

THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM  
DECEMBER, 1901, TO MARCH, 1903,

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,

AND  
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE  
PROCLAMATIONS.

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EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS,  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

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VOL. XXXII.—PART 1.

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WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1903.

# LIST

OF THE

## PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

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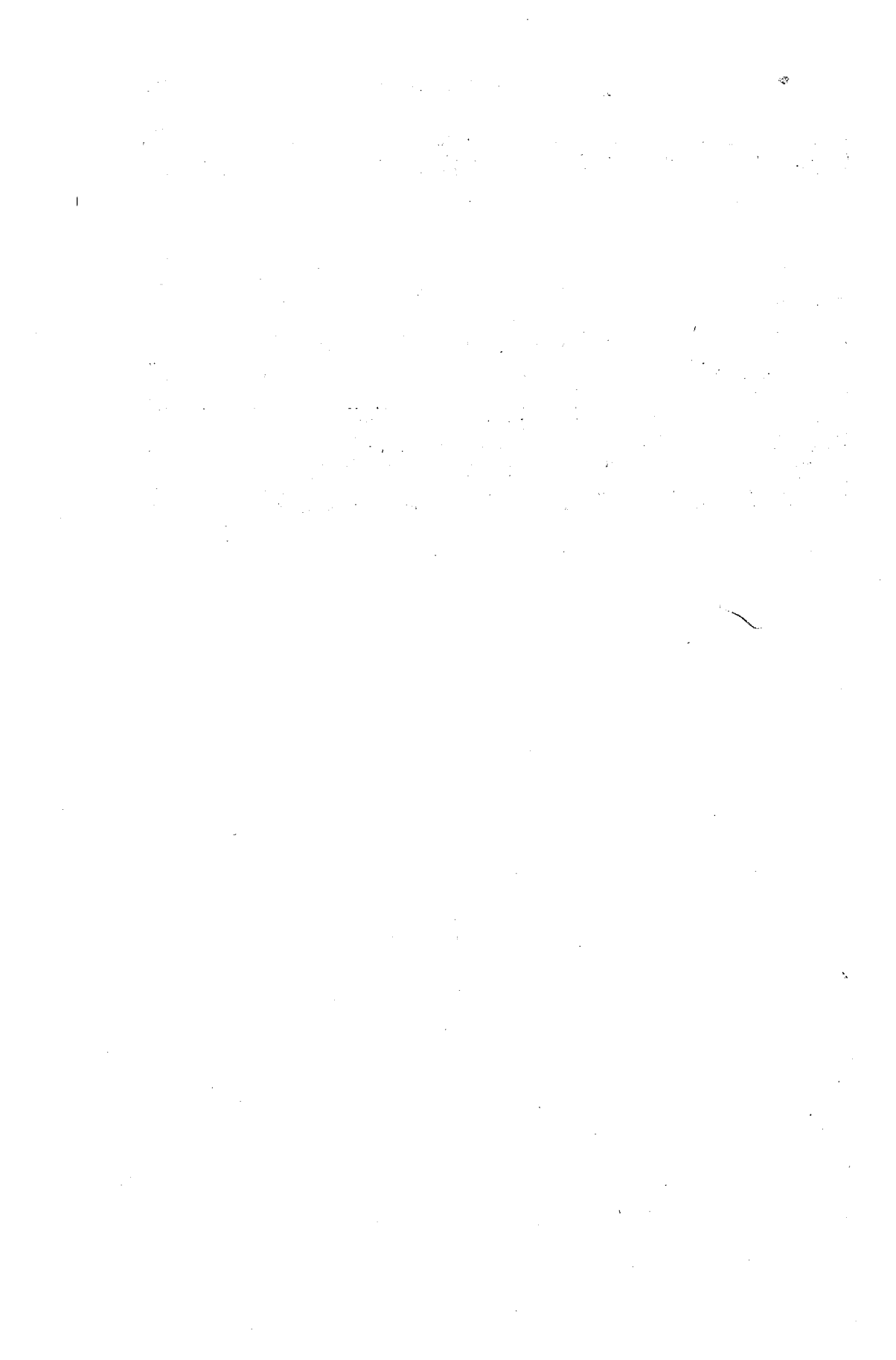


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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

1901-1903.



# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1901, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the first day of July, 1902.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; on the twenty-second day of May, 1902, ORVILLE H. PLATT was chosen Acting President *pro tempore*; DAVID B. HENDERSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To continue the Industrial Commission until February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two. December 14, 1901.

[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Industrial Commission authorized by "An Act authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amended by "An Act making appropriation for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby continued until February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, with all the powers and duties imposed upon it by said Acts; and for salaries of commissioners, secretary, disbursing officer, stenographers, messengers, rent, miscellaneous expenses, and printing the sum of nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 14, 1901.

Industrial Commission.  
Powers continued to  
Feb. 15, 1902.  
Vol. 30, p. 476.

Vol. 30, p. 1112.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transcripts of records and plats in the General Land Office.

January 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 2.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, for furnishing transcripts of records and plats, General Land Office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That copyists employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as exigencies of the work may demand.

Public lands.  
Appropriations for  
transcripts of records.

*Proviso.*  
Pay of copyists.

Approved, January 13, 1902.

January 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 3.]

Alaska.  
Marshal's bond.  
Vol. 30, p. 1336.

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act To increase the amount of the official bond to be furnished by the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, in certain cases.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four hundred and fifty-nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be amended so as to read: That whenever the business of the courts in any division of the district of Alaska shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, for the marshal for said division to furnish greater security than the official bond now required by law, a bond in a sum not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars shall be given when required by the Attorney-General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

Approved, January 22, 1902.

January 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 4.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1222.

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act To amend the code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two hundred and four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "one" in the second line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two;" also by adding to said section the following:

*Provido.*  
Drawing jurors, 1902.

"*Provided,* That immediately upon the approval of this amendatory Act it shall be the duty of said clerk to proceed to break the seal and to draw from the said box the names of twenty-three persons to serve as grand jurors in said criminal courts whose term of service shall terminate on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday of April, nineteen hundred and two; and at the same time it shall likewise be the duty of said clerk to draw from said box the names of twenty-six persons for service as jurors in the police court of the District of Columbia and to certify the same to the said police court, and the term of service of said jurors so drawn shall terminate on the last Saturday of the January, nineteen hundred and two, jury term of said police court. All provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia' relating to the grand jury and the police court juries shall apply respectively to the juries drawn under the provisions hereof."

Provisions for exist-  
ing juries repealed.  
*Post*, p. 735.

**SEC. 2.** That the joint resolution to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District Columbia," approved January eighth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1902.

January 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 5.]

District of Columbia.  
Appropriation for re-  
moving snow.  
Vol. 29, p. 608.

**CHAP. 6.**—An Act To provide for the removal of snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the removal of snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as required by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, there is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, one half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, January 31, 1902.

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act To require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District.

February 4, 1902.

[Public, No. 6.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every physician attending or called in to visit or examine any case of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia shall at once send to the health officer of said District a certificate, in ink, signed by him, stating the name of the disease, and the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and setting forth by street and number or otherwise sufficiently designating the house, room, or other place in which said person can be found, together with such other reasonable information relating thereto as may be required by said health officer; and upon the recovery or death of such patient the physician in attendance shall, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such recovery or death, forward to said health officer a similar certificate certifying thereto.

District of Columbia.  
Typhoid fever cases  
to be reported,

**SEC. 2.** That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Fine for violation.

**SEC. 3.** That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District upon information brought in the name of the District of Columbia and on its behalf.

Prosecutions.

**SEC. 4.** That all Acts and parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act, or inconsistent therewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 4, 1902.

**CHAP. 15.**—An Act To authorize the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to construct and maintain, or cause to be constructed and maintained, a car transfer over the Duluth Canal, and for that purpose to occupy certain lands of the United States.

February 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 7.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Duluth, Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain, or cause to be constructed and maintained, a suspended car transfer, or aerial ferry, over the Duluth Canal on the line of Lake avenue, in said city, and for that purpose to locate the towers and approaches of said structure on the lands of the United States pertaining to said canal, as indicated and set forth on plans and drawings attached to a certain revocable license issued by the Secretary of War to the city of Duluth under date of September sixth, nineteen hundred and one, now on file in the War Department: *Provided*, That in the maintenance of the said structure, and in the use and occupancy of the lands of the United States, the said city of Duluth shall conform to the conditions prescribed and enumerated in the aforesaid revocable license, and to the following additional conditions: (First) That the bridge shall have a clear height of at least one hundred and thirty-five feet above ordinary high water; (second) that the transfer car shall have a clear height of at least six feet above the promenade of the United States concrete piers; (third) that the erection of the bridge shall be carried on in such a manner as to cause the least obstruction to navigation, and the location of the false works, the extent to which they shall occupy the canal, the period of such occupancy, and other details of like character shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; (fourth) that the United States lands, retaining walls, and other details of the approaches must be of a character approved by the United States engineer officer in charge of the district, and the motive power for propelling the transfer car must be satisfactory to him: *Provided further*,

Duluth Canal.  
Duluth, Minn., au-  
thorized to construct  
car transfer across.

Provisions.  
Conditions.

## Changes

That the city of Duluth shall make any changes in the said structure and any changes in the towers and approaches located on the said lands of the United States which the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe.

## Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 7, 1902.

February 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 8.]

**CHAP. 16.**—An Act To authorize the Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Current River in Arkansas.

Current River.  
Southern Missouri  
and Arkansas Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge, in Randolph  
County, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Company, created and existing under the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across Current River in township nineteen north, range two east, of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Randolph, in the State of Arkansas, or at any point near said township selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with their railroad line and approved by the Secretary of War.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be so constructed that a reasonably free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and vessels; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Post route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Telegraph, etc.,  
companies.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and near thereto, exhibiting the depth and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon approval by the Secretary of War the said corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation shall be made by said company at its own expense.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue

between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years. Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, February 11, 1902.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes. February 14, 1902.  
[Public, No. 9.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated namely: Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, for the fiscal years as follows: Contingent expenses.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and twelve dollars and six cents.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

For new system of heating the legation building at Tokyo, Japan, owned by the United States Government, and for a fireproof vault, for the preservation of the records and archives of the legation, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Tokyo, Japan.  
Legation building.

Post, p. 810.

To pay the Government of the Republic of Chile the sole award made against the United States under the convention concluded on May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to revive the convention of August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to adjust the claims of citizens of either country against the other, three thousand dollars.

Chile.  
Payment of award  
to.  
Vol. 30, p. 1596.  
Vol. 27, p. 965.

For repaying to the Government of Mexico money erroneously claimed by and paid to the United States on account of the awards, adjudged to have been fraudulently made, in the La Abra and Weil claims, four hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy cents.

La Abra and Weil  
claims.  
Repayment to Mexico.  
Vol. 27, p. 400.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Chargés d'affaires  
ad interim.

Interpreters to legations.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, interpreters to legations," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, four dollars and forty cents.

Contingent expenses missions.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seventeen thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, six thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, eight thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Consular, etc., reports.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Publication of diplomatic, consular, and commercial reports," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, six thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and five cents.

Treasury Department.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Loans and Currency Division.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Division of Loans and Currency: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, namely: Three expert money counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, and three paper counters, at the rate of six hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; in all, two thousand and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Counters.

Treasurer's office.

Clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, namely: One chief of division, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant chief of division, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; twelve clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one messenger; twenty expert counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; six pressmen, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each; ten separators, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; ten feeders, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; seven laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; and two charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Distinctive paper, etc., securities.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For distinctive paper, including transportation and mill expenses, with authority to employ an assistant register in addition to the other employees at the Government mill now authorized, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses. Freight, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-four cents.

Gas, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Gas, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

Storage building. Rent, etc.

RENT OF BUILDING FOR STORAGE, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For rental of building at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars per



month, for five months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins" for the fiscal years as follows: Recoinage of gold coins.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand eight hundred and six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

**PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Plans for public buildings" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-four cents. Plans for public buildings.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-seven cents. Chinese exclusion.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifteen dollars and forty-three cents. Vol. 27, p. 25.  
Alien contract labor laws.

**PAYMENT TO THE TACOMA MILL COMPANY:** To compensate the Tacoma Mill Company, Tacoma, Washington, for losses sustained in consequence of a collision between the revenue steamer Bear and a raft of logs in tow of the steamer Wasp, off Point Robinson Light on the night of December eighteenth, nineteen hundred, seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-five cents. Tacoma Mill Company.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO THE MERCHANTS' COAL COMPANY:** To compensate the Merchants' Coal Company, Baltimore, Maryland, for damages caused to pier at Locust Point by the revenue steamer Onondaga on June first, nineteen hundred, fifty-seven dollars. Merchants' Coal Company.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF NORWEGIAN STEAMSHIP KVARVEN:** To compensate the owners of the Norwegian steamship Kvarven for damages caused to said steamship by the revenue steamer Bear at Saint Michael, Alaska, October seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars. "Kvarven."  
Payment to owners.

**PAYMENT TO THE ALASKA EXPLORATION COMPANY:** To pay the account of the Alaska Exploration Company, San Francisco, California, for sacking coal, and for demurrage, in connection with supplying the United States steamship Nunivak with coal at Saint Michael Harbor, Alaska, in July and August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents. Alaska Exploration Company.  
Payment to.

**DAMAGES TO SCHOONER REBECCA J. MOULTON:** To reimburse Captain W. C. Hodgkins, assistant, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the amount paid by him for cost of repairs to yawl belonging to the schooner Rebecca J. Moulton, damaged by the Coast Survey steamer Blake while entering the dry dock at East Boston, Massachusetts, September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six dollars. W. C. Hodgkins.  
Reimbursement.

#### COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred thousand dollars.

## Internal revenue.

## COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

## Agents, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, and one counter at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; in all, one thousand and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

## Rebate of tobacco tax.

For the payment of drawback or rebate on original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars, as provided in section four of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, amending the war-revenue act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to reduce taxation thereunder, three million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 31, p. 940.

Vol. 30, p. 448.

## Paper for stamps.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Paper for internal-revenue stamps" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

## Refunding taxes.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected," fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

## Redemption of stamps.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps," nine thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.  
Salaries.

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy six cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

## Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy-six cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, two hundred and eight thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

For rent of building now occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for storage and other purposes, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Materials.

Rent.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

"Patterson," repairs.

For unusual and extraordinary repairs to steamer Patterson, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For custom-house and post-office at Bristol, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Bristol, Tenn.

For post-office at Carrollton, Kentucky: For completion of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Carrollton, Ky.

For custom-house and post-office at Dubuque, Iowa: For completion of improvement and enlargement of the building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Dubuque, Iowa.

For mint of the United States at San Francisco, California: For completion of new boiler plant, pumps, and necessary repairs to machinery and appliances, eight thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal., mint.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Paul, Minn.

Rent of buildings, Cleveland, Ohio: For rental of quarters at Cleveland, Ohio: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and for moving furniture, fixtures, safes, and other Government property, and other contingent expenses incidental to such removal, six thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.  
Rent, temporary quarters, etc.

For repairs and increased accommodation in the post-office and custom-house building in the customs district of Frenchman's Bay, Maine, and extension of the heating apparatus in the same, seven thousand dollars.

Frenchman's Bay, Me.

For post-office at Columbus, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, three thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay from this appropriation to Messrs. Richardson and Burgess, contractors for the construction of the addition to said building, the sum of two thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-two cents, for continuing the terra cotta cornice and frieze of said addition, to correspond with the cornice and frieze of main portions of said building, the balance of said appropriation to be used for the completion of said building.

Columbus, Ga.  
Payment to Richardson and Burgess.

## LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, from the amounts appropriated by the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Statutes at Large, volumes twenty-six and twenty-seven, pages nine hundred and fifty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine, respectively), for the purchase of a site for the Long Branch Life-Saving Station, and remaining unexpended, so much as may be required to purchase a suitable site, without regard to the restrictions of the proviso contained in said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Long Branch station.  
Purchase of site,  
Vol. 26, p. 958; Vol. 27, p. 649.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

For completing the establishment of a light and fog-signal station at Hog Island Shoal, Rhode Island, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Hog Island Shoal, R. I.

Russell Island, St.  
Clair River, Mich.

For removal of the wreck of the crib on which was exhibited light numbered twelve, at the foot of the shoal just above the head of Russell Island, Saint Clair River, Michigan, nine hundred dollars.

Frederick M. Symonds,  
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the account of Commander Frederick M. Symonds, United States Navy, inspector of the Ninth light-house district, for the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, the amount of five hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents, paid by him from the appropriation "Supplies for light-houses, nineteen hundred and one," and the amount of sixteen dollars and seven cents, paid by him from the appropriation "Salaries of keepers of light-houses, nineteen hundred and one," for the hospital, surgical, medical, and traveling expenses of the keepers of Squaw Island Light Station, Michigan, said expenses having been specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Light-House Board, the same not to involve the further payment of money from the Treasury.

Mints and assay  
offices.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

San Francisco, Cal.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For wages of workmen and adjusters, two thousand dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eighty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, fifty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents.

Independent Treas-  
ury.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Special agents, etc.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p.  
718.

Territories.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Oklahoma.  
Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Arizona.  
Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.  
Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Fish Commission.

#### FISH COMMISSION.

Tupelo, Miss., hatch-  
ery.  
Vol. 31, p. 1151.

For the purchase of land for site for the fish-hatching and fish-culture station authorized at Tupelo, Mississippi, by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Marine Biological  
Station, Beaufort,  
N. C.

For the completion of the Marine Biological Station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Beaufort, North Carolina, including the construction of buildings and wharfs, the purchase and installation of pumping and electric-light plant, and equipment of the station, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Fish hatchery, Erwin, Tennessee: For the completion of the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Erwin, Tennessee, including the construction of ponds and an additional water supply and for purchase of additional land, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries.  
Erwin, Tenn.

Fish hatchery, Green Lake, Maine: For the completion of the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Green Lake, Maine, including the construction of ponds, roads, and buildings, extension of wharf, purchase of land, and an additional water supply, four thousand dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Fish hatchery, Duluth, Minnesota: For the completion of the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Duluth, Minnesota, including improvement of grounds and an additional water supply, two thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Fish hatchery, Gloucester, Massachusetts: For the completion of the fish hatchery of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Gloucester, Massachusetts, including the construction of retaining pens for holding live codfish, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Fish hatchery, Woods Hole, Massachusetts: For the purchase and installation of a steam boiler at the fish hatchery of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, two thousand dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Steamer Albatross, Fish Commission: For the construction or purchase of a surfboat for the use of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, five hundred dollars.

"Albatross."  
Surfboat.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

To pay Edward A. Moseley, secretary and disbursing agent Interstate Commerce Commission, the amount disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury for official telegrams paid by him in the fiscal year nineteen hundred by order of the Commission, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-six cents.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Edward A. Moseley.  
Payment to.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT: To pay the superintendent of insurance from January first, nineteen hundred and two, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and for a clerk to the superintendent for the same period, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

District of Columbia.

Insurance department.  
Superintendent and clerk.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For contingent expenses required for the office of the superintendent of insurance, including rent, furniture, stationery, printing, books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, and other general necessary expenses of his office, six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For such employees as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand dollars.

Surveyor's office.  
Vol. 28, p. 689.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For amount of increased cost of the fireproof manual-training school building, first eight divisions, forty-five thousand dollars.

Public schools.  
Manual training

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, to be available until expended, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Free Public Library.  
Cataloguers.

For purchase of books, to be available until expended, forty thousand dollars.

Books.

Justices of the peace.

**COURTS:** For amount required to pay the salaries of the ten justices of the peace at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum each, and for rent, stationery, and other expenses at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, from January first, nineteen hundred and two, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lunacy writs.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** For amount required to pay the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia accrued fees in lunacy cases, for the six months ended December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

Half from District revenues.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Howells & Co.  
Reimbursement.

**MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING:** To reimburse J. A. Howells and Company, publishers of the Ashtabula Sentinel, of Jefferson, Ohio, for the amounts paid to various newspapers for publishing an advertisement for horses for the Army during the war with Spain, twenty dollars and seventy cents.

Rochambeau statue.  
Site and pedestal.  
Post, p. 737, 741.

**STATUE OF ROCHAMBEAU:** For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the statue of Rochambeau by Ferdinand Hamar in the city of Washington, said site to be selected on any unoccupied public ground by, and the said pedestal erected under the supervision of, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the chairmen of the Committees on the Library of the Fifty-seventh Congress, and to defray the expenses attending the unveiling of said statue of Rochambeau, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any part of this sum not required for preparation of the site and erection of said pedestal and for the expenses attending the unveiling of said statue may be used and expended for the completion of said statue and pedestal: *And provided further*, That said statue shall not be located in the grounds of the Capitol or the Library of Congress.

*Provisos.*  
Balance for statue.

Location.

Executive Mansion,  
repairs, etc.

**EXECUTIVE MANSION:** For care, repair, and furnishing of Executive Mansion, seven thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Military post.

## MILITARY POST.

Manila, P. I.  
Construction of  
buildings.  
Post, p. 465.

For the establishment in the vicinity of Manila, Philippine Islands, of a military post, including the construction of barracks quarters for officers, hospital, storehouses, and other buildings, as well as water supply, lighting, sewerage, and drainage, necessary for the accommodation of a garrison of two full regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, to be available until expended, five hundred thousand dollars.

Fortifications.

## FORTIFICATIONS.

Preservation, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Freight.

**Improvement of Yellowstone National Park:** For payment of the account of the Northern Pacific Railway Company for transportation of cast-iron water pipe from Billings, Montana, to Cinnabar, Montana, for service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred, thirty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

## Army.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For shelter, shooting galleries, and ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies: For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For reimbursement of contract or acting assistant surgeons, as provided in the paragraph appropriating ten thousand dollars therefor in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-one, page ten hundred and twenty-three), ten thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons

Vol. 31, p. 1023.

## MILITARY ACADEMY.

## Military Academy.

PAY: For extra pay of one enlisted man as assistant and attendant at the library, at fifty cents per day, during each of the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nineteen hundred and one, twenty-six dollars.

Library assistant.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES: For repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect, overseer, and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, nine thousand dollars.

Current expenses.  
Repairs and improvements.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of same, one thousand dollars.

Lights, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking, for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For completing the laying out of the cadet camp, draining, filling, leveling, piping, and so forth, six thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds.  
Cadet camp.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

## Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

For construction at the Mountain Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, near Johnson City, Tennessee; to complete the hospital group of buildings, power house, barracks, mess hall and kitchen, laundry, storehouse, administration building, chapel, officers' quarters, lodge and gateway, and all other necessary buildings; and for all necessary furniture, machinery, and equipment for said hospital, barracks, and other buildings; for steam and water mains, piping for sewerage and water; electric lighting plant, cold-storage and ice plant, construction of roads, and for improvement of grounds and fencing, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are authorized to enter into contracts, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time by law, not exceeding in the aggregate for all of said enumerated objects the sum

Mountain Branch,  
Johnson City, Tenn.  
Construction.

Dayton, Ohio. Transportation.	<p>of nine hundred thousand dollars, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p> <p>At the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio: For transportation of members of the Home for the fiscal years as follows:</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.</p>
Subsistence.	<p>For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Household.	<p>For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Acts, respectively, and for the fiscal years as follows:</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ten thousand dollars.</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and eight cents.</p>
Electric-light plant.	<p>For the renewal and completion of the electric-light plant, thirty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars.</p>
Milwaukee, Wis. Household.	<p>At the Northwestern Branch at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Acts, respectively, and for the fiscal years as follows:</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety cents.</p>
Togus, Me. Household.	<p>At the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine: For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Acts, respectively, and for the fiscal years as follows:</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars.</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and twenty-two dollars and three cents.</p>
Water supply.	<p>For repairs to reservoir, relaying stone abutments, raising road bridge, and putting in flume gates, three thousand dollars.</p>
Hampton, Va. Repairs.	<p>At the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven thousand dollars.</p>
Household.	<p>For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.</p>
Leavenworth, Kans. Subsistence.	<p>For the Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Marion, Ind. Dining room, etc.	<p>At the Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For completion of bar-rack dining room and kitchen combined, eight thousand dollars.</p>
Santa Monica, Cal. Hospital.	<p>At the Pacific Branch, at Santa Monica, California: For hospital expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Danville, Ill. Household.	<p>At the Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirteen thousand dollars.</p>
Transportation.	<p>For transportation of members of the Home for the fiscal years as follows:</p> <p>For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand dollars.</p>



For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

For propagating house and greenhouse, five thousand dollars.

For furniture for quarters for women nurses, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

For rent, medical examination, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses on account of the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two dollars and fifty-six cents.

For traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty four dollars and eighty cents: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

### NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

To pay the claim of W. Walter Dinwiddie for salary as assistant on equatorial from July first to twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and one, inclusive, sixty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

That of the appropriation of fifty million dollars made for the national defense by the Act of March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and reappropriated by the Act of January fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the unexpended balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure in fulfillment of contracts heretofore made and properly chargeable to said appropriation.

For the reimbursement of the Philippine insular funds for small gunboats and other craft, ordnance and ordnance stores, turned over by the military authorities at Manila to the Navy, a sum of money equal to four hundred and fifty thousand and forty-two dollars and forty cents, Mexican currency, at the valuation thereof during the first quarter of the calendar year nineteen hundred, two hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To pay bill of James A. McMahon, for additional creosoting piles for wharf at naval training station, San Francisco Bay, California, five

Farm.

Furniture.

Board of Managers.

Expenses.

Traveling expenses.

State and Territorial Homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

*Proviso.*  
Deductions.

Navy Department.

Naval Observatory.

W. Walter Dinwiddie.  
Salary.

Naval Establishment.

National defense.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 30, p. 274.  
Vol. 30, p. 781.

Philippine insular funds.  
Reimbursement for vessels, etc.

Navy.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Bureau of Navigation.

James A. McMahon.  
Payment to.

thousand four hundred and thirty-three linear feet, at fifteen cents per foot, authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, approved by the Bureau of Navigation January twenty-second, nineteen hundred, and held up in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts from lack of funds, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-five cent

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Coal.

For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of ves-  
sels.

For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photograpas, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, ten thousand dollars.

Armor and arma-  
ment.

Vol. 29, p. 378.

Vol. 29, p. 644.

Vol. 30, p. 389.

Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; of those authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; of those authorized by the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; of those authorized by the

Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and of those authorized by the Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred, four million dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 1250.

Vol. 31, p. 706.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards and for the Bureau of Yards and Docks; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferrriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, fifty-two thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two thousand and fifty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

#### BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Provisions.  
Vol. 30, p. 1036.

That of the three million dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for "Provisions, Navy," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of the unexpended balance be, and the same is hereby reappropriated, which amount the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to transfer from the appropriation "Provisions, Navy, nineteen hundred," to the naval supply fund.

Transfer to naval supply fund.

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Repairs.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Repairs, Medicine and Surgery," for necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, ten thousand dollars.

For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, thirty thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, ninety-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred, eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

Hire of quarters, Marine Corps: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to

Hire of quarters.

the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for hire of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspector, the assistant paymaster, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Repairs of barracks.** Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington, and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings, five thousand dollars.

**Contingent.** For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bedsacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other papers, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, and pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers, purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets, wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, thirty thousand dollars.

**New York.** For installation of one auxiliary steam boiler, marine barracks, navy-yard, New York, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Transportation and recruiting.** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and two cents.

**Interior Department.**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

**Special inspectors, per diem.**

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, to be expended

under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

To pay accounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Stationery, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Stationery.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, thirty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.

Contingent expenses.

**PRESERVATION OF CENSUS RECORDS:** To pay the United States Electric Lighting Company for the use of electric current in Marini Hall, E between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, where the records of the Eleventh and prior censuses are preserved and stored, from May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

Preserving census records.  
Lighting.

**PENSION OFFICE BUILDING:** For the completion of the work of constructing a coal bin for the storage of coal and the building of an area-way and sewer from the west entrance of the Pension Office building and extending along the south side thereof to the eastern entrance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pension Office.  
Additions to building.

**ELEVATORS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING:** That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars provided in the sundry civil Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, for the construction and equipment of an elevator in the west wing of the Interior Department building shall be made immediately available in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, for the construction of a landing and balcony on the third floor of said building, as an entrance to the west-wing elevator, and for changing the other elevators in the buildings of the Department of the Interior from the hydraulic to the electric system, and for the equipment of the same.

Elevators.

Vol. 31, p. 612.

**REINDEER FOR ALASKA:** To reimburse E. P. Bertholf, lieutenant, United States Revenue-Cutter Service, for actual traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by him between December eighth, nineteen hundred, and January second, nineteen hundred and one, in coming from Seattle, Washington, to Washington, District of Columbia, to consult with the Commissioner of Education regarding the purchase of reindeer in Siberia for introduction into Alaska, said expenses having been incurred by him prior to the receipt of official orders from the Secretary of the Treasury detailing him for duty with the Department of the Interior, and disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Reindeer for Alaska.  
E. P. Bertholf.  
Reimbursement.

**PAYMENT TO E. P. BERTHOLF:** To remunerate E. P. Bertholf, lieutenant, United States Revenue-Cutter Service, acting as special agent of the Bureau of Education for the securing of reindeer in Siberia for Alaska, on account of extraordinary expenses incurred by him in Siberia, six hundred dollars.

Expenses.

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB:** For support of the institution, in addition to the amount appropriated for this object in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, said additional expense having been made necessary by the increase in the number of beneficiaries authorized by Act of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, two thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution  
for Deaf and Dumb.

Vol. 31, p. 1164.

Vol. 31, p. 620.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Capitol.  
Repairs.

Superintendent of  
Capitol Building and  
Grounds.  
Office created.

*Proviso.*  
Changes to be ap-  
proved by Congress.

Filter, Senate wing.

Capitol grounds  
improving.

Lighting.

Patent Office.

Official Gazette.

Copies of drawings.

Vol. 28, p. 620.

*Proviso.*  
Work at Govern-  
ment Printing Office.

Government Hos-  
pital for Insane.

New buildings.

Repairs, etc.

Ice plant.

Public lands.

Registers and re-  
ceivers.

Alaska.  
To be one land dis-  
trict.

Hereafter the office of Architect of the Capitol shall be designated as Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall hereafter exercise all the power and authority heretofore exercised by the Architect of the Capitol, and he shall be appointed by the President: *Provided*, That no change in the architectural features of the Capitol building or in the landscape features of the Capitol grounds shall be made except on plans to be approved by Congress.

For payment to the Loomis-Manning Filter Company for filter plant installed in the Senate wing of the Capitol, one thousand and fifty-three dollars and two cents.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial pavement, walls, and roadways, two thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: To pay the Washington Gas-light Company for gas service during the months of March, April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and one dollars and ten cents.

#### PATENT OFFICE.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, forty-seven thousand dollars.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:"

*Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, forty-five thousand dollars.

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the substitution of tile for slate on all roofs, and of copper for galvanized iron in all gutters and conductors, of the twelve buildings of the hospital extension now under contract, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, to provide temporary accommodations for patients in any available domestic buildings, and to extend water main and sewer to new stable, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

To complete payment for ice-making and refrigerating plant when satisfactorily tested, seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

#### PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, twelve thousand dollars.

That on and after June first, nineteen hundred and two, the number of land offices and land districts in the district of Alaska is hereby reduced to one, the location of which shall be fixed by the President.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

*Proviso.*  
Authority for expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses of land offices," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seventy-five dollars.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, five hundred dollars.

Depositing moneys.

**DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY:** To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

*Proviso.*  
Agents, per diem.

**EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS:** For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

Inspectors, etc., expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses, special and inspectors, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty cents.

**REPRODUCING LAND RECORDS, BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA:** To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to complete the reproduction of the official plats of United States surveys constituting a part of the records of the office of the surveyor-general at Bismarck, North Dakota, which was destroyed by fire on the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty cents.

Bismarck, N. Dak.  
Reproducing records.

**PAYMENT TO A. W. BARBER:** To pay A. W. Barber, clerk, division of public surveys, General Land Office, for per diem in lieu of subsistence, at the rate of three dollars per day, as per orders of the Secretary of the Interior, dated April first, nineteen hundred and one, while engaged in the execution of the survey of certain tracts of mining claims excluded from the Navaho Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, as per account rendered and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, three hundred and thirty dollars.

A. W. Barber.  
Payment to.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For rent of additional office rooms erected on the east side of the building known as the Hooe Building, situated at thirteen hundred

Rent, etc.

and thirty F street northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and extending from the old structure to the alley on the east, containing above the street floor twelve thousand square feet, at monthly rental of five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars.

Alaska.  
Investigating min-  
eral resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, sixty thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Maps.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Indian Department.

#### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Inspectors.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, one thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, six thousand dollars.

Purchasing supplies.

To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, fifteen thousand dollars.

Preventing small-  
pox.

For payment of liabilities already incurred and for amount necessary to be expended in suppressing the spread of smallpox in the United States among the Indians legally residing on the various Indian reservations, or on tribal lands owned by them, or on their allotments and in attendance at the various Indian schools, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

Inspectors.  
Traveling expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Supplies.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-five cents.

Mission Indians.  
Support, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Mission Indians," for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, thirty-two cents; for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, twenty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Washington.  
Incidental expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Washington, including employees, and support and civilization," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.



To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Lawrence, Kansas: Heating plant," one thousand and four dollars.

Indian schools.  
Lawrence, Kans.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Phoenix, Arizona," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-six cents.

Phoenix, Ariz.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and eight dollars and forty-eight cents.

Sac and Fox Reser-  
vation, Iowa.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Salem, Oregon," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Salem, Oreg.

#### PENSIONS.

Pensions.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, and each member of the examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant, whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board who was not personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Examining sur-  
geons.

*Provided*.  
Examinations.

No fees unless serv-  
ice rendered.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

##### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postal service.

**RURAL FREE DELIVERY:** For experimental rural free-delivery service, including pay of carriers, horse-hire allowance, supplies, and mechanical appliances, four hundred and ninety-one thousand and forty dollars to enable the Postmaster-General to efficiently maintain for the remainder of the current fiscal year the rural free-delivery service.

Rural free delivery.

For rent of additional quarters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the purposes of the rural free-delivery system, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

To pay amounts on account of rural free-delivery service, set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-four, of this session, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three thousand two hundred and three dollars and eighty-five cents.

**MANUFACTURE OF STAMPS:** For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, nine thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Stamps.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, twelve thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Official, etc., envel-  
opes.

**RENT, LIGHT, AND FUEL:** For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for

Rent, light, and  
fuel.  
*Provided*.  
Limit, third-class  
officers.

## Leases authorized.

rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and light, in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

## Postmasters.

**COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS:** For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amounts retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-four, of this session, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one million nine hundred and seventy-two thousand and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

Mail transportation.  
Star routes.

**MAIL TRANSPORTATION:** To pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-four, of this session, for inland transportation by star routes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, six thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

## Free delivery.

**FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** To pay the amount set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-four, of this session, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, ninety-one dollars and eighty-one cents.

## Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

H. H. Thornton and  
others.  
Payment to.

To pay the judgment entered April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and one, by the United States court, northern district of Florida, in the suit of H. H. Thornton and others against D. G. Brent, collector of customs of the port of Pensacola, Florida, one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

George V. Borchsenius.  
Payment to.

For payment of expense accounts of George V. Borchsenius, late clerk of the United States district court, second division, district of Alaska, covering the period from October first, nineteen hundred, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, seven hundred and fifty dollars and forty-three cents.

Insular and Territorial  
affairs.  
Expenses.

**INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of insular and other territorial matters and affairs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, including the payment of the necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, and to be expended under his direction, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Spanish Claims  
Commission.  
Expenses.

**SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION:** For expenses of Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, fifteen thousand dollars, of which not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended in the purchase of law books and books of reference, and not exceeding three thousand dollars to reimburse the Secretary of State for the services of a force of copyists to make copies of papers concerning claims required by order of the Commission; and said Commission may employ, instead of the messenger now authorized but not appointed, three assistant messengers and watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; and hereafter vouchers for the expenses of the Commission shall be paid when approved and certified by the president of the Commission, and vouchers for the expenses of the Department of Justice in connection with the claims, shall be paid when approved and certified by the Attorney-General.

## Vouchers.

For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge, as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, thirty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defending suits in claims against the United States," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, on hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defense in Indian depredation claims," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, sixty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Defense of claims.

Vol. 31, p. 880.

Alaska.  
Traveling expenses.Defending suits in  
claims.Indian depredation  
claims.

Rent.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "General expenses, Division of Publications," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Publications, Department of Agriculture," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Collecting agricultural statistics," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-two cents.

Agricultural De-  
partment.Division of Publica-  
tions.Bureau of Animal  
Industry.

Publications.

Collecting agricul-  
tural statistics.

## COURT OF CLAIMS.

For necessary repairs of the building occupied by the Court of Claims and to place the same in a sanitary condition, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, ten thousand dollars, and the basement of said building may be used for storage of files by the Treasury Department.

Court of Claims.

Repairs to building.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

### SENATE.

That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay to Theodore Gibson, clerk to Honorable Paris Gibson, of Montana, from March twenty-second to December first, nineteen hundred and

Senate.

Clerks to Senators.  
Payment of.

	one; to John Slaker, clerk to Honorable C. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, from April sixth to December first, nineteen hundred and one; to James B. Haynes, clerk to Honorable J. H. Millard, of Nebraska, from April eleventh to December first, nineteen hundred and one, and to Edwin R. Winans, clerk to Honorable A. B. Kittredge, of South Dakota, from July twentieth to December first, nineteen hundred and one, for clerical services rendered to the above Senators, from the appropriations for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and other employees in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two.
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, six thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars.
Inquiries and investigations.	For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous items. Proviso. Payments must be specially authorized.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter appropriations made for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives or the Senate shall not be used for the payment of personal services except upon the express and specific authorization of the House or Senate in whose behalf such services are rendered. Nor shall such appropriations be used for any expenses not intimately and directly connected with the routine legislative business of either House of Congress, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall apply the provisions of this paragraph in the settlement of the accounts of expenditures from said appropriations incurred for services or materials subsequent to the approval of this Act.
Rent, warehouse.	For rent for the storage of public documents of the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for repairing and putting the building in suitable condition for such use, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
James H. Kyle. Pay to widow.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Mrs. Anna D. Kyle, widow of Honorable James H. Kyle, late a Senator from the State of South Dakota, five thousand dollars.
William J. Sewell. Pay to widow.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Mrs. Helen L. Sewell, widow of Honorable William J. Sewell, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey, five thousand dollars.
Expenses, funeral of President McKinley.	For payment of expenses incurred on account of attendance of the committee of United States Senators at the funeral of the late President William McKinley, six thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents.
House of Representatives.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Contingent expenses.	FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), three thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	
J. C. Courts.	To pay J. C. Courts for services as clerk to the commission to supervise refurnishing of the House, five hundred dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Expenses, funeral of President McKinley.	For payment of expenses incurred by the Sergeant-at-Arms on account of attendance of the committee of members of the House of Representatives at the funeral of the late President William McKinley,

six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, thirty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items  
etc.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

Leaves to employees.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the costs of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents, books of reference, and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, five hundred thousand dollars.

Printing for Congress.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, one hundred thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, ninety-six thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, four thousand dollars.

Court of Claims.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-eight and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and forty-six, one hundred and fifteen thousand and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *Provided further*, That the payment to officers and enlisted men severally entitled of the judgments of the Court of Claims for bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, under section forty-six hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, be made on settlements by the Auditor for the Navy Department in the manner prescribed by law and Treasury regulation for the payment of prize money, the distribution of such individual share to be in accordance with the orders, rules, and findings of the Court of Claims.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

Bounty, destroying enemy's vessels.

R. S., sec. 4635, p. 902.

#### JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Forty-eight and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-five and One hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

Deductions.  
Vol. 26, p. 653.

*Proviso.*  
*Appeal.*

paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United  
States courts,  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General, in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, and which have not been appealed, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-one cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.*  
*Appeal.*

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and forty-eight and Two hundred and sixty-four, and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-eight and One hundred and fifty-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, sixty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-four dollars and ninety cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For post-office, Taunton, Massachusetts, six dollars.

For salaries, Steamboat-Inspection Service, eleven dollars and eleven cents.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-six cents.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, eighty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

For salaries and expenses, assay office at Seattle, thirty dollars and forty-two cents.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, eighty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

For enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For quarantine service, sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, forty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, seventy dollars and nine cents.

For Life-Saving Service, eighty-one dollars and ninety cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers internal revenue, five hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-one cents.

For allowance or drawback, forty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, two hundred thousand and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents.

For relief of Continental Fire Insurance Company and others, Act February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, six thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and thirteen cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For national defense, one hundred and ten dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, one dollar and thirty cents.

For pay of volunteers, thirty-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

For bounty under Act of July eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seventy-five dollars.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-four cents.

For subsistence of the Army, seven thousand eight hundred and five dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and one cent.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

For barracks and quarters, eight hundred and three dollars and seventy-three cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, five dollars and eighty-one cents.

For burial of indigent soldiers, forty-four dollars.

For Medical and Hospital Department, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and one cent.

For artificial limbs, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

For ordnance stores: Equipments, one dollar and twenty-six cents.

For torpedoes for harbor defense, two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For improving Columbia River, Washington, forty-four cents.

For expenses California Débris Commission, one dollar and fifty-two cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, four dollars and ten cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, twenty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, forty dollars.

For gunboats on Western rivers, twenty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, forty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For expenses of Rogue River Indian war, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-one cents.

Refund to States. In refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, namely:

Maine. To the State of Maine, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

Pennsylvania. To the State of Pennsylvania, six hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.

New Hampshire. To the State of New Hampshire, one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Rhode Island. To the State of Rhode Island, one hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Disallowed claims reopened.  
Vol. 12, pp. 276, 615.

And the claims of like character arising under the Act of Congress of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one (Twelfth Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-six), and joint resolution of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (Twelfth Statutes, page six hundred and fifteen), as interpreted and applied by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the State of New York against the United States decided January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (one hundred and sixty United States Reports, page five hundred and ninety-eight), not heretofore allowed, or heretofore disallowed, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be reopened, examined, and allowed, and if deemed necessary shall be transmitted to the Court of Claims for findings of fact or determination of disputed questions of law to aid in the settlement of the claims by the accounting officers.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-seven cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, fourteen dollars.

For pay, Marine Corps, one dollar and eleven cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, sixty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, three thousand seven hundred and one dollars and eleven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, twenty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fifteen dollars and forty-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.



For indemnity for lost clothing, three thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, twenty-two dollars and eight cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents.

For extra pay to officers and men who served in the Pacific, ninety-four dollars and twenty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, five dollars and thirty-four cents.

For maps of the United States, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For maps of the public-land States, six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Alaska, two dollars and seventy-six cents.

For surveying the public lands, seven thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

For surveying private land claims, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For Geological Survey, ninety-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, three dollars and eighty-two cents.

For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, forty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, thirty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For support of confederated bands of Utes: Beneficial objects, forty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For support of Sioux, Medawakanton band, fifteen dollars and eighty-four cents.

For incidentals in Utah, including support and civilization, five dollars and fifty cents.

For Indian schools, support, one hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-two cents.

For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

For army pensions, two hundred and ninety dollars.

For navy pensions, ten dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

Legislative: For printing and binding, twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Executive proper: For traveling expenses, Civil Service Commission, fifty cents.

State Department: For foreign intercourse, as follows: For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, six dollars and thirty-four cents.

For salaries, secretaries of embassies and legations, thirty dollars.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, twelve dollars.

For salaries, consular service, two thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-two cents.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, two hundred and seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For emergencies arising in diplomatic and consular service, fourteen thousand and seventy-six dollars and four cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighty dollars and sixteen cents.

Department of Agriculture: For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, fourteen dollars and thirty cents.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, ten dollars and sixty-five cents.

For vegetable pathological investigations, fifty cents.

For botanical investigations and experiments, fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For experimental gardens and grounds, Department of Agriculture, four dollars and thirty-five cents.

For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, four dollars and eighty-five cents.

For soil investigations, five dollars and ninety cents.

For entomological investigations, one dollar.

For biological investigations, thirty dollars and eighty-five cents.

For agricultural experiment stations, fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, twenty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifteen cents.

Department of Justice: For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and five dollars and nineteen cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, six hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-five cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post-Office  
Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For free-delivery service, twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

For rent, light, and fuel, twenty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For clerk hire, twenty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For special-delivery service, eight cents.

For stationery and miscellaneous, money-order service, twenty-two cents.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

For military postal service, two hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of postmasters, one hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

For railroad transportation, seven thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For mail-messenger transportation, twelve dollars and fifty-two cents.

For star transportation, except the claim numbered twenty thousand seven hundred and four, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

For rewards, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, February 14, 1902.

**CHAP. 18.**—An Act To prevent the sale of firearms, opium, and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific.

February 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 10.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person subject to the authority of the United States who shall give, sell, or otherwise supply any arms, ammunition, explosive substance, intoxicating liquor, or opium to any aboriginal native of any of the Pacific islands lying within the twentieth parallel of north latitude and the fortieth parallel of south latitude and the one hundred and twentieth meridian of longitude west and one hundred and twentieth meridian of longitude east of Greenwich, not being in the possession or under the protection of any civilized power, shall be punishable by imprisonment not exceeding three months, with or without hard labor, or a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or both. And in addition to such punishment all articles of a similar nature to those in respect to which an offense has been committed found in the possession of the offender may be declared forfeited.

Pacific islands.  
Sale of arms and intoxicants forbidden.

Punishment.

**SEC. 2.** That if it shall appear to the court that such opium, wine, or spirits have been given bona fide for medical purposes it shall be lawful for the court to dismiss the charge.

Medical use excepted.

**SEC. 3.** That all offenses against this Act committed on any of said islands or on the waters, rocks, or keys adjacent thereto shall be deemed committed on the high seas on board a merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United States, and the courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

Deemed an offense on high seas.

Approved, February 14, 1902.

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act To regulate the collection of taxes in the District of Columbia.

February 14, 1902

[Public, No. 11.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July first, nineteen hundred and two, the whole tax on real and personal property in the District of Columbia shall be payable in the month of May of each year: *Provided, however,* That on and after the first of November of each year the tax may be paid in two equal installments, the first in November and the second in May, but that no penalty shall accrue for delinquency until the following June, as hereinafter provided; or if the whole or any part of said tax upon real and personal property shall not be paid before the first day of June in each year the same shall thereafter be in arrears

District of Columbia.  
Taxes payable in May.

Proviso.

Payment in installments.  
Post, p. 739.

Penalty for arrears.

and delinquent and there shall then be added, to be collected with said tax, a penalty of one per centum per month upon the amount thereof, and a like penalty on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said tax and penalty, and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax, to be dealt with in the manner now provided by law.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 14, 1902.

February 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 12.]

Preamble.  
Vol. 29, p. 603.

**CHAP. 20.**—An Act To declare the international railway bridge over the Saint Lawrence River, near Hogansburg, New York, a lawful structure.

Whereas by Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authority was granted for the construction of a bridge across the southerly channel of the Saint Lawrence River from a point on the right or southerly bank thereof, near the village of Hogansburg, New York, as in said Act set forth; and

Whereas said bridge was not completed until after the expiration of three years from the date of approval of said Act, but is now completed and is in operation and in use as a post route and for purposes of commerce with a foreign nation: Therefore,

St. Lawrence River.  
Bridge at Hogans-  
burg, N. Y., a lawful  
structure.  
Rights, etc., con-  
firmed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said bridge be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a lawful structure.

Proviso.  
Prior act continued.

SEC. 2. That the rights, powers, privileges, and franchises granted in and by said Act of Congress be, and the same are hereby, confirmed in the Northern New York Railroad Company, its successors and assigns: *Provided, however,* That all obligations and duties imposed in and by said Act shall also remain in force.

Approved, February 14, 1902.

February 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 13.]

District of Columbia.  
Penalty on tax ar-  
rears reduced.

Proviso.  
Application.

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act To receive arrearages of taxes due the District of Columbia to July first, nineteen hundred, at six per centum per annum, in lieu of penalties and costs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, now due to and the liens for which are held by the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum, in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law, and all accrued costs: *Provided,* That this Act shall apply only to taxes paid on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, February 15, 1902.

February 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 14.]

Steam vessels.  
R. S., sec. 4400, p.  
852, amended.

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to a reciprocal recognition of boiler-inspection certificates between the several maritime nations having marine-inspection laws.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by—adding to said section, as

amended by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter one hundred and forty-six, page six hundred and ninety-nine, volume twenty-eight, United States Statutes at Large, third session Fifty-third Congress, after the word "aforesaid," a provision as follows: *Provided, however,* That when such foreign passenger steamers belong to countries having inspection laws approximating those of the United States, and have unexpired certificates of inspection issued by the proper authorities in the respective countries to which they belong, they shall be subject to no other inspection than necessary to satisfy the local inspectors that the condition of the vessel, her boilers, and life-saving equipments are as stated in the current certificate of inspection; but no such certificate of inspection shall be accepted as evidence of lawful inspection except when presented by steam vessels of other countries which have by their laws accorded to the steam vessels of the United States visiting such countries the same privilege accorded herein to the steam vessels of such countries visiting the United States; it being further provided that there shall be collected and paid into the Treasury of the United States the same fees for the inspection of foreign passenger steamers carrying passengers from the United States that any foreign nation shall charge the merchant vessels of the United States trading to the ports of such nationality; it being further provided that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to waive at any time the collection of such fees upon due notice of the proper authorities of any country concerned that the collection of fees for the inspection of American steam merchant vessels has been discontinued.

Vol. 22, p. 346; Vol. 28, p. 699.

*Proviso.*  
Reciprocal acceptance of foreign boiler inspection.  
Conditions.

Fees.

Approved, February 15, 1902.

**CHAP. 24.**—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine Hawaii.

February 19, 1902.

[Public, No. 15.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barkentine Hawaii, owned by James Rolph, junior, of San Francisco, California, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States; and said vessel shall not engage in the coasting trade of the United States except between the Pacific coast and the Hawaiian Islands.

"Hawaii."  
American register to foreign-built barkentine.

Coasting trade limited.

Approved, February 19, 1902.

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River.

February 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 16.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, authorizing the Dakota Southern Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March third, nineteen hundred and three, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Missouri River.  
Time extended for bridge at Yankton, S. Dak.  
Vol. 30, p. 1361.

Approved, February 21, 1902.

February 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 17.]

**CHAP. 26.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

Missouri River,  
Chicago, Rock Is-  
land and Pacific Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge, at St. Joseph,  
Mo.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Litigation.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Construction.  
High bridge.

Provisos.  
Drawbridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph in said State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same for the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States and all companies and individuals shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure, and shall have at least one channel span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel way, all other spans over the waterway to have a clear channel way of not less than three hundred feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be: *Provided*, That if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, it shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the draw span, for the passage of the boats; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules or conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations

for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said bridge shall be changed at the cost of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall be commenced within two years and be completed within four years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Time of construction.

Approved, February 21, 1902.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Making an appropriation for clearing the Potomac River of ice.

February 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 18.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to meet expenses that may be necessary for the purpose of clearing the Potomac River of ice, within the District of Columbia, there is hereby appropriated, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, and to be immediately available, the sum of five thousand dollars.*

District of Columbia.  
Appropriation to  
clear Potomac River  
of ice.

Approved, February 21, 1902.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River near Fort Gibson, Indian Territory.

February 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 19.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ozark and Cherokee Central Railway Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, township fifteen north, range nineteen east, Indian meridian. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge*

Arkansas River.  
Ozark and Cherokee  
Central Railway  
Company may bridge,  
near Fort Gibson,  
Ind. T.

Provisos.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.	are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such changes shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their expense: <i>Provided further</i> , That for the safety of vessels passing at night the owners of said bridge shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.
Lights, etc.	
Use by other companies. Compensation.	SEC. 2. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owners of said bridge and any railroad company desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sums to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to telegraph and telephone companies.
Telegraph, etc., privileges.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	
Time of construction.	SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.
Amendment.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1902.

February 24, 1902.  
[Public, No. 20.]

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act Authorizing the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the State of Arkansas.

Arkansas River, Ark. Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company may bridge.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the State of Arkansas, at such point on the boundary line between the counties of Arkansas and Desha in said State suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge. Toll.	SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge,
Lawful structure and post route.	



and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts, at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States, in the State of Arkansas, for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1902.

Postal telegraph.

*Proviso.*  
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War  
to cause changes, etc.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Protection of navigation.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

February 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 21.]

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act Authorizing the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, in the State of Arkansas.

White River, Ark.  
Memphis, Helena  
and Louisiana Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

*Proviso.*  
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to  
cause changes, etc.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Protection of navi-  
gation.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, in the State of Arkansas, at such point on the boundary line between the counties of Arkansas and Desha in said State suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters of issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 24, 1902.

**CHAP. 31.**—An Act Extending the time within which the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew in Arkansas.

February 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 22.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time within which the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, was authorized by the Act approved on the twelfth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act authorizing the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew in Arkansas," to construct its said bridge is hereby extended so that the said corporation may continue and complete the said construction within three years from the passage of this Act: *Provided,* That said construction and maintenance thereof shall in all other respects be in compliance with the terms of the said Act approved on the twelfth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Bayou Bartholomew, Ark.  
Time extended for bridging.

Vol. 30, p. 276.

*Proviso.*  
Construction.

Approved, February 24, 1902.

**CHAP. 32.**—An Act Granting to the White River Railway Company the right to construct, maintain, and operate a single-track railway across the lands of the United States in the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, township fourteen north, range eight west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, reserved for use in connection with the construction of Lock Numbered Three, Upper White River, Arkansas.

February 26, 1902.

[Public, No. 23.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the White River Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a single-track railway over and across the lands of the United States in

Lock No. 3, Upper White River, Ark.  
White River Railway Company granted right of way through lands of.

Construction.

Siding.

Flag station.

Restriction.

Rights reserved.

*Proviso.*  
Nonresponsibility of  
the United States.

Secretary of War to  
approve work.

Amendment.

the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, township fourteen north, range eight west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, reserved for use in connection with the construction of Lock Numbered Three, Upper White River, Arkansas, said railway to be constructed, maintained, and operated upon the following terms and conditions, to wit: The railway track so authorized shall be carried across the above-described land on a trestle affording not less than thirteen feet longitudinal clearance between bents, the cap timbers of said trestle to be not over twelve feet in length, and the batter of the inclined posts not to exceed three inches horizontal distance to one foot vertical distance. Said White River Railway Company, its successors and assigns, shall build and maintain, at their own expense, at some near-by point, a siding or spur track from which the United States can receive and forward freight, either in carload lots or less than car-load lots. Said railway company shall, during the time of the construction of the lock and dam, establish Lock Numbered Three as a flag station for all trains carrying passengers. Said White River Railway Company shall not use the river banks within a distance of one hundred and fifty feet above and below the limits of the lock walls of said Lock Numbered Three as a place for depositing spoil and waste, except under such conditions as may be approved by the United States engineer officer in charge of the improvements of Upper White River, Arkansas.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby specially reserved to the United States the right to erect chutes or other structures over and under said trestle, in such manner as not to interfere with the movement of trains; to load or unload cars while on the main track of said railway in the vicinity of Lock Numbered Three, provided regularly scheduled trains shall not be thereby delayed; and to build temporary warehouses and other structures, not only along said railway trestle, but also along the railway track adjacent to said reservation for said Lock Numbered Three, on each side thereof, and as close thereto as can be done without interfering with the safe movement and operation of trains, and the said White River Railway Company shall permit the United States to enter upon its right of way adjacent to the Government reserve for the purpose of so doing: *Provided*, That the United States in exercising its right to excavate under the aforesaid trestle will not be responsible to the said railway company, its employees, passengers, patrons, or the public for any delay or injury caused by said excavation.

SEC. 3. That all work done by said White River Railway Company under this Act shall be subject at all times during and after its completion to the approval of the Secretary of War, and shall be done under the supervision of the engineer officer of the United States Army in charge of the improvement of Upper White River, Arkansas.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1902.

February 26, 1902.

[Public, No. 24.]

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act To transfer the county of Carroll from the northwestern division of the northern district of Georgia to the northern district of Georgia of the United States district and circuit courts, and for other purposes.

Georgia northern  
judicial district.  
Carroll County  
transferred from  
northwestern divi-  
sion.

Vol. 31, p. 73.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Carroll, in the State of Georgia, be, and is hereby, transferred from the northwestern division of the northern district of Georgia to the northern district of Georgia of the United States district and circuit courts; but this transfer shall not affect any suit or legal proceeding begun prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 26, 1902.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act For the relief of parties for property taken from them by military forces of the United States.

February 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 25.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Quartermaster-General is directed, under such rules and regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to investigate, or cause to be investigated, the claims of artillery and cavalry officers and private soldiers of the Confederate army for horses, side arms, and baggage alleged to have been taken from them by Federal troops, at and after the surrender at Appomattox, acting under orders, in violation of the terms of surrender of the Confederate armies, and he shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, issue his voucher to such persons as shall be shown by such investigation to be entitled thereto, which voucher shall be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the expenditures under this Act shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Property of Confederate soldiers.  
Investigation of claims.

Issue and payment of vouchers.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of expenditures.

Proof required.

**SEC. 2.** That no claimant shall be entitled to or receive any voucher as herein provided unless he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Quartermaster-General that he, or the person through or from whom he asserts said claim, was paroled at the time of said surrender; that he had kept his parole in good faith; that he was the actual owner of the horses, side arms, and baggage for which he claims compensation; that such property was taken from him by troops of the United States acting under orders and in violation of the terms of the surrender under which he was paroled. And if the soldier has died since his parole was received, the sum he may be entitled to shall be paid to his wife; if she be dead, then to his children; if he has no wife or child or children living, then to his parents, or either of them if one of them be dead; and no other shall be entitled to receive the same. If he has minor children, the same may be paid to their guardians.

Payment to heirs.

Approved, February 27, 1902.

**CHAP. 134.**—An Act To grant the right of way through the Oklahoma Territory and the Indian Territory to the Enid and Anadarko Railway Company, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 26.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Enid and Anadarko Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on its railway between Anadarko and Watonga, in the Territory of Oklahoma, thence in an easterly direction by the most practicable route to a point on the eastern boundary of the Indian Territory near Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, together with such branch lines to be built from any point on the line above described to any other point in the Indian Territory as said railway company may at any time hereafter decide to construct, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

Enid and Anadarko Railway Company.  
Right of way to, through Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Location.

Construction.

**SEC. 2.** That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Oklahoma Territory and said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet

Width.

Stations, etc.	in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every eight miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fill, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Reversion for non-user.	
Damages to individuals.	SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the Secretary of the Interior, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the Secretary of the Interior, the vacancy shall be filled by a judge of the United States court for the Indian Territory upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States court for the Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the Territory in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court,
Appraisal. Referees.	
Substitution on failure to appoint.	
Hearings.	
Compensation, etc.	
Award.	
Appeal.	
Costs on appeal.	
Work may begin on paying double award.	

the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said main line and branches may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this Act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of said nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located or the principal executive officer of the tribe if the general council be not in session shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians in their tribal relations, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force between the United States and said nations or tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nation or tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of

Freight charges.

*Provisos.*  
Passenger rates.

Regulations.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Payment to tribes.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal by general council, etc.

Award in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

- Survey, etc. said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.
- Maps to be filed. SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.
- Proviso.*  
Grading to begin on  
filing of map. SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
- Employees may re-  
side on right of way. SEC. 8. That the United States court for the Indian Territory and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between the said Enid and Anadarko Railway Company and the nation and tribe through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nation or tribe and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- Litigation. SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one-tenth of its railway in said Territory within one year after the passage of this Act, and complete its road within three years after the approval of its map of location by the Secretary of the Interior or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.
- Time of construction. SEC. 10. That the said Enid and Anadarko Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nation any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.
- Condition of acceptance. SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights, franchises, and property of said company as therein expressed.
- Proviso.*  
Forfeiture. c
- Record of mortgages.



SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment.  
No assignment be-  
fore construction.

SEC. 13. That the right to locate, construct, own, equip, operate, use, and maintain a railway and telegraph and telephone line or lines into, in, or through the Indian Territory, together with the right to take and condemn lands for right of way, depot grounds, terminals, and other railway purposes, in or through any lands held by any Indian tribe or nation, person, individual, or municipality in said Territory, or in or through any lands in said Territory which have been or may hereafter be allotted in severalty to any individual Indian or other person under any law or treaty, whether the same have or have not been conveyed to the allottee, with full power of alienation, is hereby granted to any railway company organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, which shall comply with this Act.

General right of way  
to railroads through  
Indian Territory.

SEC. 14. That the right of way of any railway company shall not exceed one hundred feet in width except where there are heavy cuts and fills, when one hundred feet additional may be taken on each side of said right of way; but lands additional and adjacent to said right of way may be taken and condemned by any railway company for station grounds, buildings, depots, side tracks, turnouts, or other railroad purposes not exceeding two hundred feet in width by a length of two thousand feet. That additional lands not exceeding forty acres at any one place may be taken by any railway company when necessary for yards, roundhouses, turntables, machine shops, water stations, and other railroad purposes. And when necessary for a good and sufficient water supply in the operation of any railroad, any such railway company shall have the right to take and condemn additional lands for reservoirs for water stations, and for such purpose shall have the right to impound surface water or build dams across any creek, draw, canyon, or stream, and shall have the right to connect the same by pipe line with the railroad and take the necessary grounds for such purposes; and any railway company shall have the right to change or straighten its line, reduce its grades or curves, and locate new stations and to take the lands and right of way necessary therefor under the provisions of this Act.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Yards, etc.

Water supply.

Changes.

SEC. 15. That before any railroad shall be constructed or any lands taken or condemned for any of the purposes set forth in the preceding section, full compensation for such right of way and all land taken and all damage done or to be done by the construction of the railroad, or the taking of any lands for railroad purposes, shall be made to the individual owner, occupant, or allottee of such lands, and to the tribe or nation through or in which the same is situated: *Provided*, That correct maps of the said line of railroad in sections of twenty-five miles each, and of any lands taken under this Act, shall be filed in the Department of the Interior, and shall also be filed with the United States Indian agent for Indian Territory, and with the principal chief or governor of any tribe or nation through which the lines of railroad may be located or in which said lines are situated.

Damages to individ-  
uals, etc.

Proviso.  
Maps to be filed.

In case of the failure of any railway company to make amicable settlement with any individual owner, occupant, allottee, tribe, or nation for any right of way or lands or improvements sought to be appropriated or condemned under this Act, all compensation and damages to be paid to the dissenting individual owner, occupant, allottee, tribe, or nation by reason of the appropriation and condemnation of

Appraisement by ref-  
erences on failure of ami-  
cable settlement.

Oath.	said right of way, lands, or improvements shall be determined by the appraisalment of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the judge of the United States court, or other court of jurisdiction in the district where such lands are situated, on application of the corporation or other person or party in interest. Such referees, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall each take and subscribe, before competent authority, an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his appointment, which oaths, duly certified, shall be returned with the award of the referees to the clerk of the court by which they were appointed. The referees shall also find in their report the names of the person and persons, tribe, or nation to whom the damages are payable and the interest of each person, tribe, or nation in the award of damages. Before such referees shall proceed with the assessment of damages for any right of way or other lands condemned under this Act, twenty days' notice of the time when the same shall be condemned shall be given to all persons interested, by publication in some newspaper in general circulation nearest said property in the district where said right of way or said lands are situated, or by ten days' personal notice to each person owning or having any interest in said lands or right of way: <i>Provided</i> , That such notice to any tribe or nation may be served on the principal chief or governor of the tribe. If the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to and shall make the award. Any party to the proceedings who is dissatisfied with the award of the referees shall have the right, within ten days after the making of the award, to appeal, by original petition, to the United States court, or other court of competent jurisdiction, sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the property sought to be taken, where the question of the damages occasioned by the taking of the lands in controversy shall be tried de novo, and the judgment rendered by the court shall be final and conclusive, subject, however, to appeal as in other cases.
Award.	
Publication.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Notification.	
Appeal.	
Work to begin on deposit of award.	When the award of damages is filed with the clerk of the court by the referees, the railway company shall deposit the amount of such award with the clerk of the court, to abide the judgment thereof, and shall then have the right to enter upon and take possession of the property sought to be condemned: <i>Provided</i> , That when the said railway company is not satisfied with the award, it shall have the right, before commencing construction, to abandon any portion of said right of way and adopt a new location, subject, however, as to such new location, to all the provisions of this Act. Each of the referees shall receive for his compensation the sum of four dollars per day while actually engaged in the appraisalment of the property and the hearing of any matter submitted to them under this Act. Witnesses shall receive the fees and mileage allowed by law to witness in courts of record within the districts where such lands are located. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made part of the award or judgment and be paid by the railway company: <i>Provided</i> , That if any party or person other than the railway company shall appeal from any award, and the judgment of the court does not award such appealing party or person more than the referees awarded, all costs occasioned by such appeal shall be paid by such appealing party or person.
<i>Proviso</i> . Abandonment right of way.	SEC. 16. That where a railroad is constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be paid by the railway company to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular tribe or nation through whose lands any such railroad may be constructed, an annual charge of fifteen dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed, the same to be paid so long as said lands shall be owned and occupied by such nation or tribe, which payment shall be in addition to the compensation otherwise provided herein; and the grants herein are made upon the condition that Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges
Pay of referees.	
Witness fees.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Costs on appeal.	
Annual rental.	
Regulation of freight and other charges.	

for freight and passengers on said railways and messages on all telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which any railway shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by such railways; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railways whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State; and that the railway companies shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Interstate transportation.

Mails.

Crossings, etc.

Referees.

Condemnation proceedings.  
*Ante*, p. 44.Provisos,  
Limitations.

Appeal.

Deposit of compensation.

Bond for damages.

Forfeiture.

Automatic signals  
at crossings.  
Approval by Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

SEC. 17. That any railway company authorized to construct, own, or operate a railroad in said Territory desiring to cross or unite its tracks with any other railroad upon the grounds of such other railway company shall, after fifteen days' notice in writing to such other railroad company, make application in writing to the judge of the United States court for the district in which it is proposed to make such crossing or connection for the appointment of three disinterested referees to determine the necessity, place, manner, and time of such crossing or connection. The provisions of section three of this Act with respect to the condemnation of right of way through tribal or individual lands shall, except as in this section otherwise provided, apply to proceedings to acquire the right to cross or connect with another railroad. Upon the hearing of any such application to cross or connect with any other railroad, either party or the referees may call and examine witnesses in regard to the matter, and said referees shall have the same power to administer oaths to witnesses that is now possessed by United States commissioners in said Territory, and said referees shall, after such hearing and a personal examination of the locality where a crossing or connection is desired, determine whether there is a necessity for such crossing or not, and if so, the place thereof, whether it shall be over or under the existing railroad, or at grade, and in other respects the manner of such crossing and the terms upon which the same shall be made and maintained: *Provided*, That no crossing shall be made through the yards or over the switches or side tracks of any existing railroad if a crossing can be effected at any other place that is practicable. If either party shall be dissatisfied with the terms of the order made by said referees it may appeal to the United States court of the Indian Territory for the district wherein such crossing or connection is sought to be made in the same manner as appeals are allowed from a judgment of a United States commissioner to said court, and said appeal and all subsequent proceedings shall only affect the amount of compensation, if any, and other terms of crossing fixed by said referees, but shall not delay the making of said crossing or connection: *Provided*, That the corporation desiring such crossing or connection shall deposit with the clerk of the court the amount of compensation, if any is fixed by said referees, and shall execute and file with said clerk a bond of sufficient security, to be approved by the court or a judge thereof in vacation, to pay all damages and comply with all terms that may be adjudged by the court. Any railway company which shall violate or evade any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit for every such offense, to the person, company, or corporation injured thereby, three times the actual damages sustained by the party aggrieved.

SEC. 18. That when in any case two or more railroads crossing each other at a common grade shall, by a system of interlocking or automatic signals, or by any works or fixtures to be erected by them, render it safe for engines and trains to pass over such crossing without stopping, and such interlocking or automatic signals or works or fixtures shall be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, then, in that case,

Common grade crossing. it is hereby made lawful for the engines and trains of such railroad or railroads to pass over such crossing without stopping, any law or the provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and when two or more railroads cross each other at a common grade, either of such roads may apply to the Interstate Commerce Commissioners for permission to introduce upon both of said railroads some system of interlocking or automatic signals or works or fixtures rendering it safe for engines and trains to pass over such crossings without stopping, and it shall be the duty of said Interstate Commerce Commissioners, if the system of works and fixtures which it is proposed to erect by said company are, in the opinion of the Commission, sufficient and proper, to grant such permission.

Notice of intent to use signals at crossings.

SEC. 19. That any railroad company which has obtained permission to introduce a system of interlocking or automatic signals at its crossing at a common grade with any other railroad, as provided in the last section, may, after thirty days' notice, in writing, to such other railroad company, introduce and erect such interlocking or automatic signals or fixtures; and if such railroad company, after such notification, refuses to join with the railroad company giving such notice in the construction of such works or fixtures, it shall be lawful for said company to enter upon the right of way and tracks of such second company, in such manner as to not unnecessarily impede the operation of such road, and erect such works and fixtures, and may recover in any action at law from such second company one-half of the total cost of erecting and maintaining such interlocking or automatic signals or works or fixtures on both of said roads.

Division of cost.

Mortgages.

SEC. 20. That all mortgages executed by any railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights, franchises, and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment.

SEC. 21. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any portion thereof.

General extension of privileges.

SEC. 22. That any railway company which has heretofore acquired, or may hereafter acquire, under any other Act of Congress, a railroad right of way in Indian Territory may, in the manner herein prescribed, obtain any or all of the benefits and advantages of this Act, and in such event shall become subject to all the requirements and responsibilities imposed by this Act upon railroad companies acquiring a right of way hereunder. And where the time for the completion of a railroad in Indian Territory under any Act granting a right of way therefor has expired, or shall hereafter expire, in advance of the construction of such railroad, or of any part thereof, the Secretary of the Interior may, upon good cause shown, extend the time for the completion of such railroad, or of any part thereof, for a time not exceeding two years from the date of such extension.

Extension of time.

Rights of way through Indian lands. Vol. 50, p. 990. Repeal as to Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

SEC. 23. That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, so far as it applies to the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That such repeal shall not affect any railroad company whose railroad is now actually being constructed, or any rights which have already accrued; but such railroads may be completed and such rights enforced in the manner provided by the laws under which such construction was commenced or under which such rights accrued: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply also to the Osages' Reservation and other Indian reservations and allotted

Provisos. Prior rights not affected.

Osages' and other Indian reservations.

Indian lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all judicial proceedings herein authorized, may be commenced and prosecuted in the courts of said Oklahoma Territory which may now or hereafter exercise jurisdiction within said reservations or allotted lands.

Approved, February 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 139.**—An Act To provide for a permanent Census Office.

March 6, 1902.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Census Office temporarily established in the Department of the Interior in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby made a permanent office.

[Public, No. 27.]

Census Office.  
Permanently established.

Vol. 30, p. 1014.

SEC. 2. That the work pertaining to the Twelfth Census shall be carried on by the Census Office under the existing organization until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two, when the permanent Census Office herein provided for shall be organized by the Director of the Census.

Continuation of  
present work.

SEC. 3. That the permanent Census Office shall be in charge of a Director of the Census, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars. It shall be his duty to superintend and direct the taking of the Thirteenth and subsequent censuses of the United States and to perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by law.

Director.  
Salary.

Duties.

SEC. 4. That there shall be in the Census Office, to be appointed by the Director thereof, with the approval of the head of the Department to which the said Census Office is attached, four chief statisticians, who shall be persons of known and tried experience in statistical work, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars each; a chief clerk, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, who, in the absence of the Director, shall serve as acting director; a disbursing clerk, who shall also act as appointment clerk, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; one stenographer, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars; four expert chiefs of division, at an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; and such number of clerks of class one, and of clerks, copyists, computers, and skilled laborers, with salaries at the rate of not less than six hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars per annum, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, and charwomen as may be necessary for the proper and prompt performance of the duties required by law. The disbursing clerk herein provided for shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond to the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithful account to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury quarter yearly of all moneys and properties which shall be received by him by virtue of his office, with surety, to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

Office force.

Post, p. 506.

Disbursing clerk.  
Bond.

SEC. 5. That all employees of the Census Office, at the date of the passage of this Act, except unskilled laborers, may be appointed by the Director of the Census with the approval of the head of the Department to which said Census Office is attached, and when so appointed shall be and they are hereby placed, without further examination, under the provisions of the civil service Act approved January sixteenth;

Retention of employees.

Vol. 22, p. 408.  
Vol. 25, p. 235.

Preference.	eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and the amendments thereto and the rules established thereunder; and persons who have served as soldiers in any war in which the United States may have been engaged, who have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, and the widows of such soldiers, shall have preference in the matter of employment; and all new appointments to the permanent clerical force in the Census Office hereby created shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the civil service Act above referred to.
New appointments.	
Former act in force. Vol. 30, p. 1014.	SEC. 6. That all the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to the Twelfth Census, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall remain in full force and effect for the taking of the Thirteenth and subsequent censuses.
Collection of special statistics decennially. Vol. 30, p. 1016, amended.	SEC. 7. That section eight of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That after the completion and return of the enumeration and of the work upon the schedules relating to the products of agriculture and to manufacturing and mechanical establishments provided for in section seven of this Act, the Director of the Census is hereby authorized decennially to collect statistics relating to special classes, including the insane, feeble-minded, deaf, dumb, and blind; to crime, pauperism, and benevolence, including prisoners, paupers, juvenile delinquents, and inmates of benevolent and reformatory institutions; to social statistics of cities; to public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures; to religious bodies; to electric light and power, telephone, and telegraph business; to transportation by water, express business, and street railways; to mines, mining, quarries and minerals, and the production and value thereof, including gold in divisions of placer and vein, and silver mines, and the number of men employed, the average daily wage, average working time, and aggregate earnings in the various branches and aforesaid divisions of the mining and quarrying industries until July first, nineteen hundred and four. And the Director of the Census shall prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall in his judgment be best adapted to elicit the information required under these subjects, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end; and all reports prepared under the provisions of this section shall be designated as "Special reports of the Census Office." For the purpose of securing the statistics required by this section, the Director of the Census may appoint special agents when necessary, and such special agents shall receive compensation as hereinafter provided: <i>Provided</i> , That the statistics of special classes, and of crime, pauperism, and benevolence specified in this section, shall be restricted to institutions containing such classes and the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect statistics relating to all of the deaf, dumb, and blind, notwithstanding the restrictions and limitations contained in section eight of said Act entitled "An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses": <i>Provided</i> , That in taking the census of said classes the inquiries shall be confined to the following four questions, namely: Name, age, sex, and post-office address.
Special reports.	
Special agents.	
Provisos. Restrictions.	
Vol. 30, p. 1016. Limit of inquiries.	
Yearly collection of vital statistics.	SEC. 8. That there shall be a collection of the statistics of the births and deaths in registration areas for the year nineteen hundred and two, and annually thereafter, the data for which shall be obtained only from and restricted to such registration records of such States and municipalities as in the discretion of the Director possess records affording satisfactory data in necessary detail, the compensation for the transcription of which shall not exceed two cents for each birth or death reported.
Compensation.	
Special collection of statistics of manufactures under factory system.	SEC. 9. That in the year nineteen hundred and five, and every ten years thereafter, there shall be a collection of the statistics of manufactures,

confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under what is known as the factory system, exclusive of the so-called neighborhood and mechanical industries; and the Director is hereby authorized to prepare such schedules as in his judgment may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section; and that in addition to the statistics now provided for by law the Director of the Census shall annually collect the statistics of the cotton production of the country as returned by the ginner and bulletins giving the results of the same shall be issued weekly beginning September first of each year and continued till February first following; and that the Director of the Census shall make, from time to time, any additional special collections of statistics relating to any branch of agriculture, manufacture, mining, transportation, fisheries, or any other branch of industry that may be required of him by Congress.

Cotton production bulletins each year.

Special statistics on order of Congress.

SEC. 10. That section seventeen of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Special agents. Vol. 30, p. 1019 amended.

Compensation.

"SEC. 17. That the special agents appointed under the provisions of this Act have like authority with the enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them under this Act and shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during their necessary absence from their usual place of residence: *And provided further*, That no pay or allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be allowed special agents when employed in the Census Office on other than the special work committed to them, and no appointments of special agents shall be made for clerical work: *And provided further*, That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized in his discretion to employ the clerical force of the Census Office for such field work as may be required to carry out the provisions of sections seven, eight, and nine, in lieu of employing special agents for that purpose; and such employees when so employed shall be allowed, in addition to their regular compensation, actual necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during their necessary absence from the Census Office. All employees of the Census Office shall be citizens of the United States."

P. visos. Maximum.

Restrictions.

Clerical force on field work.

Per diem, etc.

SEC. 11. That the printing office established in the Census Office is hereby abolished to take effect July first, nineteen hundred and two, and the outfit and equipment therein shall be turned over to the Public Printer; and the Director of the Census is hereby authorized and directed to have printed, published, and distributed, from time to time, bulletins and reports of the preliminary and other results of the various investigations authorized by law; and all of said printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer at the Government Printing Office.

Printing office abolished. Vol. 30, p. 1020.

Public Printer to print bulletins, reports, etc.

SEC. 12. That the supplemental acts amendatory of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved February first, nineteen hundred, May tenth, nineteen hundred, June second, nineteen hundred, February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, are hereby repealed; and all provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Acts repealed.

Vol. 31, p. 3.

Vol. 31, p. 174; Vol. 31, p. 262.

Vol. 31, p. 801. Post, p. 571.

Approved, March 6, 1902.

March 8, 1902.

[Public No. 28.]

Philippine Islands.  
Tariff laws of Philip-  
pine Commission con-  
firmed.  
Post, p. 711.

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act Temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the United States Philippine Commission on the seventeenth day of September, nineteen hundred and one, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the Philippine Archipelago from the United States the rates of duty which are required by the said Act to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries into said archipelago.

Articles from Phil-  
ippines to pay regular  
customs duties.

*Provided,*  
Reduction on Phil-  
ippine products.

Duty to be less taxes  
levied on exports.

Articles on free list  
exempt from Philip-  
pine export duties.

Tonnage tax on for-  
eign vessels.

*Provided,*  
Temporary permit  
to foreign vessels.

Licenses to harbor  
vessels.

Duties, etc., to con-  
stitute a separate fund  
in Treasury for benefit  
of Philippine Islands.

Duties to be based  
on weight at time of  
entry.

**SEC. 2.** That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided,* That upon all articles the growth and product of the Philippine Archipelago coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago there shall be levied, collected, and paid only seventy-five per centum of the rates of duty aforesaid: *And provided further,* That the rates of duty which are required hereby to be levied, collected, and paid upon products of the Philippine Archipelago coming into the United States shall be less any duty or taxes levied, collected, and paid thereon upon the shipment thereof from the Philippine Archipelago, as provided by the Act of the United States Philippine Commission referred to in section one of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but all articles, the growth and product of the Philippine Islands, admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty under the provisions of this Act and coming directly from said islands to the United States for use and consumption therein, shall be hereafter exempt from any export duties imposed in the Philippine Islands.

**SEC. 3.** That on and after the passage of this Act the same tonnage taxes shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all foreign vessels coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago which are required by law to be levied, collected, and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries: *Provided, however,* That until July first, nineteen hundred and four, the provisions of law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine Archipelago and the United States, or between ports in the Philippine Archipelago: *And provided further,* That the Philippine Commission shall be authorized and empowered to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this Act, and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

**SEC. 4.** That the duties and taxes collected in the Philippine Archipelago in pursuance of this Act, and all duties and taxes collected in the United States upon articles coming from the Philippine Archipelago and upon foreign vessels coming therefrom, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be held as a separate fund and paid into the treasury of the Philippine Islands, to be used and expended for the government and benefit of said islands.

**SEC. 5.** That when duties prescribed by this Act are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded



warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

SEC. 6. That all articles manufactured in bonded manufacturing warehouses in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax and intended for shipment from the United States to the Philippine Islands, shall, when so shipped, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be exempt from internal-revenue tax, and shall not be charged with duty except the duty levied under this Act upon imports into the Philippine Islands.

That all articles subject under the laws of the United States to internal-revenue tax, or on which the internal-revenue tax has been paid, and which may under existing laws and regulations be exported to a foreign country without the payment of such tax, or with benefit of drawback, as the case may be, may also be shipped to the Philippine Islands with like privilege, under such regulations and the filing of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribe. And all taxes paid upon such articles shipped to the Philippine Islands since November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, under the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury of that date, shall be refunded to the parties who have paid the same, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to make such payment is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

That where materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the shipment of said articles to the Philippine Archipelago a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 7. That merchandise in bonded warehouse or otherwise in the custody and control of the officers of the customs, upon which duties have been paid, shall be entitled, on shipment to the Philippine Islands within three years from the date of the original arrival, to a return of the duties paid less one per centum, and merchandise upon which duties have not been paid may be shipped without the payment of duties to the Philippine Islands within said period, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall apply to all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago.

SEC. 9. That no person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States, be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Approved, March 8, 1902.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Authorizing the Missouri and Meramec Water Company to take water from the Missouri River, and to construct and maintain a dam or other devices for that purpose.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri and Meramec Water Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they*

Articles exempt from internal-revenue tax, etc.

Drawbacks, etc.

Taxes refunded.

Post, p. 1224.

Appropriation.

Drawback for materials.

Reexportation to the Philippines.

Customs administration and tariff laws applicable. Vol. 26, p. 131. Vol. 30, p. 151.

Treason. Evidence necessary to convict accused.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 29.]

Missouri River. Missouri and Meramec Water Company may dam, etc. Water supply.

*Provisos.*  
Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

are hereby, authorized and empowered to draw, by canal, flume, or race, from the Missouri River, at or near a point about eight miles above Creve Coeur Lake, in the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, such supply of water as may be necessary or required for the purposes of said corporation, and to conduct and discharge said water not otherwise used at a point on the Meramec River in the neighborhood of Meramec Highlands, in the county of Saint Louis and State of Missouri; also to erect, construct, operate, and maintain for that purpose such dams (including a weir dam in the Missouri River at the head of said canal), regulating devices, locks, and other structures and improvements as may be required: *Provided*, That such withdrawal and discharge at any time of water shall not be so great as to interfere with the navigation of said Missouri or Meramec River: *And provided further*, That said corporation shall submit detailed plans showing the location and method of constructing said dams, devices, locks, and other structures and canal to the Secretary of War for his consideration and approval, and until the plans and location of the work herein authorized, so far as they affect the navigation of said rivers, shall have been approved by the Secretary of War they shall not be commenced or built.

SEC. 2. That unless the work herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within five years from the date hereof the privileges granted shall cease and determine.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1902.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 30.]

**CHAP. 142.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Kansas City, Missouri.

Missouri River.  
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company may bridge at Kansas City, Mo.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Construction.  
High bridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Kansas City, in said State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same for the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States and all companies and individuals shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty-two feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission, nor shall any of its spans over the waterway be less than four hundred feet in the clear between the piers or

the piers and abutments, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be: *Provided*, That if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, it shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans of such clear width of opening as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall also be of such length as he shall prescribe; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the drawspan, for the passage of boats, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided further*, That after the completion or during the construction of said bridge, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War it is necessary for the safety and convenience of navigation under said bridge to build accessory works, such as dikes, booms, or other structures, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of the river, such structures as may receive the approval of the Secretary of War shall be built and maintained by the owners of said bridge.

*Proviso.*  
Drawbridge.

Opening draw.

Lights.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules or conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said bridge shall be changed at the cost of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall be commenced within two years and be completed within four years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Time of construction.

Approved, March 10, 1902.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 31.]

**CHAP. 143.**—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Bogue Inlet, North Carolina.Bogue Inlet, N. C.  
Life-saving station  
established.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Bogue Inlet, North Carolina, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, March 10, 1902.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 32.]

**CHAP. 144.**—An Act Establishing a United States court at Catlettsburg, in the eastern district of Kentucky.Kentucky judicial  
district.  
Amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 783.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section nine of "An Act to divide Kentucky into two judicial districts," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

Terms of court, west-  
ern district.

"**SEC. 9.** That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Kentucky shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Louisville, beginning on the second Monday in March and the second Monday in October in each year; at Owensboro, beginning on the fourth Monday in November and the first Monday in May in each year; at Paducah, beginning on the third Monday in April and the third Monday in November in each year; at Bowling Green, beginning on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in December in each year.

Terms of court, east-  
ern district.

"That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Kentucky shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Frankfort, beginning on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September in each year; at Covington, beginning on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October in each year; at Richmond, beginning on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November in each year; at London, beginning on the second Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November in each year; at Catlettsburg, beginning on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December in each year, and at such other times and places as may hereafter be provided by law."

Term at Catletts-  
burg added.

Approved, March 10, 1902.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 33.]

**CHAP. 145.**—An Act To authorize the Saint Clair Terminal Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.Monongahela River.  
Saint Clair Termi-  
nal Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Clairton Station, Pa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Clair Terminal Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with one or more tracks, for railroad traffic across the Monongahela River from a point on the lands of the Saint Clair Steel Company, located at Clairton Station, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad on the west bank of the Monongahela River, to a point opposite thereto on the east bank of said river between Bellbridge Station and Patterson Station, on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

Use for railway, etc.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such requirements for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location of said bridge, and such data for any distance above and below said location as to the depth, width, and currents of the river the topography of the banks, location of other bridges, and any other information he may desire as to any matter, so as to determine whether said bridge when built will cause no serious obstruction to navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge and notify the said company of the same in writing the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon or after its completion such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Obstruction to navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That said bridge, at the option of the railroad company, may be constructed so that the same can be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers over the same, and may be also used for that purpose in addition to railroad purposes; and the company maintaining the same shall have the right to charge such reasonable rates of toll as bridge companies are authorized to collect under the laws of Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

*Proviso.*  
Use by other railways.  
Compensation.

Disagreement.  
Determination by Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a legal structure, and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways of and public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph or telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railroad company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

Time of construction.	river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.
	SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, March 10, 1902.

March 10, 1902. [Public, No. 34.]	<b>CHAP. 146.</b> —An Act To incorporate the Eastern Star Home for the District of Columbia.
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District of Columbia. Eastern Star Home incorporated. Incorporators.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That Alcena Lamond, L. Cabell Williamson, and John A. Moyer, of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia, and John F. O'Neill, of Ruth Chapter Numbered One; Mary B. Okey, of Electa Chapter Numbered Two; Annie V. Yeatman, of Naomi Chapter Numbered Three; M. Ella Espey, of Martha Chapter Numbered Four; Clara Barnard, of Esther Chapter Numbered Five; Fred. J. Randolph, of Bethlehem Chapter Numbered Seven; Henry G. Wagner, of Mizpah Chapter Numbered Eight; Grace Holtzclaw, of Adah Chapter Numbered Nine, and Matilda R. Sprague, of Areme Chapter Numbered Ten, being the constituent chapters under the said Grand Chapter, and their successors to be selected in the manner hereinafter declared, representing the several bodies before named of the Order of the Eastern Star, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate, in the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Eastern Star Home of the District of Columbia," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and may have and use a common seal, and the same change at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation.
Name of corporation.	
Purposes.	SEC. 2. That the particular business and object of such corporation shall be to provide and maintain, under the direction of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia, a home for needy and worthy master masons of this jurisdiction, their needy and worthy widows and orphans, and needy and worthy members of the Order of the Eastern Star of this jurisdiction and their needy and worthy orphans, under such rules and regulations as the board of directors, acting under said Grand Chapter, shall make and establish, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.
Property powers.	SEC. 3. That the said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding real and personal estate by gift, purchase, or devise, which estate, real and personal, shall never be divided among the members of the said corporation, but shall descend to their successors duly elected and appointed in the manner hereinafter declared by the bodies they represent, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation and the benevolent purposes of the Order of the Eastern Star; that the said corporation shall take and hold no more real estate than is necessary for the purposes of said home and its proper support, and to suitably and conveniently carry out the benevolent purposes for which this charter is granted.
Limit of real estate holdings, etc.	
Board of directors.	SEC. 4. That the government and direction of the affairs of the said corporation shall be invested in a board of directors consisting of

the persons named in the first section of this Act, representing the several bodies of the Order of the Eastern Star, and their successors, selected in the manner hereinafter declared by the Eastern Star bodies they represent, who shall hold their office for one year and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation, and shall elect a secretary from among their number, who shall also be secretary of the corporation, and they shall also choose a treasurer from their number, who shall give bond, with surety, to said corporation, in such sum as said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the Eastern Star body represented by said director.

SEC. 5. That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem proper for the disposition and management of the property, estate, effects, and affairs of the said corporation not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States or to the laws and regulations of said Grand Chapter, and shall have power to alter or amend the same as the interests of the corporation in their opinion may require.

SEC. 6. That the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia shall be entitled, at its first annual election after the granting of this charter, and annually thereafter, to select by ballot three of its members as successors to the three persons then or last representing it as members of this corporation whose annual term expires next thereafter or which may have expired next before that time; that each of the constituent chapters named in the first section of this Act shall be entitled, at its annual session, and annually thereafter, to select by ballot one of its members as a successor to the person then or last representing it as a member of this corporation whose annual term expires next thereafter or which may have expired next before that time, so that said corporation shall forever consist of three directors from the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia and one director from each of the constituent chapters under said Grand Chapter: *Provided, however,* That should any of the said several Eastern Star bodies named in the first section of this Act surrender or forfeit its Eastern Star charter or warrant or from any cause cease to be recognized by the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia, it shall not thereafter be entitled to any representation in said corporation, nor shall the continued corporate existence and rights of said corporation be in any wise affected thereby so long as there are five corporators qualified to act as such.

SEC. 7. That any constituent chapter hereafter instituted by said Grand Chapter shall be entitled at its next annual election to elect one of its members as a member of the board of directors of said corporation, and shall be admitted to a representation in said corporation upon an equal footing under the same rules and regulations as the several constituent chapters named in the first section of this Act.

SEC. 8. That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States of America.

Approved, March 10, 1902.

Term of office.

Bond of treasurer.

Quorum.

General powers.

Annual election.

Proviso.  
Forfeiture of charter.

Constituent chapters.

Amendment.

March 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 35.]

**CHAP. 147.**—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pensions. For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and thirty-eight million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Examining surgeons.

Fees.

Provisos.  
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

Disabilities must be fully described.  
Inspection of reports.

Pension attorneys, etc.  
Pay for securing special legislation an offense.

Punishment.

Agents' salaries.

Clerk hire.  
*Proviso.*  
Apportionment.

Rent.  
Stationery, lights, etc.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *And provided further*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That hereafter no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For clerk hire, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For rents, nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, March 10, 1902.



**CHAP. 179.**—An Act Authorizing the President of the United States to nominate Lieutenant-Commander R. M. G. Brown, now on the retired list, to be a commander on the retired list.

March 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 36.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to nominate to the Senate Lieutenant-Commander R. M. G. Brown, now on the retired list, to be a commander on the retired list.

Lieut. Commander  
R. M. G. Brown.  
May be appointed  
commander on navy  
retired list.

Approved, March 11, 1902.

**CHAP. 180.**—An Act Providing for the commutation for town-site purposes of homestead entries in certain portions of Oklahoma.

March 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That that portion of section twenty-two of the Act approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," providing for the commutation for town-site purposes of homestead entries in certain instances, be, and the same is hereby, made applicable to the lands in the Territory of Oklahoma ceded to the United States by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, under agreements, respectively, ratified by the Acts of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and June sixth, nineteen hundred.

Oklahoma Territory.  
Lands ceded by  
Wichita, etc., Indians  
open to commutation  
town-site entries.  
Vol. 26, p. 91.

Vol. 28, p. 894.  
Vol. 31, p. 676.

Approved, March 11, 1902.

**CHAP. 181.**—An Act To amend section three of chapter four hundred and eighty, of the laws of the United States, approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

March 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 38.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of chapter four hundred and eighty, of the laws of the United States, approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That a laboratory shall be provided and fitted up by the Washington Gaslight Company, subject to the approval of the inspector, in the central part of the city of Washington, at a distance as near as may be of two thousand feet from any gas works, and furnished with suitable apparatus for the transaction of the business of the inspector and assistant inspector, for which it is intended; and the laboratory shall be kept open on all business days between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon: *Provided,* That the cost of fitting up said laboratory shall be paid for by each gas company in the District of Columbia in proportion to their sale of gas for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three."

District of Columbia.  
Washington Gas-  
light Company.  
Vol. 18, p. 278.

Office hours of lab-  
oratory changed.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

Approved, March 11, 1902.

**CHAP. 182.**—An Act To amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 39.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2294. That hereafter all affidavits, proofs, and oaths of any kind whatsoever required to be made by applicants and entrymen under

Public lands.  
R. S., sec. 2294, p. 421,  
amended.

Judicial officers be-  
fore whom affidavits,  
etc., may be made.

*Proviso.*  
Affidavits taken out  
of county.

the homestead, preemption, timber-culture, desert-land, and timber and stone Acts, may, in addition to those now authorized to take such affidavits, proofs, and oaths, be made before any United States commissioner or commissioner of the court exercising federal jurisdiction in the territory or before the judge or clerk of any court of record in the land district in which the lands are situated: *Provided*, That in case the affidavits, proofs, and oaths hereinbefore mentioned be taken out of the county in which the land is located the applicant must show by affidavit, satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that it was taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take said affidavits, proofs, and oaths in the land districts in which the lands applied for are located; but such showing by affidavit need not be made in making final proof if the proof be taken in the town or city where the newspaper is published in which the final proof notice is printed. The proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver, when transmitted to them with the fees and commissions allowed and required by law. That if any witness making such proof, or any applicant making such affidavit or oath, shall knowingly, willfully, or corruptly swear falsely to any material matter contained in said proofs, affidavits, or oaths he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if he had sworn falsely before the register. That the fees for entries and for final proofs, when made before any other officer than the register and receiver, shall be as follows:

Penalty for false  
swearing.

Fees for entries, etc.

"For each affidavit, twenty-five cents.

"For each deposition of claimant or witness, when not prepared by the officer, twenty-five cents.

"For each deposition of claimant or witness, prepared by the officer, one dollar.

Penalty for excess-  
ive fees.

"Any officer demanding or receiving a greater sum for such service shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Approved, March 11, 1902.

March 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 40.]

Texas judicial dis-  
tricts established.  
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92,  
amended.

**CHAP. 183.**—An Act To divide the State of Texas into four judicial districts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Texas is divided into four judicial districts, which shall be called the northern, the eastern, the southern, and the western judicial districts of the State of Texas.

Northern district.

The northern judicial district includes the following counties and the waters thereof:

Counties constitut-  
ing.

Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Comanche, Hood, Erath, Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto, Wise, Clay, Jack, Young, Wichita, Wilbarger, Archer, Baylor, Cottle, Hardeman, Motley, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Collingsworth, Donley, Armstrong, Deaf Smith, Randall, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, Dallam, Eastland, Stephens, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Callahan, Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, King, Crosby, Garza, Lubbock, Gaines, Andrews, Mitchell, Scurry, Borden, Howard, Martin, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Irion, Mills, Runnels, Coleman, Brown, Bailey, Castro, Cochran, Dawson, Floyd, Foard, Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Lynn, Parmer, Swisher, Terry, Upton, Yoakum, Concho, and Menard.

The eastern judicial district includes the following counties and the waters thereof:

Cooke, Denton, Montague, Collin, Grayson, Liberty, Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Tyler, San Augustine, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Houston, Anderson, Cherokee, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Henderson, Van Zandt, Rains, Gregg, Wood, Upshur, Harrison, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Red River, Titus, Camp, Hopkins, Morris, Franklin, Lamar, Fannin, and Delta.

The southern judicial district includes the following counties and the waters thereof:

Polk, Trinity, Madison, Brazos, Grimes, Walker, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Chambers, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Waller, Austin, Colorado, Lavaca, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Dimmit, Lasalle, McMullen, and Duval.

The western judicial district includes the following counties and the waters thereof:

Maverick, Bee, Live Oak, Karnes, Dewitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Wilson, Atascosa, Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Bandera, Medina, Frio, Zavalla, Uvalde, Kinney, Pecos, Presidio, El Paso, Fayette, Washington, Burleson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Freestone, Limestone, Hill, Bosque, Somervell, Hamilton, Coryell, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Williamson, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Blanco, Burnet, Gillespie, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, Kimble, San Saba, Lampasas, Brewster, Winkler, Ward, Valverde, Crane, Ector, Jeff Davis, Loving, and Reeves.

SEC. 2. That the district judge of the northern judicial district as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall be the district judge of the northern judicial district as hereby constituted; the district judge of the eastern judicial district as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall be the district judge of the eastern judicial district as hereby constituted, and the district judge of the western judicial district as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall be the district judge of the western judicial district as hereby constituted.

The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge for the southern judicial district of Texas as hereby constituted, who shall possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the judges of the district courts of the United States, and who shall, as to all business and proceedings arising in said southern judicial district as hereby constituted or transferred thereto, succeed to and possess the same powers and perform the same duties within said southern judicial district as are now possessed and performed by the district judges of the judicial districts in said State of Texas.

SEC. 3. That the clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the district court in the northern judicial district as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall continue to be the clerks of the circuit and district courts, respectively, of the northern judicial district as hereby constituted, until their successors respectively shall be appointed and qualified.

The clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the district court of the eastern judicial district as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall be the clerks of the said courts, respectively, in the southern judicial district as hereby constituted until their successors respectively shall be appointed and qualified. The district judge of the said eastern judicial district as hereby constituted is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a clerk of the district court in said district, and the judge of the circuit court is

Eastern district.

Counties constituting.

Southern district.

Counties constituting.

Western district.

Counties constituting.

Post, p. 820.

Judge for northern district.

Eastern district

Western district.

Appointment of judge for southern district

Clerks. Northern district.

Southern district.

Eastern district.

Western district.	authorized and empowered to appoint a clerk of said circuit court in said district in the manner provided by law and said clerks respectively shall possess the powers and perform the duties within said judicial district conferred by law on the clerks of circuit and district courts.
Marshals. Northern, eastern, and western districts.	The clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the district court of the western judicial district as heretofore constituted shall continue to be the clerks of the circuit and district courts, respectively, of the western judicial district as hereby constituted until their successors respectively shall be appointed and qualified.
Southern district.	SEC. 4. That the marshals of the northern, eastern, and western judicial districts as heretofore constituted and in office when this Act takes effect shall continue to be the marshals of said northern, eastern, and western judicial districts as hereby constituted, respectively, and until their successors, respectively, shall be appointed and qualified.
District attorneys. Northern and west- ern districts.	The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a marshal for the southern judicial district of Texas as hereby constituted, who shall within his jurisdiction possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the marshals of the United States.
Southern district.	SEC. 5. That the district attorneys for the northern and western judicial districts as heretofore constituted shall continue to be the district attorneys of the northern and western judicial districts as hereby constituted, respectively, and until their successors, respectively, are appointed and qualified.
Eastern district.	The district attorney for the eastern judicial district as heretofore constituted shall continue to be the district attorney for the southern judicial district as hereby constituted and until his successor is appointed and qualified, with the same salary he is now receiving.
Appointments.	The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district attorney for said eastern judicial district of Texas as hereby constituted, who within his jurisdiction shall possess and exercise all the power conferred by existing law upon the district attorneys of the United States.
Salaries.	SEC. 6. That the office of judge, marshal, and district attorney in each of said judicial districts, deputy marshals and assistant district attorneys, and all other officers authorized by law and made necessary by the division of the State of Texas into four judicial districts and by the provisions of this Act, and all vacancies created by said division, in either of said districts, as constituted by this Act or hereafter occurring, shall be filled in the manner provided by existing law. The salaries, pay, fees, and allowances of the judges, district attorneys, marshals, clerks, and other officers in said districts, until changed under the provisions of existing law, shall be the same, respectively, as now fixed by law for such officers in the said judicial districts of Texas as heretofore constituted, except as herein provided.
Pending causes.	SEC. 7. That all causes and proceedings of every name and nature, civil and criminal, now pending in the courts of the judicial districts of the State of Texas as heretofore constituted, whereof the courts of the southern judicial district of the State of Texas as hereby constituted would have had jurisdiction if said district and the courts thereof had been constituted when said causes or proceedings were instituted, shall be, and the same are hereby, transferred to and the same shall be proceeded with in the southern judicial district of the State of Texas as hereby constituted, and jurisdiction thereof is hereby transferred to and vested in the courts of said southern judicial district, and the records and proceedings therein and relating to said proceedings and causes shall be certified and transferred thereto; and all causes and proceedings of every name and nature, civil and criminal, now pending in the courts of the several judicial districts of Texas as heretofore constituted, whereof the courts of the several judicial districts of

the State of Texas as hereby constituted would have had jurisdiction if said districts and the courts thereof had been constituted as under the provisions of this Act when said causes or proceedings were instituted, shall be, and the same are hereby, transferred to, and the same shall be proceeded with in the said several judicial districts of the State of Texas as hereby constituted the same as if said judicial districts had been constituted and created as by the provisions of this Act, when such causes or proceedings were instituted and jurisdiction thereof is hereby transferred to and vested in the courts of said judicial districts, respectively, as hereby constituted, and the records and proceedings therein and relating to said proceedings and causes shall be certified and transferred thereto: *Provided*, That all motions and causes submitted and all causes and proceedings, both civil and criminal, including proceedings in bankruptcy, now pending in the judicial districts of Texas as heretofore constituted in which the evidence has been taken in whole or in part before the present district judges of the judicial districts of Texas as heretofore constituted, or taken in whole or in part and submitted and passed upon by the said district judges, respectively, shall be proceeded with and disposed of in the said judicial districts, respectively, as heretofore constituted, where said motions and causes were submitted or where such evidence was taken in whole or in part or taken in whole or in part and submitted and passed upon as hereinbefore mentioned.

*Proviso.*  
Disposal of causes  
where evidence has  
been taken.

SEC. 8. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of said judicial districts as hereby constituted shall be cognizable within the district in which committed, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed before the passage of this Act in which indictments have not yet been found or proceedings instituted shall be cognizable within the judicial district as hereby constituted in which such crimes or offenses were committed.

Criminal prosecu-  
tions.

SEC. 9. That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, and Hunt shall be returned to Dallas.

Returns of process.  
Dallas.

That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Comanche, Hood, Erath, Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto, Wise, Clay, Jack, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Bailey, Hardeman, Cottle, Motley, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Collingsworth, Donley, Armstrong, Randall, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, Dallam, Foard, Parmer, Swisher, Castro, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Cochran, Dawson, and Hockley shall be returned to Fort Worth.

Fort Worth.

That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Eastland, Stephens, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Callahan, Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, King, Crosby, Garza, Lubbock, Gaines, Andrews, Mitchell, Scurry, Borden, Howard, Martin, Midland, Yoakum, Terry, and Lynn shall be returned to Abilene.

Abilene.

That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Irion, Mills, Runnels, Coleman, Concho, Menard, Brown, and Upton shall be returned to San Angelo.

San Angelo.

That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Fayette, Washington, Burleson, Williamson, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Blanco, Gillespie, Burnet, Llano, Mason, Kimble, McCulloch, San Saba, and Lampasas shall be returned to Austin.

Austin.

That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Bee, Live Oak, Karnes, Dewitt, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Wilson, Atascosa, Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Bandera, Medina, Frio, Uvalde, Zavalla, Kinney, Maverick, and Valverde shall be returned to San Antonio.

San Antonio.

El Paso.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ward, Ector, Crane, Jeff Davis, and Brewster shall be returned to El Paso.
Laredo.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Zapata, Webb, Duval, Dimmit, Lasalle, McMullen, Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, and Refugio shall be returned to Laredo.
Tyler.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Houston, Anderson, Cherokee, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Henderson, Van Zandt, Rains, Gregg, and Wood shall be returned to Tyler.
Beaumont.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Tyler, San Augustine, and Sabine shall be returned to Beaumont.
Sherman.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Grayson, Cooke, Montague, Denton, and Collin shall be returned to Sherman.
Jefferson.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Upshur, Harrison, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Titus, Camp, Hopkins, Morris, and Franklin shall be returned to Jefferson.
Paris.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Lamar, Fannin, Red River, and Delta shall be returned to Paris.
Waco.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Milam, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque, Somervell, and Hill shall be returned to Waco.
Brownsville.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, and Starr shall be returned to Brownsville.
Galveston.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton, Brazoria, Galveston, and Chambers shall be returned to Galveston.
Houston.	That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Goliad, Victoria, Calhoun, Jackson, Lavaca, Colorado, Waller, Grimes, Brazos, Madison, Trinity, Walker, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Polk, and Harris shall be returned to Houston.
Counties hereafter created.	SEC. 10. That all process issued against defendants residing in any county which may hereafter be created by law shall be returned to the nearest place for holding court in the judicial district within which said county is formed. That if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district or in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in either division, or in either district in which one or more defendants may reside, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendant or defendants, on which the clerk issuing the writ shall indorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the court of the proper division of said district, and said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they were issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly: <i>Provided</i> , That suits and actions affecting the title to or to foreclose liens on real estate shall be brought in the district and in the division thereof in which said real estate is, in whole or in part, situate.
Serving process on two or more defendants.	
<i>Provided</i> . Real actions.	
Terms. Southern district.	SEC. 11. That the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows:
Galveston.	At Galveston, in the county of Galveston, on the second Monday of January and the first Monday of June.
Houston.	At Houston, in the county of Harris, on the fourth Monday of February and the fourth Monday of September.
Laredo.	At Laredo, in the county of Webb, on the third Monday of April and the second Monday of November.
Brownsville.	At Brownsville, in the county of Cameron, on the second Monday of May and the first Monday of December.

SEC. 12. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows:

Northern district.

At Dallas, in the county of Dallas, on the second Monday of January and the first Monday of May.

Dallas.

At Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, on the first Monday of November and the second Monday of March.

Fort Worth.

At Abilene, in the county of Taylor, on the first Monday of October and the second Monday of April.

Abilene.

At San Angelo, in the county of Tom Green, on the third Monday of October and the fourth Monday of April.

San Angelo.

SEC. 13. That the United States circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows:

Eastern district.

At Tyler, in the county of Smith, on the fourth Monday of January and the fourth Monday of April.

Tyler.

At Jefferson, in the county of Marion, on the first Monday of October and the third Monday of February.

Jefferson.

At Beaumont, in the county of Jefferson, on the third Monday of November and the first Monday of April.

Beaumont.

At Sherman, in the county of Grayson, on the first Monday of January and the third Monday of May.

Sherman.

At Paris, in the county of Lamar, on the fourth Monday of October and the second Monday of March.

Paris.

SEC. 14. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows:

Western district.

At Austin, in the county of Travis, on the third Monday of January and the second Monday of June.

Post, p. 785.

Austin.

At Waco, in the county of McLennan, on the first Monday of March and the fourth Monday of September.

Waco.

At San Antonio, in the county of Bexar, on the second Monday of April and the fourth Monday of November.

San Antonio.

At El Paso, in the county of El Paso, on the second Monday of May and the first Monday of November.

El Paso.

SEC. 15. That the marshal and district attorney for the southern judicial district of the State of Texas created and appointed under the provisions of this Act shall each receive a compensation or salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable as the marshals and district attorneys in the other districts are paid under the provisions of existing law, and the marshals and their deputies shall give the bond required of marshals and deputy marshals under the provisions of existing law.

Southern district,  
Marshal and district  
attorney.  
Salaries.

SEC. 16. That the clerk of the district court appointed in the southern judicial district as created by this Act shall reside at one of the places designated therein for holding courts, and such clerk shall appoint at least three deputies, one of whom shall reside at each of the other places in said district designated for holding courts therein.

Clerk.

Deputies.

SEC. 17. That each of the referees in bankruptcy residing in the several judicial districts of the State of Texas as constituted by this Act shall continue to act as such within their respective districts, and all proceedings commenced and pending before them respectively at the time this Act goes into effect shall be continued and disposed of in the court and district to which jurisdiction thereof is given by the provisions of this Act.

Referees in bank-  
ruptcy.

SEC. 18. That all laws and parts of laws so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws  
repealed.

SEC. 19. No provision in this Act contained shall be construed to continue in office any officer of said courts or judicial districts for a term longer than that for which he was appointed or to limit or

Tenure of office.

restrict the power of removal in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

In effect July 1, 1902.

SEC. 20. That this Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, March 11, 1902.

March 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 41.]

Astoria, Oreg.  
Launch for customs  
service.

CHAP. 216.—An Act For the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or have constructed for the customs service a suitable launch, of such motive power as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, for use at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon; and the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Approved, March 14, 1902.

March 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 42.]

Arizona.  
Exhibit of products  
at Louisiana Purchase  
Exposition approved.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To approve and ratify an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, entitled "An act to provide for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the Territory of Arizona at the international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That act numbered eighty-six of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An act to provide for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the Territory of Arizona at the international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903," be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified.

Approved, March 14, 1902.

March 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 43.]

Bluff Shoal, Pamlico  
Sound, N. C.  
Light-house to be  
built at.  
Vol. 31, p. 1138,  
amended.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "Northwest Point Royal Shoal light station, North Carolina: For rebuilding this light-house, thirty thousand dollars," and inserting in place thereof the following:

Location changed  
from Northwest Point  
Royal Shoal.

"For rebuilding the light-house now at Northwest Point Royal Shoal, North Carolina, at a point on or near Bluff Shoal, Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars."

Approved, March 14, 1902.



**CHAP. 221.**—An Act To authorize the Central Railway of West Virginia to build a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Morgantown, in the State of West Virginia.

March 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 44.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Central Railway of West Virginia, a corporation created, organized, and existing under the law of the State of West Virginia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Monongahela River, in the State of West Virginia, at a point near Morgantown, in Monongalia County, which said point is near the present suspension bridge across said river. Said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation for which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by the said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Monongahela River.  
Central Railway of  
West Virginia may  
bridge, at Morgan-  
town, W. Va.

Railway, wagon  
and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge to be constructed under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post road, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; that no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the roads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and the said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on the said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Lights, etc.

*Provided*.  
Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the said bridge and a map of the location of the same, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current at different stages, the location of any other bridge or bridges within one mile thereof, and such further information as may be required for a satisfactory understanding of the subject. Such map shall be accompanied by another drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half mile above the proposed site and a quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings; and said bridge shall not be constructed until the plan and location is approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the

Amendment.  
Changes.

Time of construction.

Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this Act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of the said bridge shall not be completed within two years after the passage of this Act all the privileges conferred hereby and this Act shall become null and void.

Approved, March 18, 1902.

March 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 45.]

**CHAP. 222.**—An Act To re-form the western judicial district of the State of Arkansas.

Arkansas western  
judicial district.  
Counties added.  
Vol. 29, p. 590.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to reorganize the judicial districts of Arkansas, and for other purposes," be, and is hereby, so amended as to add to the western judicial district of the State of Arkansas as now formed the counties of Baxter, Marion, and Searcy, now a part of the eastern judicial district of said State.

Harrison division  
formed.

SEC. 2. That in the said western district there is hereby formed a third division, which shall be known as the Harrison division.

Return of process.

SEC. 3. That all process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against any person or persons residing in either of the counties of Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, or Searcy, which counties shall constitute the Harrison division, shall be made returnable to the courts for the Harrison division, to be held at the city of Harrison.

Pending causes.

All process, civil and criminal, now pending in the courts, respectively, at Fort Smith or at Batesville, against persons residing in any of the counties hereby incorporated in the Harrison division, shall be disposed of and determined in those courts, respectively.

Terms at Harrison.

SEC. 4. That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the Harrison division of the western judicial district of the State of Arkansas shall be held at Harrison, in the county of Boone, on the second Mondays in April and October.

Clerk.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed, in the manner required by law, a clerk, who shall keep his office at the city of Harrison.

Repeal.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 18, 1902.

March 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 46.]

**CHAP. 223.**—An Act To authorize the Dothan, Hartford and Florida Railway Company to construct a bridge across East Saint Andrews Bay, navigable water, at a point about one mile east of Farmdale, in the State of Florida.

East Saint Andrews  
Bay.  
Dothan, Hartford  
and Florida Railway  
Company may bridge,  
near Farmdale, Fla.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Dothan, Hartford and Florida Railway Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain and operate a bridge across East Saint Andrews Bay, navigable water, in the State of Florida; said bridge to be located about one mile east of Farmdale, in said State.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said Dothan, Hartford and Florida Railway Company shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge, and maps of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the bay, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the

currents, and the soundings, actually showing the bed of the bay, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1902.

**CHAP. 224.**—An Act To amend section fourteen of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Niagara River."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fourteen of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a bridge across Niagara River," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this Act and completed by June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five: *Provided*, That the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall continue in full

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Lawful structure and post route.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

March 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 47.]

Niagara River.  
Niagara River and Tunnel Company's bridge, at Grand Island.  
Vol. 30, p. 524.

Time for construction extended.

*Proviso.*  
Former act continued.

force and effect, as herein modified, notwithstanding said structure was not completed before June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and one."

Approved, March 18, 1902.

March 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 48.]

**CHAP. 227.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa.

Mississippi River.  
Citizens' Bridge  
Company's bridge at  
Burlington, Iowa.

Vol. 31, p. 956.

Time for construc-  
tion extended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the beginning of the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, which the Citizens' Bridge Company, a corporation of that name organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, was authorized to construct by virtue of an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act authorizing the Citizens' Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," shall be extended for the period of one year from the second day of March, nineteen hundred and two; and the time for the completion of said bridge shall be extended for a period of three years from the second day of March, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, March 20, 1902.

March 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 49.]

**CHAP. 228.**—An Act To provide for the erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the light-house at Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

Kewaunee, Wis.  
Dwelling for light-  
house keeper.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to erect a dwelling for the keeper of the light-house at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 20, 1902.

March 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 50.]

**CHAP. 229.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate, in the District of Columbia, the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

District of Columbia.  
Temporary privies  
permitted.  
Vol. 30, p. 231

Permits

Penalty for viola-  
tion

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That notwithstanding anything contained in the Act entitled "An Act to regulate, in the District of Columbia, the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the health officer of said District may issue permits for the erection and maintenance of temporary privies under such restrictions as may be essential in the judgment of said health officer to prevent nuisance or danger to public health; and no person shall erect or maintain a temporary privy in said District without a permit from said health officer so to do, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such permit.

**SEC. 2.** That any person who shall violate or aid or abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. All prosecutions under

this Act shall be in the police court of said District, on information signed by the city solicitor or one of his assistants.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, March 20, 1902.

**CHAP. 235.**—An Act For the establishment of a light-house at the mouth of Oyster Bayou, near the Louisiana coast, in the Gulf of Mexico.

March 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 51.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established at the mouth of Oyster Bayou, near the Louisiana coast, in the Gulf of Mexico, a light-house, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.*

Oyster Bayou, La. Light-house to be established.

Approved, March 21, 1902.

**CHAP. 236.**—An Act To establish a marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia.

March 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 52.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase such land (or to use such land of the Government as may not be otherwise needed by the Government, or exchange or sell the same to purchase a suitable site) and to erect thereon such buildings as, in the opinion of the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, shall be necessary for a marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia.*

Savannah, Ga. Marine hospital established.

Post, p. 423.

SEC. 2. That the limit of cost shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars inclusive of the site, or one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars exclusive of the site.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 21, 1902.

**CHAP. 237.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River."

March 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 53.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, amended by an Act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amended by an Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:*

Monongahela River. Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company's bridge at Pittsburg.

Vol. 28, p. 702.

Vol. 30, p. 330

Vol. 31, p. 546.

*"SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall not be in any case of less elevation than seventy feet from the level of the water at pool full in said river to the bottom chord of said bridge, nor shall the main span be of less than seven hundred and fifty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of the bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river at ordinary water."*

Height may be reduced.

Approved, March 21, 1902.

March 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 54.]

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

**CHAP. 272.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

## Schedule A.

## SCHEDULE A.

## Salaries.

## SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

## Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.  
*Post, p. 553.*

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Japan, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Netherlands, Peru, Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, and Switzerland, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti, to be accredited also as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Siam, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Persia, five thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Consul-general, Constantinople, etc.

Consul-general at Constantinople and agent at Sofia, five thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.  
Chargés d'affaires.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily

occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while waiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby appropriated.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of legations to China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretary of legation to Austria, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, with residence at Athens, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and to Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Belgium, Netherlands, Turkey, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, and Peru, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, Liberia, and Korea (who shall be consul-general to Seoul), at one thousand five hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretary of legation to Austria, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of legation at Constantinople, Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of Turkey, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, and Germany, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Third secretaries.

Total, seventy-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to legation to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreters to legations.

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Student interpreters  
in China.

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan so far as may be consistent with aptness and fitness for the intended work: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years.

*Provisos.*  
Nonpartisan selec-  
tions.

Term of service.

Total, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Double salaries not  
allowed.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

#### LEGATION TO SPAIN.

Spain.  
Clerk hire.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent ex-  
penses, foreign mis-  
sions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

Loss by exchange.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Tur-  
key.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AND EXTENSION OF LEGATION GROUNDS IN CHINA.

Rent.  
China.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Pekin, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

#### ERECTION OF BUILDINGS FOR LEGATION TO CHINA.

Legation buildings,  
Pekin, China.

For the erection of necessary buildings for legation premises at Pekin, China, sixty thousand dollars.

#### GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Rent.  
Japan.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.



## ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel light.

## BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home criminals.

## FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses  
Vol. 22, p. 216.

## RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

## EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.

R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, in conformity with the terms of the convention of

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-three cents.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

International Customs Tariff Bureau.

Vol. 26, p. 1518.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

#### INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water-Boundary Commission.  
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for repression African slave trade.  
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE RED CROSS AT SAINT PETERSBURG.

Red Cross International Conference at Saint Petersburg.

For necessary expenses of delegates to represent the United States at the International Conference of the Red Cross to be held at Saint Petersburg in May next, and for contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of said conference, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State (to be immediately available), three thousand dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

#### INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geodetic Association.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, three thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and one of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau of Permanent Court of Arbitration.  
Post, p. 1793.

## SCHEDULE B.

## SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

## CONSULS-GENERAL.

For salaries of consuls-general at the following places, namely: Calcutta, Hongkong, London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Berlin, Mexico, Montreal, Ottawa, Panama, and Yokohama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Antwerp, Halifax, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Apia and Nukualofa, Barcelona, Cape Town (Africa), Dresden, Frankfurt, Guayaquil, Rome, Saint Gall, Saint Petersburg, and Singapore, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Coburg, Hamburg, Marseilles, Monterey, and Rotterdam, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Guatemala City (Guatemala), Maracaibo, Munich, Tangier, and Santo Domingo, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Christiania, two thousand dollars;

Total for salaries of consuls-general, one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Schedule B.

Salaries.

Consuls general.

## CONSULS.

Consuls.

For salaries of consuls at the following places, namely:

## CLASS I.

Class I, \$5,000 a year.

At five thousand dollars per annum.

Liverpool, England.

## CLASS II.

Class II, \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Amoy, China.

Callao, Peru.

Canton, China.

Dawson City, Northwest Territory.

Havre, France.

Tientsin, China.

## CLASS III.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Barmen, Germany.

Basle, Switzerland.

Belfast, Ireland.

Bordeaux, France.

Bradford, England

## Class III—Cont'd.

Chefoo, China.  
 Colon, Colombia.  
 Demerara, Guiana.  
 Fuchau, China.  
 Glasgow, Scotland.  
 Hankau, China.  
 Kingston, Jamaica.  
 Kobe, Japan.  
 Lyons, France.  
 Manchester, England.  
 Montevideo, Uruguay.  
 Nagasaki, Japan.  
 Nanking, China.  
 Niuchwang, China.  
 Nottingham, England.  
 Nuremberg, Germany.  
 Para, Brazil.  
 Pernambuco, Brazil.  
 Prague, Austria.  
 Pretoria, South African Republic.  
 Quebec, Canada.  
 Santos, Brazil.  
 Valparaiso, Chile.  
 Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Class IV, \$2,500 a  
 year.

## CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Aix la Chapelle, Germany.  
 Annaberg, Germany.  
 Athens, Greece.  
 Bahia, Brazil.  
 Barbados, West Indies.  
 Birmingham, England.  
 Bremen, Germany.  
 Brussels, Belgium.  
 Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.  
 Chemnitz, Germany.  
 Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.  
 Cologne, Germany.  
 Dundee, Scotland.  
 Edinburgh, Scotland.  
 Huddersfield, England.  
 Jerusalem, Syria.  
 Lourenço Marquez, Africa.  
 Mainz, Germany.  
 Plauen, Germany.  
 Reichenberg, Austria.  
 Saint Thomas, West Indies.  
 San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.  
 Sheffield, England.  
 Smyrna, Turkey.  
 Southampton, England.  
 Stuttgart, Germany.  
 Swansea, Wales.  
 Tunstall, England.  
 Victoria, British Columbia.  
 Vladivostock, Siberia.  
 Zurich, Switzerland.

## CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

Acapulco, Mexico.  
Amsterdam, Netherlands.  
Auckland, New Zealand.  
Bamberg, Germany.  
Barranquilla, Colombia.  
Beirut, Syria.  
Belize, Honduras.  
Berne, Switzerland.  
Bombay, India.  
Brunswick, Germany.  
Calais, France.  
Cardiff, Wales.  
Chatham, Ontario.  
Chihuahua, Mexico.  
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.  
Collingwood, Canada.  
Copenhagen, Denmark.  
Cork, Ireland.  
Crefeld, Germany.  
Curaçao, West Indies.  
Dublin, Ireland.  
Dunfermline, Scotland.  
Dusseldorf, Germany.  
Erzerum, Turkey.  
Freiburg, Germany.  
Geneva, Switzerland.  
Genoa, Italy.  
Ghent, Belgium.  
Glatchau, Germany.  
Hamilton, Bermuda.  
Hamilton, Ontario.  
Hanover, Germany.  
Kehl, Germany.  
La Guayra, Venezuela.  
Leeds, England.  
Leghorn, Italy.  
Liege, Belgium.  
Leipsic, Germany.  
London, Ontario.  
Lucerne, Switzerland.  
Magdeburg, Germany.  
Malta, Great Britain.  
Managua, Nicaragua.  
Mannheim, Germany.  
Mazatlan, Mexico.  
Milan, Italy.  
Moscow, Russia.  
Naples, Italy.  
Nassau, New Providence.  
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.  
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.  
Odessa, Russia.  
Palermo, Italy.  
Port Louis, Mauritius.  
Port Sarnia, Ontario.  
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
Rheims, France.

## Class V—Cont'd.

Rosario, Argentine Republic.  
 Roubaix, France.  
 Saint Etienne, France.  
 Saint Helena, Great Britain.  
 Saint Johns, Newfoundland.  
 Saint John, New Brunswick.  
 Saint Thomas, Ontario.  
 San Jose, Costa Rica.  
 San Salvador, Salvador.  
 Sherbrooke, Canada.  
 Solingen, Germany.  
 Sydney, New South Wales.  
 Tamatave, Madagascar.  
 Tampico, Mexico.  
 Tegucigalpa, Honduras.  
 Three Rivers, Canada.  
 Toronto, Canada.  
 Trieste, Austria.  
 Trinidad, West Indies.  
 Vancouver, British Columbia.  
 Weimar, Germany.  
 Zanzibar, Zanzibar.

Class VI, \$1,500 a  
 year.

## CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Aden, Arabia.  
 Alexandretta, Syria.  
 Algiers, Africa.  
 Amherstburg, Canada.  
 Antigua, West Indies.  
 Asuncion, Paraguay.  
 Breslau, Germany.  
 Bristol, England.  
 Brockville, Canada.  
 Budapest, Austria-Hungary.  
 Cadiz, Spain.  
 Cartagena, Colombia.  
 Castellamare di Stabia, Italy.  
 Catania, Italy.  
 Ceylon, India.  
 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.  
 Coaticook, Quebec.  
 Cornwall, Canada.  
 Durango, Mexico.  
 Ensenada, Mexico.  
 Florence, Italy.  
 Fort Erie, Canada.  
 Funchal, Madeira.  
 Gibraltar, Spain.  
 Goderich, Ontario.  
 Gothenberg, Sweden.  
 Grenoble, France.  
 Guadeloupe, West Indies.  
 Guelph, Canada.  
 Harput, Turkey.  
 Hull, England.  
 Kingston, Ontario.  
 La Rochelle, France.  
 Limoges, France.  
 Malaga, Spain.  
 Martinique, West Indies.

Class VI—Cont'd.

Matamoras, Mexico.  
 Messina, Italy.  
 Nantes, France.  
 Niagara Falls, Ontario.  
 Nice, France.  
 Nogales, Mexico.  
 Orillia, Ontario.  
 Patras, Greece.  
 Port Hope, Ontario.  
 Port Limon, Costa Rica.  
 Prescott, Ontario.  
 Progreso, Mexico.  
 Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.  
 Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
 Saint Christopher, West Indies.  
 Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec.  
 Saint Johns, Quebec.  
 Saint Michaels, Azores.  
 Saint Pierre, Saint Pierre Island.  
 Saint Stephen, New Brunswick.  
 Saltillo, Mexico.  
 Sierra Leone, Africa.  
 Sivas, Turkey.  
 Stettin, Germany.  
 Stratford, Canada.  
 Sydney, Nova Scotia.  
 Tamsui, Formosa.  
 Teneriffe, Spain.  
 Valencia, Spain.  
 Venice, Italy.  
 Wallaceburg, Ontario.  
 Windsor, Ontario.  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
 Woodstock, New Brunswick.  
 Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.  
 Zittau, Germany.

## SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

## CLASS VII.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Batavia, Java.  
 Cape Haitien, Haiti.  
 Ceiba, Honduras.  
 Gaspé Basin, Canada.  
 Riga, Russia.  
 Rouen, France.  
 Stanbridge, Canada.  
 Tahiti, Society Islands.  
 Turin, Italy.  
 Utiilla, Honduras.  
 Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Total, salaries of consuls, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eight consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; and five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payment to consular officers not citizens.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

## ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:

London, three thousand dollars;

Paris, two thousand six hundred dollars;

Mexico (city), two thousand one hundred dollars;

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;

Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Rio de Janeiro and Shanghai, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;

Antwerp and Manchester, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;

Barmen, Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brussels, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Marseilles, Montreal, Ottawa, Rotterdam, Vienna, and Yokohama, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Belfast, Calcutta, Coburg, Glasgow, and Nuremburg, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars;

Birmingham, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Beirut, Cape Town, Colon, Dawson City, Dresden, Dundee, Guayaquil, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipsic, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Monterey, Naples, Palermo, Panama, Port au Prince, Saint Gall, Sheffield, Singapore, Smyrna, Tangier, Toronto, Tunstall, Vancouver, Vera Cruz, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;

Edinburgh, seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Prague, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Aix la Chapelle, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;

Cairo, Canton, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mainz, Munich, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Solingen, Tampico, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Kehl, five hundred dollars;

Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

Total, clerk hire, eighty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

## SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters at consulates.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, eight hundred dollars.



## EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters, guards,  
etc.

## SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

## EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

Expenses of a prison and a prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Bangkok.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Shanghai.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of fifty cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

Keeping prisoners.  
*Provided*.  
Maximum allow-  
ance.

Self-supporting pris-  
oners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Prison keeper,  
Korea.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, or so much thereof as may be necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

Relief of American  
seamen.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospitals.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital) at Cape Town, twenty-five dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Cape Town.

## FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Panama.

## PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution by the Department of State of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, forty thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State

Preparing, etc., con-  
sular reports.

Employees, etc.

is authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (formerly the Bureau of Statistics), Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports; the sum of two thousand dollars for the cost of cablegrams in instructing consular officers to report upon matters of immediate importance to commerce and industry, and of cablegrams of consuls on such subjects; also to defray the extra expense imposed upon consular officers in collecting certain data where it seems to be warranted; and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms of measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies.

*Proviso.*  
Equivalents of  
measure, etc.  
Limit of issue of re-  
ports.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

*Contingent ex-  
penses, consulates.*

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American  
Republics.  
*Proviso.*  
Use of receipts from  
other Republics, sales,  
etc.

Monthly Bulletin  
issue limited.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, March 22, 1902.

March 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 55.]

**CHAP. 273.**—An Act For the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico affecting land situate in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States.

Philippine Islands  
and Porto Rico.  
Deeds, etc., affect-  
ing lands in District  
of Columbia and Ter-  
ritories may be ac-  
knowledged before  
notaries in.  
*Proviso.*  
Certification of no-  
tary's power.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That deeds and other instruments affecting land situate in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States may be acknowledged in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico before any notary public appointed therein by proper authority or any officer therein who has ex officio the powers of a notary public: *Provided*, That the certificate by such notary in the Philippine Islands or in Porto Rico, as the case may be, shall be accompanied by the certificate of the attorney-general of Porto Rico or the governor or attorney-general of the Philippine Islands to the effect that the notary taking said acknowledgment was in fact the officer he purported to be.

Approved, March 22, 1902.

**CHAP. 275.**—An Act Authorizing the Eldorado and Bastrop Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ouachita River, in the State of Arkansas.

March 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 56.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Eldorado and Bastrop Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ouachita River, in the State of Arkansas, at such point on the boundary line between the counties of Ashley and Union in said State suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Ouachita River, Ark.  
Eldorado and Bastrop Railway Company may bridge.  
Location.

Railway wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

*Proviso.*  
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States, in the State of Arkansas, for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Secretary of War to cause changes, etc.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Protection of navigation.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, on the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.	security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
Time of construction.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, March 24, 1902.

March 24, 1902. [Public, No. 57.]	<b>CHAP. 276.</b> —An Act To change the boundaries between the southern and central judicial districts of the Indian Territory.
Indian Territory judicial districts. Change of boundaries between southern and central districts. Vol. 28, p. 694.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That all that portion of the Chickasaw Nation east of the Washita River, from the junction of Island Bayou and the Red River, up the Red River to the mouth of the Washita River, and up said river to the mouth of Butcherpen Creek, and north up said Butcherpen Creek to the township line between townships four and five south, in range seven east, thence along said township line to the boundary line between the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in range eight east, shall be added to the central judicial district of the Indian Territory.
Central district. Jurisdiction.	SEC. 2. That the United States court for the central judicial district of the Indian Territory shall have jurisdiction over all cases, civil and criminal, arising within the said described boundaries after the passage of this Act.
Additional commissioner.	SEC. 3. That the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory presiding in the central judicial district thereof is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional United States commissioner within said district, who shall be permanently located at Durant, in the Choctaw Nation, and to prescribe by metes and bounds the portion of the district for which such commissioner is appointed.
	Approved, March 24, 1902.

March 24, 1902. [Public, No. 58.]	<b>CHAP. 277.</b> —An Act For a marine hospital at Buffalo, New York.
Buffalo, N. Y. Marine hospital authorized. Post, p. 423.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Buffalo, New York, a suitable and commodious building for a marine hospital (the plans and estimates for said building to be pre-

pared, examined, and approved in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided), at a total cost which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars when finally completed: *Provided*, That no money appropriated for said building shall be used until a valid title to the site selected shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be and remain the owner thereof.

Approved, March 24, 1902.

*Proviso.*  
Title and jurisdiction.

**CHAP. 278.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near South Omaha, Nebraska.

March 26, 1902.

[Public, No. 59.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, representatives, and successors in interest, is hereby authorized to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near the city of South Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, and also to lay on or over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain a way for wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Missouri River.  
South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company may bridge, South Omaha, Neb.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.  
Toll.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be constructed and built without unreasonable interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river, and in order to secure that object, the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and at low water, the direction and strength of the current at high and low water stages, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said design and drawings and said map of the location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge shall not be built.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, and the lowest point of the bridge superstructure shall not be less than fifty feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission, nor shall any of the spans over the waterway be less than three hundred feet in the clear between the piers or the piers and the abutments, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as nearly as may be; and said company or corporation, its successors or assigns, shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. That after the completion or during the construction of said bridge, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, it is necessary for the safety and convenience of navigation or the maintenance of a proper channel under said bridge to build accessory works, such as dikes, booms, or other structures in aid of such navigation or purpose, such structures as may receive the approval of the Secretary of War shall be built and maintained by the owners of said bridge. And should any change be made in the

Construction.  
High bridge.

Aids to navigation

Changes.

Litigation.	design or location of the bridge or the accessory work during the progress of the work thereon, or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in any court of the United States of the State of Nebraska or of the State of Iowa, of competent jurisdiction, in which any portion of said bridge may be located.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That said bridge and said accessory work, when built and constructed under this Act and according to the terms and limitations herein, shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation on the railways or public highways leading to such bridge, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charge for freight and passengers over said bridge.
Wagon and foot bridge.	SEC. 5. That said proposed bridge may be constructed for the purpose of providing for the passage of wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers as well as for the passage over it of railway, passenger, and freight trains, but whether or not said bridge shall be used exclusively as a railway bridge or shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers shall be at the option of the corporation hereinbefore named: <i>Provided, however</i> , That when the design, drawings, and map of location of said bridge are submitted to the Secretary of War, the aforesaid corporation shall then and there determine the character of the bridge as to whether it shall be constructed for exclusive use as a railway bridge or for the combined purposes hereinbefore named: <i>Provided further</i> , That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.
Provisions. May be exclusively a railway bridge.	SEC. 6. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 7. That the aforesaid South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company shall submit the design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location of same, with such accessory work as may be desired, to the Secretary of War within two years from the approval and taking effect of this Act; and within two years from the date of the approval of said design and drawings and map of the location of said bridge by the War Department said corporation shall construct said bridge, and the failure to submit the design, drawings, and map aforesaid within two years, or a failure thereafter to construct said bridge within a period of two years from the approval of said design, drawings, and map, shall work a forfeiture of all rights and privileges granted herein.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 8. That Congress reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.
Submission of plans.	Approved, March 26, 1902.
Time of construction.	
Amendment.	

**CHAP. 385.**—An Act To establish light-houses at the mouth of Boston Harbor to mark the entrance to the new Broad Sound Channel.

March 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 60.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury a first-order light and fog signal at the Northeast Grave, on a granite tower, built in the most substantial and secure manner and of sufficient height to allow the lantern a focal plane of one hundred feet above high water, to mark the entrance to the new Broad Sound Channel, Boston Harbor, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars; for the establishment of two range lights on Lovells Island, at the mouth of Boston Harbor, the rear light to be of the fourth order, on a tower about forty-five feet above high water, and the front light to be of the fifth order, on a tower about twenty-five feet above high water, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and for the establishment of two range lights on Spectacle Island, mouth of Boston Harbor, the rear light to be of the fourth order, upon a tower about fifty-five feet above high water, and the front light to be of the fifth order, upon a tower about thirty feet above high water, at a cost not to exceed thirteen thousand dollars, the entire appropriation for the five lights above mentioned not to exceed the sum of two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Boston Harbor.  
Light-houses, etc.  
Broad Sound Channel.

Lovells Island range lights.

Spectacle Island range lights.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 29, 1902.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act For a public building for a marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

March 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 61.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a suitable and commodious building for a marine hospital (the plans and estimates for said building to be prepared, examined, and approved in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided), at a cost which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars when finally completed.

Pittsburg, Pa.  
Marine hospital authorized.  
*Post*, p. 423.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 31, 1902.

**CHAP. 414.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes.

April 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 62.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

To enable the collector of taxes to prepare tax-sale certificates, with authority to employ clerks of the collector's and other District offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certificates.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For forage, five thousand dollars.

Fire department.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For fuel, ten thousand dollars.

Public schools.

Health department.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT:** For the enforcement of the laws relating to the manufacture and sale of drugs and foods, including candy and milk, and for the necessary expenses of the chemical laboratory incident thereto, under the direction of the health department, for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred dollars.

Sprinkling, sweeping streets, etc.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING STREETS:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including necessary incidental expenses, twenty thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

One-half from District revenues.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Military establishment.

### MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Hospitals.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including, also, all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, ten thousand dollars.

Naval establishment.

### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies, etc.

To pay expenses incurred for articles purchased, and transportation of the same; for the special detachment of marines ordered to duty with the North Atlantic fleet, three thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Department of the Interior.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of Geological Survey.

#### OFFICE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Furniture, etc.

For furnishing additional office rooms, including carpets, linoleum rugs, desks, chairs, tables, book, map, letter, specimen, file, and catalogue cases, awnings, window shades, washstands, wardrobe, cabinets, water coolers, and lumber for shelving, and all other absolutely necessary articles, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

Printing and binding.

### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Post-Office Department.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, thirty thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, twenty thousand dollars.

War Department.

For printing and binding for the War Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, eighteen thousand dollars.

Approved, April 7, 1902.

April 17, 1902.

[Public, No. 63.]

**CHAP. 415.**—An Act To legalize and maintain a new steel bridge, erected in place of the old wooden structure, across the Little Tennessee River at Niles Ferry, Tennessee, by the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad.

Preamble.

Whereas the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad, the successor, under foreclosure sale by the United States court, of the Knoxville Southern Railroad, came into possession of a wooden bridge across



the Little Tennessee River at Niles Ferry, in the State of Tennessee; and

Whereas the safe and proper transportation of freight, passengers, and the United States mails by the said Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad required that the old wooden bridge be immediately replaced by a new steel structure which has already been constructed: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the steel bridge of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad across the Little Tennessee River at Niles Ferry, in the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, declared a lawful structure, and may be maintained as now constructed by the said railroad: *Provided,* That whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of War the interests of navigation shall require, the owners of said bridge shall, at their own expense, make such changes and alterations as the Secretary of War may order.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, April 11, 1902.

Little Tennessee  
River.  
Bridge at Niles  
Ferry.  
Lawful structure.

Proviso.  
Changes.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 416.**—An Act Transferring a lot in Woodland Cemetery to city of Quincy, Illinois.

April 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 64.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Quincy, Illinois, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain parcel of land known and described as lot numbered thirty-three, in block one, in Woodland Cemetery, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, according to a plat of said cemetery as the same is recorded in the recorder's office of said county.

Quincy, Ill.  
Lot in Woodland  
Cemetery conveyed  
to.

Approved, April 11, 1902.

**CHAP. 417.**—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to the signing of letters patent for inventions.

April 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 65.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Patents.  
R. S., sec. 4883, p. 945,  
amended.

"SEC. 4883. All patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Commissioner of Patents, and they shall be recorded, together with the specifications, in the Patent Office in books to be kept for that purpose."

To be signed by  
Commissioner.

Approved, April 11, 1902.

**CHAP. 418.**—An Act Providing for the issuance of patent to the town site of Basin City, Wyoming, to the municipal authorities thereof for the use and benefit of said town, and for other purposes.

April 11, 1902.

[Public, No. 66.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the properly constituted authorities of the town of Basin City, Wyoming,

Basin City, Wyo.  
Town-site patent to.

for the use and benefit of said town, a patent to all that portion of the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township fifty-one north, range ninety-three west of the sixth principal meridian, which has not been sold by the United States at the time of the passage of this Act, the above-described tract being the town site of the said town of Basin City: *Provided*, That separate patents shall be issued to Big Horn County, Wyoming, for the court-house square, as shown upon the plat of said town, and to the properly constituted authorities of the school district in which the said town is located for the public-school square, as shown upon said plat.

Approved, April 11, 1902.

*Proviso.*  
Issuance of separate  
patents.

April 12, 1902.

[Public, No. 67.]

War revenue repeal.  
Vol. 30, p. 448.

Vol. 31, p. 938.

Fermented liquors.  
Tax reduced to one  
dollar a barrel.

R. S., sec. 3339, p. 651,  
amended.

*Proviso.*  
Cancellation of  
stamps.

Special taxes re-  
pealed.  
Vol. 30, p. 448.  
*Post.* p. 407.

Tobacco taxes.  
Vol. 30, p. 449, and  
Vol. 31, p. 938,  
amended.

Snuff.

Tobacco.

**CHAP. 500.**—An Act To repeal war-revenue taxation, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes,' approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to reduce taxation thereunder," be, and is hereby, further amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, brewed or manufactured and sold, or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, a tax of one dollar for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or for any fractional part of a barrel, as authorized and defined by section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided*, That in lieu of or in addition to the present requirements of law in that respect all stamps used for denoting the tax upon fermented liquors or other taxes may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be canceled by perforations to be made in such manner and form as the Commissioner may, by regulations, prescribe."

SEC. 2. That section two of said Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all amendments thereof, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That section three of said Act and amendments thereof be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That upon tobacco and snuff manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be levied and collected, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, the following taxes:

"On snuff, manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, a tax of six cents per pound. And snuff-flour, when sold, or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff.

"On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine cut, cavendish, plug, or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or

instrument, and without being pressed or sweetened; and on all fine-cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of six cents per pound.

"That the internal-revenue tax on cigars or cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be three dollars per thousand; and the tax on cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand shall be eighteen cents per pound, and on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand and of a wholesale value or price of not more than two dollars per thousand shall be eighteen cents per pound; and the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand and of a wholesale value or price of more than two dollars per thousand shall be thirty-six cents per pound; and all such cigars and cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand shall, for purposes of taxation, be held and considered as weighing three pounds.

Cigars and cigarettes.

"That in addition to the packages of smoking tobacco and snuff now authorized by law there shall be packages of one and two-thirds ounces, two ounces, two and one-half ounces, three ounces, three and one-third ounces, and four ounces; and there may be a package containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

Packages.

SEC. 4. That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff held by manufacturers or dealers on July first, nineteen hundred and two, upon which there has been paid a higher tax than that provided for in the preceding section of this Act, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate equal to the full amount of the difference between such higher tax and the tax imposed by this Act, after making the proper allowance for discounts and rebates heretofore authorized, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days after July first, nineteen hundred and two; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than ten dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

Drawback on stock held July 1, 1902.

SEC. 5. That section four of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby repealed.

Dealers' tax repealed.  
Vol. 30, p. 450.  
Temporary use of old stamps.  
Vol. 30, p. 451, amended.

SEC. 6. That section five of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That until appropriate stamps are prepared and furnished, the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, and snuff may be stamped or imprinted with a suitable device to denote the new rate of tax, and shall be affixed to all packages containing such articles on which the tax imposed by this Act is paid. And any person having possession of unaffixed stamps heretofore issued for the payment of the tax upon fermented liquors, tobacco, and snuff shall present the same to the collector of the district, who shall receive them at the price paid for such stamps by the purchasers and issue in lieu thereof new or imprinted stamps at the rate provided by this Act."

Exchange of old stamps.

SEC. 7. That section four of said Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, and sections six, twelve, eighteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, Schedule A, Schedule B, sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all amendments of said sections and schedules be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Stamp and legacy taxes repealed.  
Vol. 30, pp. 450, 451, 454, 456-464; Vol. 31, p. 940.

SEC. 8. That all taxes or duties imposed by section twenty-nine of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amendments thereof, prior to the taking effect of this Act, shall be

Lien on unpaid legacy taxes.  
Vol. 30, p. 464; Vol. 31, p. 948.

subject, as to lien, charge, collection, and otherwise, to the provisions of section thirty of said Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and amendments thereof, which are hereby continued in force, as follows:

Legacy tax a lien on  
testator's property.

Notice by executor,  
etc.

Payment.

Schedules, etc.

Receipts.

Assessment, etc., by  
collector on failure of  
executor, etc.

Legal proceedings  
to recover.

"SEC. 30. That the tax or duty aforesaid shall be due and payable in one year after the death of the testator and shall be a lien and charge upon the property of every person who may die as aforesaid for twenty years, or until the same shall, within that period, be fully paid to and discharged by the United States; and every executor, administrator, or trustee having in charge or trust any legacy or distributive share, as aforesaid, shall give notice thereof, in writing, to the collector or deputy collector of the district where the deceased grantor or bargainer last resided within thirty days after he shall have taken charge of such trust, and every executor, administrator, or trustee, before payment and distribution to the legatees, or any parties entitled to beneficial interest therein, shall pay to the collector or deputy collector of the district of which the deceased person was a resident, or in which the property was located in case of nonresidents, the amount of the duty or tax assessed upon such legacy or distributive share, and shall also make and render to the said collector or deputy collector a schedule, list, or statement, in duplicate, of the amount of such legacy or distributive share, together with the amount of duty which has accrued, or shall accrue, thereon, verified by his oath or affirmation, to be administered and certified thereon by some magistrate or officer having lawful power to administer such oaths, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which schedule, list, or statement shall contain the names of each and every person entitled to any beneficial interest therein, together with the clear value of such interest, the duplicate of which schedule, list, or statement shall be by him immediately delivered, and the tax thereon paid to such collector; and upon such payment and delivery of such schedule, list, or statement said collector or deputy collector shall grant to such person paying such duty or tax a receipt or receipts for the same in duplicate, which shall be prepared as hereinafter provided. Such receipt or receipts, duly signed and delivered by such collector or deputy collector, shall be sufficient evidence to entitle such executor, administrator, or trustee to be credited and allowed such payment by every tribunal which, by the laws of any State or Territory, is, or may be, empowered to decide upon and settle the accounts of executors and administrators. And in case such executor, administrator, or trustee shall refuse or neglect to pay the aforesaid duty or tax to the collector or deputy collector, as aforesaid, within the time hereinbefore provided, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to said collector or deputy collector the duplicate of the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall deliver to said collector or deputy collector a false schedule or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, or give the names and relationship of the persons entitled to beneficial interests therein untruly, or shall not truly and correctly set forth and state therein the clear value of such beneficial interest, or where no administration upon such property or personal estate shall have been granted or allowed under existing laws, the collector or deputy collector shall make out such lists and valuation as in other cases of neglect or refusal, and shall assess the duty thereon; and the collector shall commence appropriate proceedings before any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, against such person or persons as may have the actual or constructive custody or possession of such property or personal estate, or any part thereof, and

shall subject such property or personal estate, or any portion of the same, to be sold upon the judgment or decree of such court, and from the proceeds of such sale the amount of such tax or duty, together with all costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by such court, shall be first paid, and the balance, if any, deposited according to the order of such court, to be paid under its direction to such person or persons as shall establish title to the same. The deed or deeds, or any proper conveyance of such property or personal estate, or any portion thereof, so sold under such judgment or decree, executed by the officer lawfully charged with carrying the same into effect, shall vest in the purchaser thereof all the title of the delinquent to the property or personal estate sold under and by virtue of such judgment or decree, and shall release every other portion of such property or personal estate from the lien or charge thereon created by this Act. And every person or persons who shall have in his possession, charge, or custody any record, file, or paper containing, or supposed to contain, any information concerning such property or personal estate, as aforesaid, passing from any person who may die, as aforesaid, shall exhibit the same at the request of the collector or deputy collector of the district, and to any law officer of the United States, in the performance of his duty under this Act, his deputy or agent, who may desire to examine the same. And if any such person, having in his possession, charge, or custody any such records, files, or papers, shall refuse or neglect to exhibit the same on request, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in all legal controversies where such deed or title shall be the subject of judicial investigation, the recital in said deed shall be prima facie evidence of its truth, and that the requirements of the law had been complied with by the officers of the Government: *And provided further*, That in case of willful neglect, refusal, or false statement by such executor, administrator, or trustee, as aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit. Any tax paid under the provisions of sections twenty-nine and thirty shall be deducted from the particular legacy or distributive share on account of which the same is charged."

Title vested in purchaser.

Exhibition of papers, etc.

Penalty for refusal.

*Provisos.*  
Effect of recital of deed.

Penalty for neglect, etc.

Deduction.

SEC. 9. That section thirty-five of said Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the amendments thereof, be amended so as to read as follows:

Mixed flour.  
Vol. 30, p. 467; Vol. 31, p. 949, amended.

"SEC. 35. That for the purposes of this Act, the words 'mixed flour' shall be taken and construed to mean the food product resulting from the grinding or mixing together of wheat, or wheat flour, as the principal constituent in quantity, with any other grain, or the product of any other grain, or other material, except such material, and not the product of any grain, as is commonly used for baking purposes: *Provided*, That when the product resulting from the grinding or mixing together of wheat or wheat flour with any other grain, or the product of any other grain, of which wheat or wheat flour is not the principal constituent as specified in the foregoing definition, is intended for sale, or is sold, or offered for sale as wheat flour, such product shall be held to be mixed flour within the meaning of this Act."

Definition.

SEC. 10. That section fifty of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be repealed, to take effect January first, nineteen hundred and three.

Tea duty repealed.  
Vol. 30, p. 470.

SEC. 11. That this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in the preceding section, shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and two.

In effect July 1, 1902, except as to tea.

Approved, April 12, 1902.

April 12, 1902.

[Public, No. 68.]

**CHAP. 501.**—An Act To promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.  
Officers.  
Post, p. 1041.

Proviso.  
Active list not in-  
creased.  
R. S., sec. 2749, p. 584.

Relative rank.

Proviso.  
Rank when cooper-  
ating with Navy.  
R. S., sec. 2757, p. 585.

Limitation of au-  
thority.

Pay and allowances.

Retirement.

Retiring board.

Composition and  
duties.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the passage of this Act the commissioned officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be as follows: Captains, first lieutenants, second lieutenants, third lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers, first assistant engineers, second assistant engineers, and constructor; and the captain of engineers, chief engineers, first assistant engineers, second assistant engineers shall have the rank of captain, first, second, and third lieutenants, respectively; and the constructor shall have the rank of first lieutenant: *Provided, however,* There shall be no increase in the number of officers upon the active list over the present number in each class or grade.

**SEC. 2.** That the said commissioned officers shall rank as follows: Captains with majors in the Army and lieutenant-commanders in the Navy; first lieutenants with captains in the Army and lieutenants in the Navy; second lieutenants with first lieutenants in the Army and lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy; third lieutenants with second lieutenants in the Army and ensigns in the Navy: *Provided,* That whenever forces of the Navy and Revenue-Cutter Service shall be serving in cooperation pursuant to law (section twenty-seven hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes), the officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall rank as follows: Captains with and next after lieutenant-commanders in the Navy; first lieutenants with and next after lieutenants in the Navy; second lieutenants with and next after lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy; third lieutenants with and next after ensigns in the Navy: *Provided further,* That no provision of this Act shall be construed as giving any officer of the Revenue-Cutter Service military or other control at any time over any vessel, officer, or man of the naval service. Nor shall any naval officer exercise such military or other control over any vessel, officer, or man of the Revenue-Cutter Service, except by direction of the President.

**SEC. 3.** That the commissioned officers of the United States Revenue-Cutter Service shall hereafter receive the same pay and allowances, except forage, as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for officers of corresponding rank in the Army, including longevity pay.

**SEC. 4.** That when any officer in the Revenue-Cutter Service has reached the age of sixty-four years he shall be retired by the President from active service; and when any officer has become incapable of performing the duties of his office he shall be either placed upon the retired waiting-orders list or dropped from the service by the President, as hereinafter provided.

**SEC. 5.** That the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, shall from time to time assemble a Revenue-Cutter Service retiring board, composed of officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service and medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, consisting of not less than five commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be selected from medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, for the purpose of examining and reporting on such officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service as may be ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to appear before it; and the members of said board shall be sworn, in every case, to discharge their duties honestly and impartially, the oath to be administered to the members by the president of the board, and to him by the junior member or recorder; and such board shall inquire into and determine the facts touching the nature and occasion of the disability of any officer who appears to be incapable of performing the duties of his office, and shall have such powers as may be necessary for that purpose; and when the board finds an officer incapacitated

for active service it shall also find and report the cause which in its judgment has produced his incapacity, whether such cause is an incident of service, whether due to his own vicious habits, or the infirmities of age, or physical or mental disability. The proceedings and decisions of the board shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall by him be laid before the President for his approval or disapproval and his orders in the case.

SEC. 6. That when a board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service, and that his incapacity is the result of an incident of service, or is due to the infirmities of age, or physical or mental disability, and not his own vicious habits, and such decision is approved by the President, he shall be retired from active service and placed upon a retired waiting-orders list. Officers thus retired may be assigned to such duties as they may be able to perform, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. That when a board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service, and that such incapacity is the result of his own vicious habits and not due to any incident of service, and its decision shall be approved by the President, the officer shall be dropped from the service.

SEC. 8. That when any commissioned officer is retired from active service, the next officer in rank shall be promoted according to the established rules of the service, and the same rule of promotion shall be applied successively to the vacancies consequent upon such retirement: *Provided*, That all promotions shall be subject to examination to determine the professional qualifications of the candidates, and such examination shall be wholly written before a board of officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service, and their physical qualifications shall be reported upon by a board of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service; and such board shall be convened by the Secretary of the Treasury whenever the exigencies of the service require.

SEC. 9. That all officers borne upon the retired or permanent waiting-orders list at the date of the passage of this Act, or hereafter, shall receive seventy-five per centum of the duty pay, salary, and increase of the rank upon which they have been or may be retired: *Provided*, That no longevity increase of pay shall be allowed for any length of service accruing after retirement.

SEC. 10. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 12, 1902.

Final action by the President.

Retirement to waiting-orders list.

Assignment to duties.

Removals for cause.

Promotions.

*Proviso.*  
Examinations.

Retired pay.

*Proviso.*  
No longevity allowance.

Repeal.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station on Ocracoke Island, on the coast of North Carolina.

April 12, 1902.

[Public, No. 69.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on Ocracoke Island near Ocracoke Inlet, on the coast of North Carolina, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

SEC. 2. That the character of the equipments and appliances of the station and the station building shall be determined by the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Approved, April 12, 1902.

Ocracoke Island, N. C.  
Life-saving station at.

Equipments, etc.

April 12, 1902.

[Public, No. 70.]

**CHAP. 503.**—An Act To provide for the extension of the charters of national banks.

National banks.  
 Charters may be extended twenty years.  
 Vol. 22, p. 162.  
 R. S., sec. 5136, p. 993.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized, in the manner provided by, and under the conditions and limitations of, the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national banking association extended under said Act which shall desire to continue its existence after the expiration of its charter.

Approved, April 12, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 71.]

**CHAP. 504.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Parkville, Missouri.

Missouri River.  
 Kansas City, North-eastern and Gulf Railway Company may bridge, at Parkville, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kansas City, North-eastern, and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, build, and maintain a bridge over and across the Missouri River, for the passage and crossing of railroad cars and engines, electric cars, and such other material and things as may be used in the management, control, construction, or operation of a railroad, or railroads, hereby giving and granting unto said railway company, and to its grantees and assigns, the power and authority to erect, establish, construct, and maintain in connection with such railway bridge a wagon bridge and foot-passenger bridge, or either or both of them.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed over said river at or within one mile of the city of Parkville, in Platte County, Missouri, on the left bank of the said river, and at or within one mile of the half-section line dividing section thirteen of township ten south, of range twenty-four east, of the sixth principal meridian, in Wyandotte County, Kansas.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Rights, etc., extend to successors, etc.

SEC. 4. That the rights, privileges, and authority granted to said railway company by this Act shall extend to and be enjoyed by the successors, grantees, and assigns of said railway company, and the obligations and duties by this Act made incumbent upon said railway company shall be assumed in all respects by any such grantee, assignee, or successor of said railway company. The said railway company shall have the right, privilege, and authority to build, establish, erect, and maintain all necessary approaches to said bridge upon either bank of said river, and when said bridge is constructed all other railroad companies or transportation companies which may desire to use said bridge in the conduct of their business, and which may approach said bridge from either side of said river, shall have the right to do so, and shall pay to said railway company, its successors or assigns, a reasonable compensation for the use of the same, to be fixed by the Secretary of War if the parties to such transactions can not agree. The owners of said bridge, if they shall erect, establish, and maintain in connection

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Tolls.



therewith a wagon and foot-passenger bridge, may charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: *Provided*, That said railway company, its successors or assigns, may, at its option, operate said bridge without charge, compensation, or tolls to wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of said railway company, its successors or assigns, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above high-water mark, as registered since the year eighteen hundred and seventy, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure, with straight girders; nor shall the main channel span of said bridge be less than four hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark, and all other spans over the waterway shall be not less than three hundred feet in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of such clear length on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws as he may prescribe; and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall also be of such clear length as he may prescribe; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as registered since the year eighteen hundred and seventy, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of the said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be: *And provided also*, That said drawbridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal and without unnecessary delay: *Provided*, That said company, its successors and assigns, shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall build and maintain such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft through said channel spans, and as shall receive the approval of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the company, person, or corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation or flood discharge of said river, and shall be liable for all injuries to or appropriation of private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon or within the banks of the river shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval before any of such work shall have been commenced.

SEC. 6. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction, with such maps as shall be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below the proposed site of the bridge shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and

*Proviso.*  
Free bridge.

Construction

*Provisos.*  
High bridge.

Drawbridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Liability for damages.  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Maps.

Changes.

whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit court of the United States of either judicial district of the States of Kansas or Missouri in which said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Litigation.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Amendment.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the United States shall also have the right, without charge therefor, to construct telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 72.]

Savannah River,  
Georgia and Ala-  
bama Terminal Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Savannah, Ga.

Foot, wagon, and  
street-car bridge.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**CHAP. 505.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a traffic bridge across the Savannah River from the mainland within the corporate limits of the city of Savannah to Hutchinsons Island, in the county of Chatham, State of Georgia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a traffic bridge for the accommodation of pedestrians, vehicles, and street cars over the Savannah River from a point on the mainland within the corporate limits of the city of Savannah to Hutchinsons Island, in the county of Chatham, State of Georgia, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the said terminal company and the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed by drawspan or lift span or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be

deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is built the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this Act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc. rights.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years of the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

**CHAP. 506.**—An Act Confirming title to the State of Nebraska of certain selected indemnity school lands.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 73.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title be, and is hereby, confirmed to the State of Nebraska to all those certain tracts of land in the O'Neill, Nebraska, land district, aggregating two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres and nine hundredths of an acre, heretofore selected by the State as indemnity for granted school lands, which selections were approved by the Secretary of the Interior May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in list numbered one, and duly certified to the State of Nebraska by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but which certification was on May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be null and void and ineffectual to convey to the State any right or title: *Provided,* That the State of Nebraska shall not hereafter be entitled to further indemnity for the specific losses accruing to said State in lieu of which said selections were made.

Public lands. Nebraska school land indemnity confirmed.

*Proviso.* No further indemnity.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 74.]

Public lands.  
Relief of bona fide  
settlers on forest re-  
serves.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Time extended for  
filing claims.

Prior settlement re-  
quired.

Pending claims.

**CHAP. 507.**—An Act For the relief of bona fide settlers in forest reserves.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where a claimant under the settlement laws of the United States within the limits of a forest reserve created under the provisions of section twenty-four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," has failed, by reason of ignorance of the proclamation of the President, or of the filing of the township plat of survey, or from unavoidable accident or conditions, or from misunderstanding of the law, to place his claim of record within the statutory period, such claimant may be permitted within a period of two years from and after the passage of this Act to file his claim in the proper United States land office and receive patent therefor upon showing due compliance with the law under which the claim is asserted, notwithstanding the reservation, provided that he made bona fide settlement upon the land claimed prior to the date of the proclamation establishing the forest reserve and maintained continuous residence thereon for the requisite period. The benefits of this Act shall extend to bona fide claims already received by the local land offices after the statutory period, and for which patents have not issued, provided the settlers have complied with the provisions of the law except as to the time of filing their claims.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 75.]

Eastern judicial dis-  
trict, North Carolina.  
Vol. 17, F. 215.  
amended.

Clerk at Wilming-  
ton.

**CHAP. 508.**—An Act To establish and provide for a clerk for the circuit and district courts of the United States held at Wilmington, North Carolina.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three, chapter two hundred and eighty-two of the United States Statutes at Large, volume seventeen, be amended by adding thereto, at the end of said section, the following:

"And the circuit and district judges for the eastern district shall appoint, besides a clerk of said court held at Raleigh, an additional clerk, who shall reside and keep his office at Wilmington and be clerk both of the district and circuit court held at Wilmington, and who shall have the custody and control of the records of said courts, shall give the same bond required of the clerk of circuit and district courts of said district, and shall receive the same fees and compensation for services performed by clerks of such courts now fixed by law."

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 17, 1902.

[Public, No. 76.]

United States courts.  
Additional judge,  
second circuit.

**CHAP. 530.**—An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the second judicial circuit.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the second circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, April 17, 1902.

**CHAP. 562.**—An Act To construct a light-house keeper's dwelling at Calumet Harbor.

April 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 77.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to have constructed a light-house keeper's dwelling at Calumet Harbor, Lake Michigan, Illinois, at a cost not to exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, April 18, 1902.

Calumet Harbor, Ill.  
Light-house keeper's dwelling at.

**CHAP. 563.**—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

April 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 78.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.  
Vol. 5, p. 80.

#### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, seven thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For printing, binding, and wrapping ten thousand copies of the revised edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, in addition to the one hundred thousand copies provided for by the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand of which shall be retained by the Public Printer for sale to individuals at the cost thereof and ten per centum added, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury, as provided for by law; and for printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand copies of the digest of decisions prepared in connection therewith; for which entire editions so much of the amounts appropriated therefor by the Acts of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, June second, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, as shall be necessary is hereby made available: *Provided*, That the aggregate expenditure for said publications shall not exceed fifty-five thousand dollars.

Postal Laws and Regulations.  
Printing revised edition.  
Vol. 30, p. 440.

Vol. 31, pp. 253, 1042.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-one million dollars. Any portion thereof saved by the consolidation of post-offices under existing law shall be transferred to the appropriation for compensation to clerks in post-offices and made available for the payment of the salaries of superintendents and clerks at stations established in lieu of the post-offices thus discontinued.

Postmasters.  
Allowance for stations from discontinued offices.

**SALARY AND ALLOWANCE DIVISION:** For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices: One at three thousand five hundred dollars; seventeen at three thousand dollars each; two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four at two thousand dollars each; ten at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seventy-five at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eighty at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seventy at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two hundred and seventy at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred and seventy at one thousand one hundred dollars each, and four hundred at one thou-

Salary and allowance division.  
Assistant postmasters.

Clerks, etc., com-  
pensation.  
At \$100 each.

sand dollars each; in all, for assistant postmasters, one million seven hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks in first and second class post-offices:

One thousand three hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, at one hundred dollars each, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

At \$200 each.

Three hundred and fifty clerks in charge of stations and substations, at two hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

At \$300 each.

Two hundred and fifty clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, and stampers, at three hundred dollars each, seventy-five thousand dollars;

At \$400 each.

One hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, and general utility clerks, at four hundred dollars each, forty thousand dollars;

At \$500 each.

Two thousand one hundred and twenty clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, and general utility clerks, at five hundred dollars each, one million and sixty thousand dollars;

At \$600 each.

Three thousand two hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, general utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, and stamp clerks, at six hundred dollars each, one million nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

At \$700 each.

One thousand clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, general utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, and stamp clerks, at seven hundred dollars each, seven hundred thousand dollars;

At \$800 each.

Three thousand nine hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, stampers, mail messengers, general utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and assistant superintendents money-order division, at eight hundred dollars each, three million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

At \$900 each.

One thousand nine hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, general utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, and foremen of crews, at nine hundred dollars each, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars;

At \$1,000 each.

Two thousand one hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry

clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand dollars each, two million one hundred thousand dollars;

One thousand one hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents of money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, one million two hundred and ten thousand dollars;

At \$1,100 each.

One thousand four hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, draftsman New York, finance clerks and secretaries and stenographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

At \$1,200 each.

Three hundred dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

At \$1,300 each.

Two hundred and fifty dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

At \$1,400 each.

One hundred and ten stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;

At \$1,500 each.

At \$1,600 each.	One hundred and ten stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars;
At \$1,700 each.	One hundred and twenty-five stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
At \$1,800 each.	Eighty assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars;
At \$2,000 each.	Seventy-five superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand dollars each, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
At \$2,100 each.	Seven superintendents of money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars;
At \$2,200 each.	Thirty superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, sixty-six thousand dollars;
At \$2,400 each.	Twenty-five assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;
At \$2,500 each.	Ten superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars;
At \$2,600 each.	Twenty-five superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand six hundred dollars each, sixty-five thousand dollars;
At \$2,700 each.	Fourteen superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars;
Auditors, New York. Chicago.	One auditor, New York, three thousand dollars;
Superintendents.	One auditor, Chicago, three thousand dollars;
	One superintendent of money-order division, one superintendent of registry, one superintendent of mails, and one superintendent of delivery, at three thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;
Substitutes for clerks on vacation.	For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Temporary clerks.	For temporary clerk hire, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Separating mails.	For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, one million one hundred thousand dollars;
Total for clerk hire. Proviso. Temporary clerks during busy hours.	In all, for clerk hire in post-offices, seventeen million one hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at



the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, two million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and light in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, cleaning, and all other matters not specifically provided for in other appropriations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the funds he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

For advertising and purchase of newspapers containing official advertisements contracted for under this appropriation at first and second class post-offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines and motors, and power therefor, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

*Provided*, That five per centum of the foregoing appropriations for the salary and allowance division of the First Assistant Postmaster-General's Bureau may be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects named, but no one item of the appropriations shall thereby be increased more than five per centum.

For compensation to seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, fourteen thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers, and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday, election, and emergency service, seventeen million four hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, ninety thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

*Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

For compensation to twenty mechanics employed exclusively in painting, repairing, and erecting street letter boxes, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For marine postal service Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to four assistant superintendents city delivery service, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, eight thousand dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.  
*Proviso.*  
Limit of rent, etc., for third-class offices.

Leases authorized.

Miscellaneous.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures without written consent.

Advertising, etc.

Canceling machines.

*Proviso.*  
Interchangeable expenditures.

Salary and allowance division.  
Assistant superintendents.

Per diem.

Free delivery.  
Letter carriers.

New offices.

Horse hire.

Car fare, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Interchangeable expenditures.

Letter boxes.

Marine postal service, Detroit, Mich.

Assistant superintendents.

Clerks, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Clerks.

Carriers at salary not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers. But the carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express-package business provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties.

Carriers.

Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, a substitute carrier may be employed, at the expense of the regular carrier, to temporarily perform the service on any rural free-delivery mail route.

Substitute carriers.

The Postmaster-General may allow such per diem and other incidental expenses in connection with the rural free-delivery service as Congress may from time to time provide.

Per diem.

The Postmaster-General is hereby directed to investigate and report to Congress as soon as possible, the advisability and practicability of purchasing and adopting a uniform metal lock box at a price not to exceed fifty cents, for the purpose of selling the same to patrons on rural free-delivery routes at cost.

Uniform metal lock box.

Whoever shall hereafter willfully or maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the Postmaster-General or approved or designated by him for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free-delivery route, or shall break open the same, or willfully or maliciously injure, deface, or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall willfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle, or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years.

Malicious injury to lock boxes, etc.

Post, p. 1175.

Penalty.

That hereafter special agents, route inspectors, and examining inspectors in the rural free-delivery service shall be authorized and empowered to administer oaths to carriers and other persons employed in said service or in connection with any business relating to the same.

Oaths.

SUPPLY DIVISION: For stationery for postal service, seventy thousand dollars.

Supply division. Stationery.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Twine.

For wrapping paper, forty thousand dollars.

Wrapping paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Scales, etc.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty-five thousand dollars.

Postmarking, etc. stamps.

For rubber stamps and type, metal-bodied rubber type, dates, figures, and holders, and ink and pads for rubber stamps, five thousand dollars.

Rubber stamps.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Packing boxes, etc.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks and books of an urgent nature, and manifold books for the postal and registry service, fifty thousand dollars.

Printing.

Blanks, blank books, printed matter, metal advertising signs, twine, carbon paper, and articles pertaining to its use in the issue and payment of money orders, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars:

Blank books, etc.

*Provided*, That five per centum of the foregoing amount for blanks, blank books, and so forth, may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the three following items, but no one of such items shall thereby be increased more than five per centum.

Proviso. Interchangeable expenditures.

Money-order service  
supplies.

Rubber and metal stamps and repairs thereto; ribbons, pads, and racks for the money-order service, eight thousand dollars.

Copying presses, typewriting machines, envelope opening and sealing machines, adding machines and repairs thereto, for use of the money-order service, twenty thousand dollars.

Exchange on drafts, stationery, and necessary miscellaneous expenses of the money-order service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contracts for sup-  
plies.

And hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for a term not exceeding four years, for the supply of any or all articles enumerated under the head of "Supply Division," when, in his judgment, it shall appear to be for the best interests of the service.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous items in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail trans-  
portation.  
Star routes.  
Proviso.  
Alaska service.

INLAND MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, six million seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, six hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

For mail-messenger service, one million and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for a period not exceeding four years, after public advertisement once a week for a period of six consecutive weeks in not less than five newspapers, one of which shall be published in each city where the service is to be performed. That the contracts for this service shall be subject to the provisions of the postal laws and regulations relating to the letting of mail contracts, except as herein otherwise provided, and that no advertisement shall issue until after a careful investigation shall have been made as to the needs and practicability of such service and until a favorable report, in writing, shall have been submitted to the Postmaster-General by a commission of not less than three expert postal officials, to be named by him; nor shall such advertisement issue until in the judgment of the Postmaster-General the needs of the postal service are such as to justify the expenditure involved. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and in form best calculated to invite competitive bidding.

Rejection of bids.

That the Postmaster-General shall have the right to reject any and all bids; that no contract shall be awarded except to the lowest responsible bidder, tendering full and sufficient guaranties, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, of his ability to perform satisfactory service, and such guaranties shall include an approval bond in double the amount of the bid.

Bond.

Limit of cost.

That no contract shall be entered into in any city for the character of mail service herein provided which will create an aggregate annual rate of expenditure, including necessary power and labor to operate the tubes, and all other expenses of such service in excess of four per centum of the gross postal revenue of said city for the last preceding fiscal year.

Maximum cost per  
mile.

That no contract shall be made in any city providing for three miles or more of double lines of tube which shall involve an expenditure in

excess of seventeen thousand dollars per mile per annum, and said compensation shall cover power, labor, and all operating expenses.

That the Postmaster-General shall not, prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, enter into contracts under the provisions of this Act involving an annual expenditure in the aggregate in excess of eight hundred thousand dollars; and thereafter only such contracts shall be made as may from time to time be provided for in the annual appropriation Act for the postal service; and all provisions of law contrary to those herein contained are repealed.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-three thousand dollars.

For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty-six million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For railway post-office car service, five million one hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** One General Superintendent, at three thousand five hundred dollars; one Assistant General Superintendent, at three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, office of General Superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, office of General Superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven division superintendents, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two assistant superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and nine chief clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one thousand two hundred and ninety-two clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; four hundred and ninety-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; one thousand five hundred and four clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight hundred and twenty-three clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; three thousand four hundred and sixty-one clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand one hundred and eighty-eight clerks, class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six hundred and eighty clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, forty-five thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses of General Superintendent, Assistant General Superintendent, chief clerk office of General

Limit of expenditures.

Wagon, etc., service.

Mail bags, etc.

Locks, keys, etc.

Repair shop.

Railroad routes.

Post-office cars.

Railway Mail Service.  
General Superintendent, superintendents, clerks, etc.

Substitute clerks.  
*Provided*.  
Annual leaves of absence.

Acting clerks.  
Allowance in case of death.

Traveling expenses.

Superintendent, assistant chief clerk office of General Superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, chief clerks, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks, fifty thousand dollars.

Per diem, assistant superintendents.  
*Proviso.*  
Allowance.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters.

In all, for Railway Mail Service, eleven million two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars. And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

Electric and cable car service.  
*Proviso.*  
Rate per mile.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service.

Special facilities.  
Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans.  
*Proviso.*  
Condition.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Kansas City to Newton, Kans.  
*Proviso.*  
Condition.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.  
Mails to Tahiti.

For transportation of foreign mails, two million five hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to Tahiti; all mails made up in the United States destined for the island of Tahiti, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed one dollar per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum.  
Vol. 26, p. 832.

Clerks on steamships.

Transfer to piers, etc., New York, Jersey City, and San Francisco.

Balance due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter, when in the opinion of the Postmaster-General the interests of the Post-Office Department require it, the manufacturing of special-delivery and adhesive postage stamps may be done by the Treasury Department (Bureau of Engraving and Printing), in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Stamps.  
*Proviso.*  
Manufacture by Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, twenty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, eighteen thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Indemnity for lost registered mail.  
*Proviso.*  
Increase of indemnity.  
Vol. 29, p. 599.  
R. S., sec. 3926, p. 762.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, and for metallic advertising signs, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, twenty thousand dollars.

Blanks, etc.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, including salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum without per diem, and six inspectors at two thousand four hundred dollars without per diem, and fifteen inspectors at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum without per diem, and fifteen inspectors at two thousand dollars per annum without per diem, and for salaries of post-office inspectors and clerks; and for per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on business for the Department, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws, and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

Mail depredations.  
Inspectors.

Per diem.

*Provisos.*  
Allowance.

Obtaining information, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rewards, etc.

Miscellaneous.  
No payments to in-  
capacitated persons.

Civil pension or  
honorable service roll  
prohibited.

Appropriations to  
meet deficiencies.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 3. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, April 21, 1902.

April 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 79.]

CHAP. 585.—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive office.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, three thousand dollars.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

Cancelling docu-  
mentary stamps, etc.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To defray the cost of cancelling documentary stamps imprinted on checks, drafts, and other instruments, where the return of such instruments is demanded by the owners, and all necessary expenses incident to such cancellation, including room rent, drayage, and boxing, to be disbursed under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, fifteen thousand dollars, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Senate.

#### SENATE.

Miscellaneous items.  
Inquiries and in-  
vestigations.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

House of Representa-  
tives.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and oil for heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Printing and bind-  
ing.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, six thousand dollars.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

Board of Children's Guardians: For care of feeble-minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, nine thousand dollars.

Approved, April 22, 1902.

Board of Children's  
Guardians.  
Care of feeble-mind-  
ed children.

**CHAP. 586.**—An Act Granting to the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company the right to use for railroad purposes the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile County, Alabama, and now held for light-house purposes.

April 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 80.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in consideration of provisions hereinafter contained there is hereby granted to the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company the right to build and construct wharves, docks, piers, and other structures for use in the operation of its railroad upon the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile County, Alabama, and now held by the United States for light-house purposes, and to lay its tracks upon and over said wharves, docks, and piers: *Provided, however,* That at least three hundred feet of said wharves, docks, and piers shall be designated and set apart, subject to the approval of the Light-House Board, for the exclusive use of the United States for light-house purposes, which said wharves, docks, and piers so designated and set apart shall be maintained and kept in repair by the said railroad company, and the water approaches thereto kept dredged at the United States dredged channel depth without cost to the United States.

Choctaw Point, Ala.  
Right of way, etc.,  
to Mobile, Jackson  
and Kansas City Rail-  
road Company.

*Proviso.*  
Reservation for  
light-house.

Maintenance of  
channel.

SEC. 2. That within fifteen days after the approval of this Act the said railroad company shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury complete plans showing the wharves, docks, and piers to be constructed, upon which shall be designated the portion of said proposed wharves, docks, or piers to be set apart for the use of the United States as provided in the first section of this Act, said plans, in so far as said wharves, docks, and piers are to be erected upon the lands of the United States, to be approved by the Light-House Board.

Light-House Board  
to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That within thirty days from the approval of the plans as hereinbefore provided the said railroad company shall commence the construction of the said wharves, docks, and piers, and shall within five months from the commencement of the said work have completed and ready for use by the United States that portion of the said wharves, docks, and piers designated as hereinbefore provided for the use of the United States.

Time of construc-  
tion.

SEC. 4. That the United States shall have free access at all times across the tracks of said railroad company by the most convenient route, to be determined by the Light-House Board, for pedestrians, drays, and wagons, for light-house purposes, to the end of the wharf or pier designated as hereinbefore provided: *Provided, however,* That the United States shall have the right at any time, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to take possession, for public purposes, of said tract of land and the wharves, docks, piers, and other structures so built and erected upon the land of the United States, and the United States shall thereafter make the said railroad company just compensation for the said structures so made upon the land of the United States by the said railroad company, and so taken by the United States, and said compensation shall be paid as soon as the amount thereof may be determined in the manner hereinafter provided. Should the Secretary of the Treasury and said railroad company be unable to agree as to the amount to be so paid by the Government,

Free access across  
tracks reserved.

*Provisos.*  
Right of possession  
reserved by the United  
States.

Compensation.

Proceedings upon  
failure to agree.



Failure of compliance by company.

either party may bring proper proceedings in the circuit court of the United States at Mobile, in the State of Alabama, to ascertain and determine the amount of the liability of the United States: *And provided further*, That should the United States repossess itself of said land on account of failure of the railroad company to comply with the terms and provisions of this Act, then the United States shall not be required to compensate the railroad company for said structures.

Approved, April 23, 1902.

April 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 81.]

**CHAP. 588.**—An Act To authorize the Quincy Railroad Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to rebuild the draw span of its bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy, Illinois.

Mississippi River.  
Quincy Railroad  
Bridge Company may  
rebuild draw of  
bridge, Quincy, Ill.  
Vol. 14, p. 244.  
Approval of plans.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order to provide a proper and separate passageway for vehicles and foot passengers across the draw span of its bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy, Illinois, built under authority of an Act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the Quincy Railroad Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to rebuild the draw span of said bridge with such clear width of openings on each side of the central or pivot pier as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 24, 1902.

April 26, 1902.

[Public, No. 82.]

**CHAP. 592.**—An Act To further amend section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Public lands.  
R. S., sec. 2399, p.  
440, amended.  
Vol. 26, p. 650; Vol.  
28, p. 285.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of Congress of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, page six hundred and fifty), and Act of Congress of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-eight, page two hundred and eighty-five), be further amended so as to read as follows, namely:

Manual of surveying instructions, 1902, etc., deemed part of surveying contracts.

“SEC. 2399. The printed manual of surveying instructions for the survey of the public lands of the United States and private land claims, prepared at the General Land Office, and bearing date January first, nineteen hundred and two, the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the special instructions of the surveyor-general, when not in conflict with said printed manual or the instructions of said Commissioner, shall be taken and deemed to be a part of every contract for surveying the public lands of the United States and private land claims.”

Approved, April 26, 1902.

April 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 83.]

**CHAP. 594.**—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the

service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

## LEGISLATIVE.

## SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For Secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars and seven hundred and fifty dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-nine thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and

Legislative.

Senate.

Pay of Senators.

Mileage.

Compensation, officers, etc.

Vice-President's office.

Chaplain.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

Document room. Superintendent, etc.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Clerks and messengers to committees—  
Continued.

forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Relations with Cuba, Inter-oceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Clerks to committees, at \$2,100 a year.

Clerks to committees, at \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

For twenty clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, seven

Messengers.

Laborers.

Telephone operators, etc.

hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-nine laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Pages.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; seven conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; machinist and electrician, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chief engineer, etc

For thirty annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including three thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses  
Stationery and news  
papers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Maltby Building.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent

Investigations.

	Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.
Reporting debates.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
Repairs, Maltby Building.	For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.
Storage warehouse.	For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Capitol police.	CAPITOL POLICE.
Pay.	For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, hereafter to be selected jointly by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each, one-half of said privates and watchmen to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-four thousand two hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
	CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.
Congressional Directory.	For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.
House of Representatives.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Pay of Members and Delegates.	For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and eight thousand dollars.
Mileage.	For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
	For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:
Speaker's office.	OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred dollars.
Chaplain.	CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.
Clerk of the House, etc.	OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, seven hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and assistant to chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, distributing clerk, and stationery clerk, at one thousand

eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in Clerk's office, and one assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant telegraph operator authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in library, one assistant in document room, and one assistant in stationery room, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in file room, nine hundred dollars; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers in the bathroom (Robert Richardson and William Richardson), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; additional laborer in the bathroom, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; page in enrolling room, and messenger in Chief Clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six conductors of elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer in toilet room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three cabinetmakers, who shall be skilled in their trade, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and two at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Hereafter the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall supervise and direct the care and repair of all furniture in the Hall, cloakrooms, lobby, committee rooms, and offices of the House, and all furniture hereafter required for the House of Representatives or for any of its committee rooms or offices shall be procured on designs and specifications made or approved by the said Superintendent.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger and assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian

Chief engineer, etc.

Furniture to be under Superintendent of Capitol Building, etc.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Janitors.

Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, and War Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen respectively of said committees and shall perform all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper; in all, seventy-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, at six dollars per day each during the session, one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

For sixteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, eleven thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, nine hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand four hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, at one thousand dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; ten laborers, during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; four clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; nine folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, during the session, including two riding pages and two telephone pages, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, during the session, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand and twenty-five dollars; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, two at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one

hundred and forty-three thousand and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Joel Grayson.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December tenth, nineteen hundred and one, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Minority employees.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Special employees.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger, authorized in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December eighteenth, nineteen hundred, to serve in the room assigned the minority side of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, at fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Appointment.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time prior to July first, nineteen hundred and three.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, three thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Reporting debates.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For three stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty-one days from December first, nineteen hundred and two, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive.

"During the session" to mean 121 days.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.



Vol. 27, p. 757.	their official and representative duties, as provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
Vol. 30, p. 687.	FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), seven thousand dollars.
R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirteen thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses. Folding materials.	For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	For packing boxes, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Fuel and oil.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; in all, six hundred and fifty dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	PUBLIC PRINTING.
Stationery.	Public Printer, For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at Capitol, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Postage stamps.	Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.
Public printing.	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
Public Printer, clerks, etc.	Librarian, etc. General Administration: For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Mail and supply division. Mail and Supply: For assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Library of Congress.	Packing and stamping. Packing and Stamping: For two attendants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Librarian, etc.	Order division. Order (purchasing): For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one

assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; one assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; five assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Catalogue and shelf division.

Binding: For one assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. Bindery.

Bibliography: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Bibliography division.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars. Reading room officials.

Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evening: two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Periodical division.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Document division.

Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Manuscript division.

Map and chart division.	Maps and charts: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
Music division.	Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.
Prints division.	Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Congressional reference library.	Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.
Law library.	Law Library: For custodian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
Copyright office.	COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Additional assistants.	To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ during the last quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two such of the additional assistants in the Copyright Office as are herein provided for in the Library of Congress for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and at the rates of compensation prescribed, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Temporary, etc., service.	For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.
Sunday opening.	To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Increase of library.	INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses inci-

dental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, eighty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, five thousand dollars.

In all, ninety-one thousand three hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

**CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electricians, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others, as follows: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; thirteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; two machinists, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand six hundred and five dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, and shelving, forty-five thousand dollars.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays, two thousand five hundred dollars.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and

Law books.

Exchange of documents.

Periodicals.

Contingent expenses.

Care of building and grounds. Superintendent, etc.

General expenses.

Furniture.

Sunday opening.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, etc.

Repairs and improvements.

contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

## Executive.

## EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Executive office.

Secretary, assistants, etc.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; one clerk of class four who shall be a telegrapher; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, ninety-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Department of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant solicitor of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as he may require of him, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of bureaus and two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two

messengers; fifteen assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and for temporary typewriters and stenographers, to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand dollars.

For books and maps and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery, etc.

Books, etc.

Lithographer, etc.

Contingent expenses.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers, and one laborer; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one (one as librarian); one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-four watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Cox Building.	conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and eighty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Bookkeeping and warrants division.	Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Customs division.	Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
Appointment division.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.
Public moneys division.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
Loans and currency division.	Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand four hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-seven paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; and for continuing two additional clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and six additional paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each, rendered necessary because of increase of work incident to the war with Spain; in all, seventy-three thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars.
Additional force, war with Spain.	Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That First Lieutenant David H. Jarvis, Revenue-Cutter Service, be authorized to accept the appointment of collector of customs for the district of Alaska, to which he has been
Revenue-Cutter division.	
Proviso. David H. Jarvis. May accept appointment as collector of customs, Alaska.	

nominated and confirmed, and to qualify thereunder, and that by so doing he shall not vacate his commission as an officer in the Revenue-Cutter Service, but shall not receive his salary as such while serving as collector of customs in and for the district named.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one laborer; foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-seven thousand and eighteen dollars.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and five at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four

Miscellaneous division.

Stationery, etc., division.

Mail and files division.

Special agents division.

Disbursing clerks.

Supervising Architect's office.

Draftsmen, etc.

Proviso. Limit.

Comptroller's office



expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Digest of Decisions.  
Payment to N. H.  
Thompson.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to N. H. Thompson, a law clerk in the Treasury Department, for services rendered outside of office hours, in the preparation of a digest of the decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, two thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; and for continuing three clerks of class one and for four additional clerks of class one, rendered necessary by increased work incident to the war with Spain; in all, one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks on manifests.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-one clerks of class three; sixty-four clerks of class two; fifty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force,  
war with Spain.

For continuing the following additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional force,  
war with Spain.

For continuing the following additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirty clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Interior Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
State, etc., Depart-  
ments.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; two Deputy Auditors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-eight clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty clerks of class three; eighty-one clerks of class two; one hundred and three clerks of class one; eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; seventy-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-five male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixty-five skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:** For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-nine clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; seven messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty laborers; nine charwomen; twelve pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-four separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three

Redemption of cur-  
rency.

thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two charwomen in all, seventy-eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Register's office.

**OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY:** For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Additional force,  
war with Spain.

For continuing the following additional force, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Three clerks of class one; and three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of Comptrol-  
ler of the Currency.

**OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY:** For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; two night watchmen; one fireman; three laborers; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency  
expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and two and thereafter, a full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, including bank examiners, receivers and attorneys for receivers, and clerks employed by such examiners and receivers, or any other person connected with the work of said office in Washington or elsewhere, whose salary or compensation is paid from the Treasury of the United States or assessed against or collected from existing or failed banks under their supervision or control, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, relating to the Official Register: *And provided further*, That the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby directed to include in his Annual Report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, expenses incurred during each year, in liquidation of each failed national bank separately.

Vol. 28, p. 618.

Report of liquida-  
tion expenses.

Special examina-  
tions, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, five thousand dollars.

Office of Commis-  
sioner of Internal Rev-  
enue.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE:** For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commis-

sioner, four thousand dollars; additional deputy commissioner during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two additional heads of division during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For two stamp agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agents.

**LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; laborer; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Light-House Board.

**OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE:** For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, three thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk, expert in foreign statistics and languages, to compile Statistical Abstract of the World, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class two;

Bureau of Statistics.

	ten clerks of class one; translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Experts, etc.	For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.
Secret Service division.	SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and twenty dollars.
National Bureau of Standards.	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, three thousand five hundred dollars; chemist, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two laboratory assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; laboratory assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; laboratory assistant, one thousand dollars; laboratory assistant, nine hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; one watchman; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty dollars.
Apparatus, etc.	For apparatus, equipment, machinery, and materials used in the construction of equipment, apparatus, or machinery, thirty thousand dollars.
Expenses.	For books, periodicals, furniture, office expenses, stationery and printing, heating and lighting, expenses of the visiting committee, expenses of attendance of American delegate at the meeting of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, and contingencies of all kinds, five thousand dollars.
International Bureau.	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Office of Director of the Mint.	For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Freight.	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.
Statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, five thousand dollars.

**OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE:** For Supervising Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service.

Marine Hospital  
Service.  
*Post*, p. 712.

**OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE:** For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one clerk of class one (stenographer and typewriter); one messenger; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Steamboat-Inspection  
Service.

**BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION:** For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one supervising immigrant inspector, to be attached to this Bureau in Washington for special work outside, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one clerk of class two; in all, fourteen thousand and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, including the cost of the Federal Reporter, and also the cost of those volumes already purchased, and to be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed two hundred and seventy-five dollars, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration.

Immigration Bureau.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:**

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars.

Binding.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Newspapers, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

Investigations.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.

Freight, etc.

For rent of buildings, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Rent.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Ice.

Files.	For purchase of file holders and file cases, four thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Lights.	For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.
Numbering machines, etc.	For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, and repairs thereto, two thousand dollars.
Carpets, etc.	For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

## Collecting internal revenue.

## COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.	For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 24, p. 209.	
Vol. 24, p. 218.	
Vol. 29, p. 255.	
Additional force war-revenue act.	For continuing the additional clerks and other employees in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and for salaries and expenses of increased force of deputy collectors rendered necessary by the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war expenditures, and for other purposes, and for salaries and expenses of twenty additional internal revenue agents to be appointed and employed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and these twenty agents to be in lieu of the agents provided for and appointed under the provisions of sections three and forty-seven of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war revenue expenditures and other purposes, and these to be the only internal revenue agents employed in addition to those provided for in section three thousand one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes. The existing provisions of law with regard to internal revenue agents shall apply to the duties, compensation, and expenses of these twenty additional agents, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Vol. 30, p. 450.	
Additional agents.	
Vol. 30, pp. 449, 469.	
Restriction, R. S., sec. 3152, p. 604.	

For compensation of the official authorized in section twelve of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes' approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to reduce taxation thereunder," three thousand dollars; for traveling expenses, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, four thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

## INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; interest clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Legacy tax agent.  
Vol. 31, p. 949.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

Independent Treasury.

Assistant treasurers' offices.  
Baltimore.

Boston.

Chicago.

Cincinnati.



## New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

## New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; six assistant tellers, and one clerk, at nine hundred dollars each; five assistant tellers, at eight hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

## Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; five counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and

twenty dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, stenographer and typewriter, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Louis

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents, examination of depositories, etc.

R. S. sec. 3649, p. 718.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

Carson.

For wages of workmen and watchmen, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, three thousand dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two calculating clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Denver.

For wages of workmen, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.

Assay office to continue until coinage mint established.  
Vol. 28, p. 673.

## New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, twenty thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss of gold contained in sweeps sold, and for machinery and repairs, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand and fifty dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melter and refiner's wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, one hundred thousand dollars.

## San Francisco.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melter and refiner's wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, sixty thousand dollars.

## Boise.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## Charlotte.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.	Contingent expenses
ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.	Deadwood.
For wages of workmen, three thousand seven hundred dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	Helena.
For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	New York.
For wages of workmen and messengers, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.	Saint Louis.
For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.	Seattle.
For wages of workmen and assistants, twenty-seven thousand dollars.	Wages.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, nine thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

	Territories.
TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.	Alaska.
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.	
TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator	Arizona.

in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Oklahoma.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, messenger, stenographer, janitor, office fixtures, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove

*Proviso.*  
Removal of capital  
forbidden.

Contract for public  
buildings prohibited.  
*Post*, p. 882.

Reapportionment of  
legislative districts to  
be made.

the seat of government of said Territory from its present location: *Provided further*, That said legislative assembly shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract for a capitol building or any other public building: *And provided further*, That the governor shall appoint a commission of three persons, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party, who shall reapportion the Territory into legislative and council districts according to population as near as may be prior to the next Territorial election, and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries of the commission and necessary expenses.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, five hundred

dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO:** For salary of the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States, authorized by the Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, five thousand dollars.

Porto Rico.  
Vol. 31, p. 86.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, including five hundred dollars as assistant in military park and insular affairs, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings, outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and four thousand four hundred dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

For continuing the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the needs of the service may demand, five hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional force, war with Spain.

**RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four; fifty clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; one hundred and sixty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-five assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and seventeen laborers; in all, five hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Record and Pension Office.

**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; clerk to the Adjutant-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and

Adjutant-General's Office.

three watchmen; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

Inspector-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-  
General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-Gen-  
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-Gener-  
al's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Paymaster-Gen-  
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Ordnance Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand

dollars; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall not exceed eighty-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

*Provido.*  
Limit, etc.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND ITS BUREAUS AND OFFICES, NAMELY: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Record and Pension Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, Signal Office and building for signal stores and supplies, the depot quartermaster's office, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, two thousand one hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, three thousand dollars; for War Department, six thousand dollars; for Record and Pension Office, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Rent.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings  
and grounds.

Clerks, messengers,  
etc.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; one surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For overseers, draftsmen, copyists, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred dollars.

Watchmen.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; twenty in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.



For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; and two in Garfield Park; nine in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**Medical attendance.** That the park watchmen now provided for under the above heading of public buildings and grounds, and those that may hereafter be provided for by law for service in any of the public squares and reservations in the District of Columbia, shall receive free medical attendance, the same as the Metropolitan Police of said District.

**Wakefield, Va.** For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

**Contingent expenses.** For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

**Payment from District revenues.** Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of twenty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Section seventeen hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Duties of Chief of Engineers.**  
R. S., sec. 1797, p. 319, amended.

**Ejection of trespassers.**

"SEC. 1797. That the Chief of Engineers shall have charge of the public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, through the War Department, except those buildings and grounds which are otherwise provided for by law; and when it shall be made to appear to the said Chief of Engineers, or to the officer under his direction having immediate charge of said public buildings and grounds, that any person or persons is in unlawful occupation of any portion of said public lands in the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of said officer in charge thereof to notify the marshal of the District of Columbia in writing of such unlawful occupation, and the said marshal shall thereupon cause the said trespasser or trespassers to be ejected from said lands, and shall restore possession of the same to the officer charged by law with the custody thereof."

**State, War, and Navy Department building.**  
Clerk, engineers, watchmen, etc.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

**Office of the superintendent:** For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; plumber, machinist, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-nine firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eighteen laborers; eighty-one charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

**Fuel, lights, etc.**

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

**Repair to granite columns.**

For repair of granite columns at northeast approach to the building, one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**Use of buildings, etc., for public ceremonies forbidden.**

That hereafter no public building, or the approaches thereto, other than the Capitol building and the White House, in the District of Columbia, shall be used or occupied in any manner whatever in connection with ceremonies attending the inauguration of President of the United States, or other public function, except as may hereafter be expressly authorized by law.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four from May first, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; five assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION:** For two clerks of class four; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate Navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or sickness, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; twenty copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; and three laborers; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Intelligence Office.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

Hydrographic Office.	<b>HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:</b> For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Services.	For hydrographic engineer, draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, lithographers, custodian of archives, compiler, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, helpers, chart mounter, feed pressman, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, ninety-five thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars; and no other fund appropriated shall be used in payment for such or similar services in the Hydrographic Office, at Washington, District of Columbia.
Materials.	For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of building and rooms, repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.	For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars.
Personal services.	No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.
Naval Observatory.	<b>NAVAL OBSERVATORY:</b> For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine

hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; assistant on equatorial, one thousand dollars; assistant in spectroscopic work, one thousand dollars; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, four thousand dollars.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of

Computations.

Books, etc.

Apparatus.

Contingent expenses

Miscellaneous.

Nautical Almanac Office.

Computers.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Books, etc.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, NAMELY:** For professional books and periodicals for Department library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, furni-  
ture, etc.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For the rental of additional rooms or buildings in the city of Washington required for the transaction of the business of the Navy Department, three thousand dollars; and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to allow in the accounts of the purchasing pay officer at Washington such expenditures, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars, as have been made heretofore, and as have been or may be made during the current fiscal year, under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, for the rental of rooms or buildings necessary for the accommodation of the force and records of the Navy Department.

Allowance from  
Navy funds.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; for twenty additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate and improve the Civil Service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, at two thousand dollars each; three additional members of said Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be selected from the force of the Pension Office, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two

Board of Pension  
Appeals.

Additional mem-  
bers.

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Land inspector.

Special inspectors.

Clerks, etc.

thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; eight copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; two skilled mechanics, plumber and electrician, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, three hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen.

For additional employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics, painter, carpenter, and plumber, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional employ-  
ees, old Post-Office  
Department build-  
ing.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat, and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Census clerk, etc.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL:** For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-  
General's Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc.  
Land inspectors.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars:

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the

General Land Of-  
fice.

Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; eleven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; fifty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-nine copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

**MINE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Indian Office.

**INDIAN OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; architect, one thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eleven

clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, one stenographer, and one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, at one thousand dollars each; seventeen copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

**PENSION OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and thirty clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and forty-five copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, That* two special examiners or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed;

Pension Office.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

*Provido.*  
Chief and assistant special examiners.

Additional special examiners.



and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-nine principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifty second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-seven clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-seven permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and six copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; thirty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-six assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Books.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Scientific Library.

For equipment of new Scientific Library rooms with steel stacks and other fireproof and labor-saving furniture and apparatus, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

Official Gazette.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings, etc.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents."

Vol. 28, p. 620.

Proviso.  
Work at Government Printing Office.

*Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars. International Bureau, Berne.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, two thousand dollars; specialist in educational system, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Bureau of Education.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars. Books.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars. Special reports.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars. Distributing documents, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars. Superintendent of Capitol, etc.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NAMELY:** For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, ninety thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars. Stationery.

## Books.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## Rent.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

## Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general,  
etc.

## SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

## Alaska.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding of records, furniture, drafting instruments, books of reference for office use, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, light, stationery, printing, binding of records, drafting supplies, record cases, furniture, books of reference for office use, water, typewriter, and repairs of same, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

## California.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, telephone, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, and typewriter, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding and repairing records, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, ice, typewriters, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

## Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery supplies, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, printing and binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

## Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Louisiana.

For messenger, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Minnesota.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars. Montana.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, lights, post-office box, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, light, stationery, post-office box rent, draftsmen's requisites, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. New Mexico.

For pay of messenger, printing, stationery, drafting instruments, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars. North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Oregon.

For pay of messenger, stationery, record books, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, drafting instruments, fuel, binding records, furniture, post-office box rent, typewriter repairs, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars. Utah.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery supply, binding records, printing, drafting instruments, furniture, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars. Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, furniture, stationery, binding records, record books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, ice, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

Post-Office Department.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one telephone operator, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

**Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department:** Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Money-order system.

Free delivery.

Dead-Letter Office.

Salary and allowance division.

**OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand dollars; general superintendent free-delivery system, three thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of city delivery service, three thousand dollars; superintendent of rural free-delivery service, three thousand dollars; Superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; general superintendent of salaries and allowances, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, two thousand dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent of post-office supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of the correspondence division, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; forty-seven clerks of class one; forty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-seven laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and five female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary force, war with Spain.

For continuing the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks and other employees rendered necessary because of increase of work incident to the war with Spain, as in the judgment of the

Postmaster-General may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of the business in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, twenty thousand dollars.

For rural free-delivery service: Supervisor, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of examiners of rural carriers, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; ten assistant messengers; five laborers; one female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two charwomen; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand and forty dollars.

Rural free delivery.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief of contract division, two thousand dollars; chief of mail equipment division, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; thirty-six clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; six assistant messengers; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; superintendent postage-stamp supplies and postmasters' accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of system of postal finance who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of classification division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four special agents, classification division, at two thousand dollars each; chief of files and records division, two thousand dollars; chief of redemption division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of registry system, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents of registry system, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; nine laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents of registry system, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, registry division.

For per diem allowance for special agents, classification division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the classification division, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, classification division.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thou-

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
Chief inspector.

sand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks at nine hundred dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers, and four laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

**OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER:** For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant map mounter, who shall be a mechanic, one thousand dollars; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

**OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK:** Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; seven assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; nine elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; twelve firemen; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; twenty-four laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; two female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and twenty-seven charwomen; in all, ninety-three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,** including the additional building occupied for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For gas and electric lights, one thousand dollars.

For plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand dollars.

For painting, one thousand dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand five hundred dol-

lars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eighteen thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars, including one hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

For rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, nine thousand dollars. Rent.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For rent of quarters on account of rural free-delivery service, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of stable, three hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars. Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. Post-route maps.  
And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps, and of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works, needed in the topographer's office. Sale.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars. Postage.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten copyists; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; eight assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty Department of Justice.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

Clerks, etc.



dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, NAMELY: For furniture and repairs, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, three thousand dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Labor.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; two special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Per diem, special agents.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletin of the Department of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of United States Government therein, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

International Association for Labor Legislation.

Stationery.

For stationery, one thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, in addition to the amount authorized by section one hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

## JUDICIAL.

**SUPREME COURT:** For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; Judicial.  
Supreme Court.  
Justices.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars; Marshal.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars. Clerks to justices.

**CIRCUIT COURTS:** For twenty-five circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Circuit judges.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars; Clerks.

For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars. Messenger, eighth circuit.

For the purchase of law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court. All books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States." Law books.

**DISTRICT COURTS:** For salaries of the seventy-one district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. District judges.

**UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY:** For salaries of the four judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars. Indian Territory courts.

**DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For the payment of the salaries of the clerk and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, four thousand two hundred dollars. Hawaiian Territory court.

**RETIRED JUDGES:** To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby appropriated. Retired judges.  
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

**COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS:** For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; Court of Private Land Claims.

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to conduct the business of the Court. Assistant attorneys, etc.

of Private Land Claims during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand dollars.

Court continued to  
June 30, 1903.  
Vol. 26, p. 862.

That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended in legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

Vol. 31, p. 182,  
amended.

"Sec. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this Act shall cease and determine on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of the said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior."

Court of appeals,  
District of Columbia.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each;

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Reports.

For reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, Dis-  
trict of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Clerk, Illinois,  
northern district.  
Vol. 28, p. 204.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.  
Commissioner.  
Receipt of fees not  
to impair salary.  
Vol. 29, p. 184.

COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Auditors, etc.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-seventh volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

For one steel fireproof safe for the safe-keeping of valuable papers, four hundred dollars.

Fireproof safe.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Rates of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. That the additional clerks on the temporary rolls and other employees rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain, and under the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war expenditures and for other purposes, heretofore appointed and who are now employed in the several departments of the Government, are hereby transferred to the classified service as of their present grade or rate of compensation, respectively, and shall be continued in the several departments where now employed, without further examination, subject, however, to transfer, promotion, or removal the same as other clerks and employees in the classified service. And the several appropriations herein made for such clerks and employees under the several departments and offices shall be available for payment of the salaries of all clerks and employees transferred to the classified service under this provision. And the appropriations made for such temporary clerks and employees for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two shall also be available for payment of the salaries of all such clerks and employees herein transferred for the balance of the current fiscal year.

Temporary clerks transferred to classified service.  
Vol. 30, p. 448.

SEC. 4. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service.

No payments to permanently incapacitated persons.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 595.**—An Act To establish an additional land office in the State of Montana.

April 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 84.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all that portion of the State of Montana bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the State and running thence west on the national boundary line between the United States and British possessions to the point intersected by the eastern boundary line of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; thence south along the line of said reservation to where it is intersected by the eastern line of the Lewis and Clarke Forest Reservation; thence south on said line to the southwest corner of township twenty-two north, range eight west; thence east along the line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two north

Public lands.  
Great Falls, Mont.,  
district established.  
Boundaries.

to the northeast corner of township twenty-one north, range four west; thence south along the line between ranges three and four west to the northeast corner of township fourteen north, range four west; thence east along the line between townships fourteen and fifteen north to the southeast corner of township fifteen north, range three east; thence north to the northeast corner of said township; thence east along the line between townships fifteen and sixteen north to the southeast corner of township sixteen north, range ten east; thence north along the line between ranges ten and eleven east to the northeast corner of township eighteen north, range ten east; thence east along the line between townships eighteen and nineteen north to the northeast corner of township eighteen north, range twelve east; thence north along the line between ranges twelve and thirteen east to the Missouri River; thence south and east, following the Missouri River to the east line of the State of Montana; thence north along said line to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called Great Falls land district of the State of Montana; and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Great Falls.

Office at Great Falls.

Appointment of register and receiver.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for such land district, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of said State.

Approved, April 28, 1902.

April 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 85.]

**CHAP. 596.**—An Act Providing for the transfer of the title to the military reservation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Baton Rouge, La. military reservation transferred to Louisiana State University.

Land reserved for use of railroad.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, full and complete title to the buildings and grounds of the United States barracks at Baton Rouge for the purposes of said university and college, except that portion of said ground that lies westward of a line one hundred feet east of the center of the railroad track of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, and said excepted land may be used and occupied by said railroad company, and should said railroad cease to use and occupy said land then the title shall revert to said university.

Approved, April 28, 1902.

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 86.]

**CHAP. 637.**—An Act To facilitate the procurement of statistics of trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territory.

Shipping. Documents required, trade with Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska, Philippines, and Guam.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of sections four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven to four thousand two hundred, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, requiring statements of quantity and value of goods carried by vessels clearing from the United States to foreign ports, shall be extended to and govern, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, in the trade between the United States and Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska, the Philippine Islands, Guam, and its other non-

contiguous territory, and shall also govern in the trade conducted between said islands and territory, and in shipments from said islands or territory to other parts of the United States: *Provided*, That this law shall not apply in the Philippine Islands during such time as the collectors of customs of those islands are under the jurisdiction of the War Department.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

*Proviso.*  
Philippine trade.

**CHAP. 638.**—An Act For the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia.

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 87.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be, and is hereby, created, in and for the District of Columbia, a board for the control of the dead human bodies hereinafter described, and for the distribution of such bodies among and to the schools in said District conferring the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of dental surgery, or both; the Post Graduate School of Medicine, incorporated by an Act of Congress, approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia;" the medical schools of the United States Army and Navy; the medical examining boards of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine-Hospital Service; and the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia. Said board shall be known as the Anatomical Board of the District of Columbia, and shall consist of the health officer of said District and two representatives from each school aforesaid actually engaged in teaching, to be selected by and from the faculty thereof in accordance with the by-laws of such faculty, except in the case of the medical schools of the United States Army and Navy, the representatives from which shall be selected and detailed by the Surgeon-General of the Army and the Surgeon-General of the Navy. Said health officer shall call a meeting of said anatomical board for organization at a time and place to be fixed by said health officer as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act. Said anatomical board shall have full power to establish by-laws for its government and to appoint and to remove proper officers and agents, and shall keep full and complete records of its transactions and of all material facts pertaining to the receipt and distribution of bodies. Said records shall be open at all times for inspection by any member of said anatomical board and by the United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Anatomical board  
for control and distribution of dead human  
bodies created.

Vol. 29, p. 4.

Members of the  
board.

Powers of the board.

Records.

Notification by employees of almshouses,  
etc.

Vol. 28, p. 686.

Delivery of bodies.

Written notice.

**SEC. 2.** That every public officer, agent, and servant, and every officer, agent, and servant of any and every almshouse, prison, jail, asylum, morgue, hospital, and other public institutions and offices having charge or control of dead human bodies requiring to be buried at public expense, shall notify said anatomical board, or such person as may be designated by the said board, whenever any dead human body comes into his possession, charge, or control for burial at public expense. And every such officer, agent, and servant shall, upon application by said anatomical board or its agent, without fee or reward, and complying with the laws and regulations governing the removal of dead human bodies in the District of Columbia, deliver every such body to said board and permit said board or its agent to take and remove the same. The notice aforesaid shall be given in writing and forwarded to said anatomical board within twenty-four hours after said officer, agent, or servant comes into possession, charge, or control of such body for burial, and shall include such material

Restrictions con-  
cerning delivery of  
bodies.

Distribution of  
bodies by the board.

Proportional num-  
ber for medical  
schools.

Notice of death to  
relatives, etc.

Bond.

Bodies must be used  
in the District of Co-  
lumbia.

information as said board may designate. But no such body shall be delivered if the deceased person, during his last illness, without suggestion or solicitation, requested to be buried or cremated; or if within the time specified above and before the actual delivery thereof any person claiming to be and satisfying the officer in charge of such body that he is of kindred or is related by marriage to the deceased shall claim the said body for burial or cremation, or request in writing that it be buried at public expense; or if within the time specified above and before actual delivery any person claiming to be and satisfying the officer in charge of such body that he is a friend of the deceased arranges to have the same properly buried or cremated without expense to the District; or if the deceased person was a traveler who died suddenly; but in any such case said body shall be buried or delivered to said applicant for burial.

SEC. 3. That the said anatomical board may receive the bodies reported to it as aforesaid, and may distribute and deliver such as are received among and to such of the schools and boards entitled thereto as request in writing to receive the same, except as otherwise expressly directed in this Act. Each such school and board shall receive annually, as nearly as may be practicable, such proportion of the entire number of bodies distributed as the number of students enrolled and in regular attendance at such school, and the number of candidates appearing for examination before such board, respectively, engaged bona fide at such school, or examined by said board in dissecting, and operative surgery on the cadaver, bears to the total number of students so enrolled in attendance, and engaged, and of persons so examined, in the District of Columbia. The secretary, dean, or other proper officer of each such schools and board shall report to said anatomical board the names of all such students in attendance at such school or persons examined by said board, as the case may be, at such times and in such form as said board may direct. All bodies shall be delivered among such schools and boards in regular order so as to maintain, as nearly as may be practicable, an equitable allotment at all times; and bodies assigned to any school or board in regular order and refused by such school or board without sufficient cause shall be charged against the quota of such school or board in such manner as not to prejudice any other school or board. But no body shall be delivered to any school or board unless within not less than twenty-four hours prior to such delivery notice of the death has been given by said anatomical board to the nearest known kinsman, relative by marriage, or friend of the deceased, or if none such be known, published by said anatomical board at least once in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. The notice required by this section shall be deemed to have been given if served in writing on the person to be notified, or if left at his usual place of residence with some adult person residing therein, or a member of the family of such person. Said board shall take receipts by name, or, if the name be unknown, by a description, for each body delivered; all receipts so obtained by said board shall be properly filed by it.

SEC. 4. That no school except the medical schools of the United States Army and Navy shall receive any body under the provisions of this Act until said school has given bond to the District of Columbia, and the Board of Commissioners of said District has approved such bond, which said bond shall be in the penal sum of two hundred dollars and conditioned that all bodies which said school shall receive shall be used in said District and only for the promotion of the science and art of medicine and of dentistry.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of each and every officer, agent, and employee of every school and board receiving bodies under the provisions of this Act to see that such bodies are used in the District

of Columbia and for the promotion of the science and art of medicine and of dentistry, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and that after being so used the remains thereof are disposed of in accordance with law.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall, in the District of Columbia, sell or buy any body aforesaid, or in any way traffic therewith, or transmit or convey any such body to any place outside of said District, or cause or procure any such body to be so transmitted or conveyed, or who shall, in said District, disturb or remove, without legal permit, any body from any grave or vault, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned in the workhouse of said District for not more than one year.

Traffic in bodies prohibited.

Penalty.

Expenses.

SEC. 7. That neither the United States nor the District of Columbia, nor any officer, agent, or servant thereof, shall be at any expense by reason of the delivery of any body or bodies aforesaid, except such as may be properly chargeable on account of bodies delivered to the medical schools of the Army and Navy, the medical examining boards of the Army, the Navy, and the Marine-Hospital Service, and the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia; but all expenses of such delivery and distribution, except as hereinbefore specified, and of said anatomical board, shall be paid by the schools receiving such bodies, in such manner as may be specified by said board and by such school in proportion to the number of bodies which it has received; and no school which has failed or refused to pay its just proportion of such expense as determined by said board shall be allowed to receive any body or bodies, or parts thereof, while the amount so due remains unpaid.

SEC. 8. That any person having any duty enjoined upon him by the provisions of this Act who willfully neglects, refuses, or fails to perform the same, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not more than one year.

Failure to perform duty.

Penalty.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, on information brought in the name of said District on its behalf.

SEC. 10. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

CHAP. 639.—An Act Providing for a monument to mark the site of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre.

April 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 88.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to mark the site of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre, that occurred on the twenty-first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by erecting on said site a monument of rough masonry and an historical tablet: *Provided,* That the site of the proposed monument, of not less than one-fourth of an acre in area, situated upon the most sightly portion of Massacre Hill, shall be donated to the United States.

Fort Phil Kearny massacre. Monument to mark site of.

Proviso. Site.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any public moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 29, 1902.



April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 89.]

Porto Rico.  
Duties to be re-  
funded.  
Jurisdiction con-  
ferred on Court of  
Claims.

**CHAP. 640.**—An Act To refund the amount of duties paid in Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States from April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to May first, nineteen hundred, to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to render judgment thereon, and making an appropriation therefor.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States of all claims against the United States arising out of the payment of customs duties to the military authorities in the island of Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States, which articles were entered at the several ports of entry in Porto Rico from and including April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to May first, nineteen hundred, and the Court of Claims is empowered and directed to ascertain the amounts of such duties paid during said period and to enter judgment against the United States for the several amounts so paid, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the several dates of payment of such duties to the dates of such judgments, respectively, in all actions for the recovery of such duties now pending in the Court of Claims and in all actions for the recovery of such duties which may be brought in said court within six months from the date of the passage of this Act.

Payment of judg-  
ments.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of such judgments, or any of them, from which the United States does not take an appeal, is authorized to pay the same.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 90.]

Chinese exclusion.  
Immigration pro-  
hibited.  
Prohibition ex-  
tended to island ter-  
ritories.  
Vol. 25, p. 476.

**CHAP. 641.**—An Act To prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons, and persons of Chinese descent, into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, including sections five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, thirteen, and fourteen of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States" approved September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, re-enacted, extended, and continued so far as the same are not inconsistent with treaty obligations, until otherwise provided by law, and said laws shall also apply to the island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, not citizens of the United States, from such island territory to the mainland territory of the United States, whether in such island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory of the United States to another portion of said island territory: *Provided, however,* That said laws shall not apply to the transit of Chinese laborers from one island to another island of the same group; and any islands within the jurisdiction of any State or the District of Alaska shall be considered a part of the mainland under this section.

Immigration from  
island territories to  
mainland prohibited.

*Provido.*  
Transit permitted.

Secretary of Treas-  
ury to prescribe regu-  
lations, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 1210.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make and prescribe, and from time to time to change, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the land as he may deem necessary and proper to execute the provisions of this Act and of the Acts hereby extended and continued and of the treaty of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the United States and China, and with the approval of the President to

appoint such agents as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of said treaty and said Acts.

SEC. 3. That nothing in the provisions of this Act or any other Act shall be construed to prevent, hinder, or restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of any foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of any foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from any fair or exposition authorized by Act of Congress from bringing into the United States, under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they or any of them may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by any said fair or exposition in connection with such exposition, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, both as to the admission and return of such person or persons.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every Chinese laborer, other than a citizen, rightfully in, and entitled to remain in any of the insular territory of the United States (Hawaii excepted) at the time of the passage of this Act, to obtain within one year thereafter a certificate of residence in the insular territory wherein he resides, which certificate shall entitle him to residence therein, and upon failure to obtain such certificate as herein provided he shall be deported from such insular territory; and the Philippine Commission is authorized and required to make all regulations and provisions necessary for the enforcement of this section in the Philippine Islands, including the form and substance of the certificate of residence so that the same shall clearly and sufficiently identify the holder thereof and enable officials to prevent fraud in the transfer of the same: *Provided, however,* That if said Philippine Commission shall find that it is impossible to complete the registration herein provided for within one year from the passage of this Act, said Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to extend the time for such registration for a further period not exceeding one year.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

Alien contract labor.  
Permission to foreign exhibitors at expositions authorized by Congress.

Regulations.

Certificates of residence of Chinese in insular territory.

Philippine Commission to prescribe regulations, etc.

Proviso.  
Registration time may be extended.

**CHAP. 642.**—An Act For the relief of certain indigent Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 91.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to deposit in the United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, to the credit of the treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars of the fund now in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, derived from the sale of town lots under an Act approved June 28, 1898, being "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," the said sum to be used for certain destitute Choctaw Indians in the manner hereinafter provided, and charged against the proportionate share of said fund due to each Choctaw Indian receiving relief under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 2. That Gilbert W. Dukes, principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, George W. Scott, treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, and Green McCurtain, ex-principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, are hereby constituted a commission, with authority to investigate and determine what Choctaw citizens are destitute and in absolute need of help; and

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.  
Fund for relief of indigent Choctaws.

Vol. 30, p. 509.

Commission to supply food, etc., to destitute Choctaws.

Restrictions.

they are hereby authorized and empowered to supply to said destitute Choctaws such food as may be necessary for their maintenance as they may determine to be right and proper, the same to be paid for out of the aforesaid twenty thousand dollars, but not exceeding to any beneficiary the amount he is entitled to receive from said fund as his distributive share.

Fund for relief of indigent Chickasaws.

Post, p. 262.

Vol. 30, p. 513.

Vol. 31, p. 1062.

Commission to supply food, etc., to destitute Chickasaws.

Reimbursement of governor of Chickasaw Nation.

Provisos. Only necessary expenses allowed.

Report.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to deposit in the United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, to the credit of the treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be taken from the balance of the arrears of interest of five hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents; excluding the incompetent fund appropriated by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, Four hundred and ninety-five), and ten thousand dollars out of the Chickasaw national fund of sixty thousand dollars placed upon the books of the Treasury of the United States by the Indian appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, to the credit of the Chickasaw tribe.

SEC. 4. That D. H. Johnson, governor of the Chickasaw Nation, W. T. Ward, treasurer of said nation, and P. S. Mosly, ex-governor of said nation, are hereby constituted a commission with authority to investigate and determine what Chickasaw citizens are destitute and in absolute need of help, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to supply said destitute Chickasaws with such food as may be necessary for their maintenance as they may determine to be right and proper. Said commission is also authorized to reimburse the governor of the Chickasaw Nation for the actual expenses heretofore incurred by him in supplying indigent Chickasaws with necessary food and raiment, payment to be made from said fund: *Provided*, That the members of said Choctaw and Chickasaw commissions shall not be allowed any compensation for their services except the actual necessary expenses while engaged in said work: *Provided further*, That each commission shall make full report to the legislative body of its respective nation giving the names of the persons receiving aid and the amount expended for each person, together with an itemized account of the expenses incurred by each commission.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

April 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 92.]

CHAP. 669.—An Act To authorize the Western Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ohio River.

Ohio River. Western Bridge Company may bridge, at Allegheny, Pa.

Proviso. Unobstructed navigation. To be a lawful structure.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Western Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River from a point on Preble avenue, in the city of Allegheny, to a point on Shingiss street, in the borough of McKees Rocks, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That such location is suitable to the interests of navigation and receives the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this Act, shall be a legal and lawful structure, and may be used for railway and highway purposes.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall

prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the said Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water, and giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, determined by actual soundings, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until said location and plans have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and said plans, after having been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, shall not be deviated from either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of said plans be previously submitted to and receive the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, and the said company shall at its own expense make such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the Government of the United States than for any other passengers or freight passing over same; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the United States shall also have the right to construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and maintained as at all times to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagons, vehicles of all kinds, for transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway street car, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 6. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by other roads. Compensation.

Secretary of War to adjust disputes.

SEC. 7. That the privileges hereby conferred and this Act shall become null and void if the construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, April 30, 1902.

April 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 93.]

**CHAP. 670.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Neuse River at or near Kinston, North Carolina.

Neuse River.  
Kinston and Caro-  
lina. Railway Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Kinston, N. C.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

Litigation.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kinston and Carolina Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of North Carolina, is hereby authorized to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the Neuse River, at such point as may be selected by the said company and approved by the Secretary of War, at or near Kinston, North Carolina, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after its completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge; and said structure shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed with three years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 671.**—An Act Extending the time for completing bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri.

April 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 94.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for completing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as fixed by an Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be extended to June third, nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, April 30, 1902.

Missouri River.  
Time extended for  
completing bridge at  
Saint Charles, Mo.  
Vol. 29, p. 197.

**CHAP. 672.**—An Act To authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport.

April 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 95.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and all approaches thereto across Red River, at or near the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite such point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said company, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to build, construct, and maintain any and all trestles, roadbeds, tracks, appurtenances, and things that may be necessary for proper approaches to said bridge and for the use of the same as a railroad bridge. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of the said bridge, the said cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided further*, That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains and at the option of said company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Red River.  
Shreveport Bridge  
and Terminal Com-  
pany may bridge at  
Shreveport, La.

Unobstructed navigation.  
Litigation.

Provisos.  
Existing laws re-  
main in force.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 2. That if the bridge authorized shall be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and the riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other

Protection to navigation.

protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 4. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Permanent channel.

SEC. 5. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-fourth mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in

said bridge, before or after completion, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating such bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Channel.

SEC. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of the bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Litigation.

Telegraph, etc.

SEC. 9. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 673.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting the right to the Omaha Northern Railway Company to construct a railway across, and establish stations on, the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," by extending the time for the construction of said railway.

April 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 96.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time prescribed by an Act of Congress approved the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act granting the right to the Omaha Northern Railway Company to construct a railway across, and establish stations on, the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," for the construction of said railway be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years from the twenty-sixth day of March, nineteen hundred and one.

Omaha and Winnebago Reservation.  
Right of way to Omaha Northern Railway Company extended.  
Vol. 30, p. 345.

SEC. 2. That all other provisions of said Act are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, April 30, 1902.



May 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 97.]

**CHAP. 675.**—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Public lands.  
Land granted to Col-  
orado Springs, Colo.,  
for water supply.

Vol. 29, p. 97.

Price per acre.

Proviso.  
Existing legal rights.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tracts of land, situate in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, described as follows: All of south half of south half of section twenty-eight; all of south half of section twenty-nine not included in the grant made to the city of Colorado Springs under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; all of northeast quarter of section thirty-one not included in the grant to the city of Colorado Springs under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; all of southeast quarter of section thirty-one; all of northwest quarter of section thirty-two not included in the grant made to the city of Colorado Springs under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; all of northeast quarter, all of southwest quarter, and all of north half of southeast quarter of section thirty-two; all of north half, all of north half of southwest quarter, all of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, all of north half of southeast quarter, and all of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-three. All of the above-described land is in township fourteen south, range sixty-eight west, of sixth principal meridian. Also, all of east half of northeast quarter and all of north half of south half of section four, township fifteen south, range sixty-eight west, of sixth principal meridian; all of north half of southeast quarter, all of west half of northeast quarter, and all of northwest quarter of section five, township fifteen south, range sixty-eight west, containing two thousand one hundred and eighty-one and five-tenths acres, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by said city to the United States, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks; and for said purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, and in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the water contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon said premises: *Provided, however,* That the grant hereby made is, and the patent issued hereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises or any part thereof and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States.

Approved, May 1, 1902.

May 2, 1902.

[Public, No. 98.]

**CHAP. 679.**—An Act To provide for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Oklahoma Territory.  
Two additional jus-  
tices of supreme court  
of.  
Vol. 26, p. 85; Vol.  
28, p. 20.

Appointment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma shall consist of a chief justice and six associate justices, any four of whom shall constitute a quorum, but four judges must concur to render an opinion reversing a judgment or other determination of the district court.

**SEC. 2.** That it shall be the duty of the President to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court, who shall have been residents of said Territory for at least one year and who shall hold

their office for the term of four years, or until their successors are appointed and have qualified, and the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of said Territory shall each receive as compensation the sum of four thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 3. That the Territory shall be divided into seven judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each county, as now provided by law. The supreme court of said Territory shall define said judicial districts and shall fix the times and places at each county seat in each district where the district court shall be held and designate the judge who shall preside therein. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned. The supreme court of said Territory, or the chief justice thereof, may designate any judge to try a particular case or cases in any district or to hold the district court in any other district when the judge of said district is absent from his district or has been of counsel or is of kin to either party to the action or interested or biased or prejudiced in the cause, or if for any other reason said judge is disqualified or unable to hold said court.

SEC. 4. That the district court in each of said districts shall have the same jurisdiction that district courts of said Territory now possess.

SEC. 5. That the supreme court, or any justice thereof, shall have power to stay the execution or enforcement of any judgment or final order in any cause taken to said court by appeal or proceedings in error on such terms as may be prescribed by the court or justice granting such stay.

SEC. 6. That no justice of the supreme court of said Territory shall sit as a member of said court or participate in the trial, hearing, or decision of any case decided by him in the district court or in which he has any interest.

Approved, May 2, 1902.

CHAP. 680.—An Act Authorizing the White River Railway Company to construct a bridge across the White River in Arkansas.

May 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 99.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the White River Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, in the State of Arkansas, at such point on the boundary line between the counties of Baxter and Marion in said State suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.*

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches

White River, Ark.  
White River Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.

Location.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.  
rights.

Term.

Seven judicial dis-  
tricts.

Assignment in cer-  
tain cases.

Jurisdiction.

Stay of execution,  
etc.

Disqualification of  
judges.

<i>Proviso.</i> Aids to navigation.	for postal-telegraph purposes; <i>Provided</i> , That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning and operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Lights, etc.	
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.
Changes.	
Litigation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	
Use by other roads.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Time of construction.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, May 3, 1902.

**CHAP. 681.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for use at Knights of Pythias encampment to be held at San Francisco, California.

May 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 100.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to committee of citizens in charge of arrangements for the encampment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, to be held in San Francisco, California, August tenth to twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, and deliver to Charles L. Patton, president and executive director of said committee, one thousand wall tents, size ten by twelve, with poles, ridges, and pins for each: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property; the same to be delivered to said committee designated above at such time prior to the date of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and said Charles L. Patton, the number of tents so loaned not to exceed one thousand: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Charles L. Patton a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition; and the whole without expense to the United States.

Knights of Pythias  
Encampment, San  
Francisco, Cal.  
Secretary of War  
authorized to loan  
tents for use of.

*Provisions.*  
No expense to Gov-  
ernment.

Bond.

Approved, May 3, 1902.

**CHAP. 682.**—An Act To authorize the New Orleans and Mississippi Midland Railroad Company of Mississippi to build and maintain a railway bridge across Pearl River.

May 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 101.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the New Orleans and Mississippi Midland Railroad Company, a corporation duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, by itself or through its assignees, a railway bridge across Pearl River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation between the towns of Monticello and Columbia, in the State of Mississippi. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for passage of railway trains, and for transmission of the mails at such legal rates of toll as may be fixed by said railroad company, or its transferees, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Pearl River, Miss.  
New Orleans and  
Mississippi Midland  
Railroad company  
may bridge.  
Location.

Toll.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and upon whatever kind of bridge is built there shall be displayed from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of said company, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

*Proviso.*  
Aids to navigation.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owners or operators of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.
Changes.	
Litigation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	
Use by other roads.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, which compensation may be different in case of different railways. In case of disagreement as to compensation for the use of said bridge the difference shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proof of the parties in interest.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Changes.	
Time of construction.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within four years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1902.

May 3, 1902.  
[Public, No. 102.]

**CHAP. 683.**—An Act To make the provisions of an Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, seven hundred and ninety-six), applicable to the State of Utah.

Public lands.  
Grant of school  
lands to Utah.  
Vol. 26, p. 796.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the provisions of an Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, which provides for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the State of Utah, and the grant of school lands to said State, including sections two and

thirty-two in each township, and indemnity therefor, shall be administered and adjusted in accordance with the provisions of said Act, anything in the Act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, providing for the admission of said State into the Union, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. That wherever the words "sections sixteen and thirty-six" occur in said Act, the same as applicable to the State of Utah shall read: "sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six," and wherever the words "sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections" occur the same shall read: "second, sixteenth, thirty-second, and thirty-sixth sections," and wherever the words "sections sixteen or thirty-six" occur the same shall read: "sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, or thirty-six," and wherever the words "two sections" occur the same shall read "four sections."

Approved, May 3, 1902.

Vol. 28, p. 109.

Sections added.

CHAP. 684. —An Act To grant a right of way to the Warrior Southern Railway Company through the tract of land in the State of Alabama reserved for the use of the United States in connection with the improvement of the Black Warrior River and known as Lock Four.

May 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 103.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a right of way is hereby granted to the Warrior Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Alabama, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the railroad contemplated by said company to be constructed from Searcy up the left bank of the Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama, through and across that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being upon the said Black Warrior River, in section two, township twenty-one south, range nine west, in the said State of Alabama, which has been reserved and appropriated to the use of the United States in connection with the improvement of the channel of the said Black Warrior River at the point known as Lock Numbered Four; and said company is hereby authorized to locate, construct, operate, and maintain its said railroad through and across said tract of land over so much of said tract of land as shall be included within lines drawn parallel to and eight feet distant on either side from the center line of the main track of said railroad as so located: *Provided, however,* That the location and all details of construction, such as retaining walls, culverts, spoil banks, and so forth, of said railroad through and across said tract of land shall be first approved by the Secretary of War and shall be such as not to unreasonably interfere with the purposes for which said tract of land was reserved to the United States: *And provided further,* That the said company shall, at its own expense, but under the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of War, move any and all buildings or buildings and structure or structures heretofore erected by the United States upon said tract of land, and which may interfere with the construction and operation of said railroad as so located, to some other point or points upon said tract of land equally available and suitable for the use of the United States and the purposes for which such building or buildings, structure or structures, were erected: *And provided further,* That the said company shall secure and grant to the United States full and free authority to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line along the right of way of said railroad and connecting lines between Tuscaloosa and the junction of said railroad with the Ensley Southern Railway on the Locust Fork of the Black Warrior River: *And provided further,* That the said company shall build and permanently maintain, without cost to the United States, a side track

Lock No. 4, Black Warrior River, Ala. Warrior Southern Railway granted right of way through reservation for.

*Provisos.* Location to be approved by Secretary of War.

Removal of buildings, etc.

Telephone.

Side track.

Freight charges.

Amendment.

at the lower end of said tract of land for the exclusive and free use of the United States: *Provided, also*, That the Warrior Southern Railway Company and its assigns shall not charge the United States for freight shipped over its lines rates higher than those charged any private party.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1902.

May 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 104.]

**CHAP. 778.**—An Act Providing for the removal of the port of entry in the Albemarle collection of customs district, North Carolina, from Edenton, North Carolina, to Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Elizabeth City, N. C.  
Made port of entry  
instead of Edenton,  
N. C.  
R. S., sec. 2555, p.  
504, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section two thousand five hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be amended by striking out the word "Edenton" in the last line of the first subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Elizabeth City."

Approved, May 7, 1902.

May 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 105.]

**CHAP. 779.**—An Act To authorize the United States and West Indies Railroad and Steamship Company, of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge across the Manatee River in the State of Florida.

Manatee River, Fla.  
United States and  
West Indies Railroad  
and Steamship Com-  
pany may bridge.

Railway, wagon, and  
foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and  
post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the United States and West Indies Railroad and Steamship Company, of Florida, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the law of the State of Florida, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Manatee River in the State of Florida for the crossing of said river with its railroad line at such point as may be selected by the said railroad and steamship company and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of said railroad company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the said railroad and steamship company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails and troops and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in crossing said bridge with their lines.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval designs and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving all details

necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge whether the location selected is a proper one; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same, and the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation therefor, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That if the bridge built under authority of this Act shall be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the owner or owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1902.

**CHAP. 780.**—AN ACT To provide for a light-house keeper's dwelling, Ecorse range-light station, Detroit River, in the State of Michigan.

May 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 106.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be erected on the site now owned by the United States a building to be used as and for a light-house keeper's dwelling, Ecorse range-light station, in the Detroit River, in the State of Michigan, which shall cost not to exceed five thousand dollars. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be made and approved, according to law, before work on said building shall be commenced, and a valid title vested in the United States, over which exclusive jurisdiction shall be ceded to said United States during ownership for all purposes except the administration of the criminal law and the service of civil process of said State of Michigan. Until this is done none of the money so appropriated shall be used except such part as may be required for the ordinary preliminary expenses for examination, investigation, and report.

Detroit River, Mich.  
Ecorse range light,  
keeper's dwelling au-  
thorized.

Plans, etc.

Title.

Approved, May 7, 1902.



May 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 107.]

**CHAP. 781.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee River between Columbus, Georgia, and Eufaula, Alabama, or in the city of Columbus, Georgia.

Chattahoochee  
River, Ga. and Ala.  
Columbus, Eufaula  
and Gulf Railroad  
Company may bridge.  
Location.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure and  
post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Lights, etc.

Proviso.  
Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Time of construc-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Columbus, Eufaula and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, is hereby authorized to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the Chattahoochee River, at such point as may be selected by the said company and approved by the Secretary of War, between Columbus, Georgia, and Eufaula, Alabama, or in the city of Columbus, Georgia, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after its completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge; and said structure shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river: *Provided,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1902.

**CHAP. 782.**—An Act Providing for the extension of the Loudon Park National Cemetery, near Baltimore, Maryland.

May 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 108.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase such additional land as may be necessary for the extension of the Loudon Park National Cemetery, near Baltimore, Maryland, to provide burial for such soldiers, sailors, and marines as are by law entitled to interment in said cemetery; and to provide for the purchase of said land and for the necessary improvement of same the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Loudon Park National Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.  
Appropriation for purchase of additional land.

Approved, May 7, 1902.

**CHAP. 783.**—An Act To amend section forty-nine hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to design patents.

May 9, 1902.

[Public, No. 109.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-nine hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Patents for designs.  
R. S., sec. 4929, p. 954,  
amended.

"SEC. 4929. Any person who has invented any new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country before his invention thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had, the same as in cases of inventions or discoveries covered by section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six, obtain a patent therefor."

Issued for designs  
for any manufacture.

R. S., sec. 4886, p. 946.

Approved, May 9, 1902.

**CHAP. 784.**—An Act To make oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of any State, or Territory or the District of Columbia into which they are transported, and to change the tax on oleomargarine, and to impose a tax, provide for the inspection, and regulate the manufacture and sale of certain dairy products, and to amend an Act entitled "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

May 9, 1902.

[Public, No. 110.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation, process, renovated, or adulterated butter, or imitation cheese, or any substance in the semblance of butter or cheese not the usual product of the dairy and not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated milk or cream, transported into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and remaining therein for

Oleomargarine.  
Interstate imitation  
dairy products sub-  
ject to State, etc.,  
laws.

use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall, upon the arrival within the limits of such State or Territory or the District of Columbia, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory or the District of Columbia, enacted in the exercise of its police powers to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles or substances had been produced in such State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

Special taxes.  
Vol. 24, p. 209.

SEC. 2. That the first clause of section three of an Act entitled "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be amended by adding thereto after the word "oleomargarine," at the end of said clause, the following words:

Manufacturers further defined.

"And any person that sells, vends, or furnishes oleomargarine for the use and consumption of others, except to his own family table without compensation, who shall add to or mix with such oleomargarine any artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow shall also be held to be a manufacturer of oleomargarine within the meaning of said Act, and subject to the provisions thereof."

Proviso.  
Dealers selling only uncolored butter.

Section three of said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "*Provided further*, That wholesale dealers who vend no other oleomargarine or butterine except that upon which a tax of one-fourth of one per cent per pound is imposed by this Act, as amended, shall pay two hundred dollars; and such retail dealers as vend no other oleomargarine or butterine except that upon which is imposed by this Act, as amended, a tax of one-fourth of one cent per pound shall pay six dollars."

Tax on manufacturers.  
Vol. 24, p. 209.

SEC. 3. That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

On oleomargarine.

"SEC. 8. That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed and collected a tax of ten cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound; *Provided*, When oleomargarine is free from artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow said tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps; and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this section."

Proviso.  
If not artificially colored.  
Stamps.  
R. S., Title XXXV,  
ch. 11.

Butter defined.  
Vol. 24, p. 209.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of this Act "butter" is hereby defined to mean an article of food as defined in "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; that "adulterated butter" is hereby defined to mean a grade of butter produced by mixing, reworking, rechurning in milk or cream, refining, or in any way producing a uniform, purified, or improved product from different lots or parcels of melted or unmelted butter or butter fat, in which any acid, alkali, chemical, or any substance whatever is introduced or used for the purpose or with the effect of deodorizing or removing therefrom rancidity, or any butter or butter fat with which there is mixed any substance foreign to butter as herein defined, with intent or effect of cheapening in cost the product or any butter in the manufacture or manipulation of which any process or material is used with intent or effect of caus-

Adulterated butter.

ing the absorption of abnormal quantities of water, milk, or cream; that "process butter" or "renovated butter" is hereby defined to mean butter which has been subjected to any process by which it is melted, clarified or refined and made to resemble genuine butter, always excepting "adulterated butter" as defined by this Act.

That special taxes are imposed as follows:

Manufacturers of process or renovated butter shall pay fifty dollars per year and manufacturers of adulterated butter shall pay six hundred dollars per year. Every person who engages in the production of process or renovated butter or adulterated butter as a business shall be considered to be a manufacturer thereof.

Process, or renovated butter.

Special taxes, adulterated and renovated butter.

Manufacturers.

Wholesale dealers in adulterated butter shall pay a tax of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, and retail dealers in adulterated butter shall pay a tax of forty-eight dollars per annum. Every person who sells adulterated butter in less quantities than ten pounds at one time shall be regarded as a retail dealer in adulterated butter.

Wholesale dealers.

Retail dealers.

Every person who sells adulterated butter shall be regarded as a dealer in adulterated butter. And sections thirty-two hundred and thirty-two, thirty-two hundred and thirty-three, thirty-two hundred and thirty-four, thirty-two hundred and thirty-five, thirty-two hundred and thirty-six, thirty-two hundred and thirty-seven, thirty-two hundred and thirty-eight, thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine, thirty-two hundred and forty, thirty-two hundred and forty-one, and thirty-two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States are, so far as applicable, made to extend to and include and apply to the special taxes imposed by this section and to the person upon whom they are imposed.

Special tax laws applicable.  
R. S. secs. 3232-3241, and 3243, pp. 621, 622.

That every person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of process or renovated butter or adulterated butter without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than one thousand and not more than five thousand dollars; and every person who carries on the business of a dealer in adulterated butter without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense.

Penalties for not paying tax.

That every manufacturer of process or renovated butter or adulterated butter shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns of material and products, shall put up such signs and affix such number of his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation require. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue, and in a penal sum of not less than five hundred dollars; and the sum of said bond may be increased from time to time and additional sureties required at the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Regulations for manufacturers.

Bond.

That all adulterated butter shall be packed by the manufacturer thereof in firkins, tubs, or other wooden packages not before used for that purpose, each containing not less than ten pounds, and marked, stamped, and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and all sales made by manufacturers of adulterated butter shall be in original stamped packages.

Packages and marking of adulterated butter.

Dealers in adulterated butter must sell only original or from original stamped packages, and when such original stamped packages are broken the adulterated butter sold from same shall be placed in suit-

Sales must be from original packages.

Penalty for violation.	able wooden or paper packages, which shall be marked and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe. Every person who knowingly sells or offers for sale, or delivers or offers to deliver, any adulterated butter in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages as above described, or who packs in any package any adulterated butter in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any package or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not more than two years.
Label of manufacturer.	That every manufacturer of adulterated butter shall securely affix, by pasting, on each package containing adulterated butter manufactured by him a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and State in which it is situated, these words: "Notice.—That the manufacturer of the adulterated butter herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of adulterated butter who neglects to affix such label to any package containing adulterated butter made by him, or sold or offered for sale for or by him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package shall be fined fifty dollars for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.
Form.	
Penalties for not affixing label.	
For removing.	
Tax on manufacture of adulterated butter.	That upon adulterated butter, when manufactured or sold or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed and collected a tax of ten cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof, and any fractional part of a pound shall be taxed as a pound, and that upon process or renovated butter, when manufactured or sold or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed and collected a tax of one-fourth of one cent per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof, and any fractional part of a pound shall be taxed as a pound.
Of renovated butter.	The tax to be levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps, and the provisions of existing laws governing engraving, issuing, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to the stamps provided by this section.
Stamps. R. S., Title XXXV, ch. 11.	That the provisions of sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one of "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall apply to manufacturers of "adulterated butter" to an extent necessary to enforce the marking, branding, identification, and regulation of the exportation and importation of adulterated butter.
Oleomargarine rules and penalties applied to adulterated butter. Vol. 24, pp. 211-213.	SEC. 5. All parts of an Act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and of an Act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and of amendment thereto approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which are applicable to the subjects and purposes described in this section shall apply to process or renovated butter. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a rigid sanitary inspection to be made, at such times as he may deem proper or necessary, of all factories and storehouses where process or renovated butter is manufactured, packed, or prepared for market, and of the products thereof and materials going into the manufacture
Renovated or process butter. Inspection. Vol. 26, pp. 414, 1089. Vol. 28, p. 782.	
Inspection of factories, etc., under Secretary of Agriculture.	

of the same. All process or renovated butter and the packages containing the same shall be marked with the words "Renovated Butter" or "Process Butter" and by such other marks, labels, or brands and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and no process or renovated butter shall be shipped or transported from its place of manufacture into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, until it has been marked as provided in this section. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make all needful regulations for carrying this section into effect, and shall cause to be ascertained and reported from time to time the quantity and quality of process or renovated butter manufactured, and the character and the condition of the material from which it is made. And he shall also have power to ascertain whether or not materials used in the manufacture of said process or renovated butter are deleterious to health or unwholesome in the finished product, and in case such deleterious or unwholesome materials are found to be used in product intended for exportation or shipment into other States or in course of exportation or shipment he shall have power to confiscate the same. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not less than one month nor more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Marking, etc., required.

Regulations, etc., by Secretary of Agriculture.

Penalties for violation.

SEC. 6. That wholesale dealers in oleomargarine, process, renovated, or adulterated butter shall keep such books and render such returns in relation thereto as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulation, require; and such books shall be open at all times to the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent. And any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this section shall for each such offense be fined not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Inspection of books.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two.

In effect July 1, 1902.

Approved, May 9, 1902.

**CHAP. 785.**—An Act Fixing the terms of the circuit and district courts in and for the district of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

May 9, 1902.

[Public, No. 111.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for the State of South Dakota shall be held as follows: At Sioux Falls, the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; at Aberdeen, the first Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November; at Pierre, the second Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in October; at Deadwood, the third Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in September.

South Dakota judicial district.  
Terms of district and circuit courts.  
Sioux Falls.  
Aberdeen.  
Pierre.  
Deadwood.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds and other things pending in or returnable to said courts on the days now fixed by law are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this Act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not have been passed.

Repeal of former laws.  
Vol. 26, p. 14; Vol. 27, p. 392; Vol. 28, p. 5.

Pending causes.

SEC. 3. That when the circuit and district courts are held, as provided in this Act, at the same time and place, one grand and one petit

Juries.

jury only shall be summoned and serve in both said courts, and all grand and all petit juries for the circuit and district courts of the district of South Dakota shall be drawn from the body of said district and from the inhabitants of the State of South Dakota who are liable according to the laws of said State to do jury duty in the courts thereof, in the manner now provided by law.

In effect July 1, 1902.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after July first, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, May 9, 1902.

May 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 112.]

French West Indies.  
Appropriation for  
relief of citizens of.  
Distribution of supplies.

**CHAP. 787.**—An Act For the relief of citizens of the French West Indies.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* To enable the President of the United States to procure and distribute among the suffering and destitute people of the islands of the French West Indies such provisions, clothing, medicines and other necessary articles and to take such other steps as he shall deem advisable for the purpose of rescuing and succoring the people who are in peril and threatened with starvation the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Employment of vessels with approval of French Government.

In the execution of this Act the President is requested to ask and obtain the approval of the French Government and he is hereby authorized to employ any vessels of the United States Navy and to charter and employ any other suitable steamship or vessels.

Approved, May 13, 1902.

May 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 113.]

Clearwater Valley  
Railroad Company.  
Time extended for  
building road through  
Nez Perces lands,  
Idaho.  
Vol. 30, p. 908.

**CHAP. 788.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Clearwater Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian land in Idaho."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of an Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act granting to the Clearwater Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian lands in Idaho," be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the time for constructing said railroad through the Nez Perces Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, and also through the lands formerly embraced within said reservation, but now allotted to individual members of the Nez Perces tribe of Indians, shall be extended to the twenty-eighth day of February, nineteen hundred and five.

Extended to February 28, 1905.

Approved, May 14, 1902.

May 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 114.]

"Otto Gildemeister."  
American register  
granted and name  
changed to "Home-  
ward Bound."

**CHAP. 789.**—An Act To provide an American register for the bark Otto Gildemeister.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built bark Otto Gildemeister, owned by George F. Ellis, a citizen of the United States, and repaired by him, to be registered as a vessel of the

United States, and give the said bark the name of Homeward Bound: *Provided, however,* That such register shall not entitle or authorize said bark to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, nor shall said bark receive or be entitled to receive any subsidy, bounty, or aid of any kind that may hereafter be granted to American vessels.

*Proviso.*  
Coastwise trade,  
subsidy, etc.

Approved, May 14, 1902.

**CHAP. 790.**—An Act To change the terms of the circuit courts of the United States within the first circuit.

May 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 115.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the regular terms of the circuit courts within the first circuit hereinafter named, which commence after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, shall be held at the places now provided by law, but instead of the times at which the same now commence they shall be changed to commence as follows:

United States courts.  
Terms of courts first  
circuit, changed.  
R. S., sec. 658, p. 121,  
122, amended.

In the district of Maine the April term shall be changed from the twenty-third day of April to commence on the third Tuesday of April, and the September term from the twenty-third day of September to commence on the third Tuesday of September.

Maine.

In the district of New Hampshire the May term shall be changed from the eighth day of May to commence on the first Tuesday of May, and the October term from the eighth day of October to commence on the second Tuesday of December.

New Hampshire.

In the district of Massachusetts the May term shall be changed from the fifteenth day of May to commence on the last Tuesday of February, and the October term from the fifteenth day of October to commence on the third Tuesday of October.

Massachusetts.

In the district of Rhode Island the June term shall be changed from the fifteenth day of June to commence on the fourth Tuesday of May.

Rhode Island.

Approved, May 14, 1902.

**CHAP. 792.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service in the Republic of Cuba.

May 16, 1902.

[Public, No. 116.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States in the Republic of Cuba for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and from May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Cuba.  
Appropriation for  
diplomatic and con-  
sular service in.

For salaries of minister and secretaries: Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Cuba, twelve thousand dollars; secretary of legation to Cuba, two thousand dollars; second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries.  
Ministers and secre-  
taries.

For salaries of consul-general and consuls: Consul-general at Habana, five thousand dollars; consul at Cienfuegos, three thousand dollars; consul at Santiago de Cuba, three thousand dollars.

Consul-general and  
consuls.

Approved, May 16, 1902.



May 19, 1902.

[Public, No. 117.]

**CHAP. 816.**—An Act For the protection of cities and towns in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Indian Territory.  
Certain towns au-  
thorized to issue  
bonds, etc., for public  
improvements.

Limit of issue.

Assent of two-thirds  
of voters required.

Provisos.  
Restrictions.

Census to be taken  
before election.

Bonds.

Interest.

Annual tax.

Proviso.

Limit of additional  
bonds.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any incorporated city or town in the Indian Territory having a population of two thousand or more is hereby authorized to issue bonds and borrow money thereon, to be used for the construction of sewers and waterworks and the building of schoolhouses; such bonds not to exceed an amount, the interest on which at five per centum per annum would be liquidated by a tax of five mills upon the dollar of the valuation of the taxable property in such city or town, to be ascertained by the last assessment for purposes of taxation; that before such bonds shall be issued the same shall be authorized by a two-thirds majority of the qualified voters of such city or town voting at an election held for that purpose, notice of which shall be published for four consecutive weeks prior thereto in a newspaper of general circulation published in such municipality: *Provided,* That such bonds shall not be issued until it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the judge of the United States court for the judicial district in which such municipality is located, by petition of the mayor and council thereof, that all the requirements of this section have been complied with, who shall thereupon cause to be entered upon the minutes of his court a judgment or decree reciting the facts as he finds them to be: *Provided, however,* That before any election shall be held for the purposes herein named a census shall be taken and the population of said municipality ascertained by some suitable person, or persons, appointed for that purpose by the said judge of the district court, who shall make a sworn return to said judge showing the number of inhabitants thereof, and that the judgment or decree shall set forth the population and taxable wealth of the municipality, and said order or decree shall be printed on said bond and made a part thereof and shall be final and conclusive against said municipality in any litigation on said bonds.

**SEC. 2.** That such bonds shall contain all necessary and usual provisions expressing the contract, shall be signed by the mayor, and countersigned by the treasurer of such municipality, who shall keep a proper record of such bonds. Said bonds shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value.

**SEC. 3.** That any municipality incurring any indebtedness for the purposes provided for in this Act shall, by ordinance which shall be irrevocable; provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds, as the same falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the date of contracting the same: *Provided,* That if any municipality shall have the authority under any special Act to issue its bonds, the amount of the bonds issued under the special Act shall be first deducted, and there shall only be issued under this Act such additional bonds as shall not exceed the limit provided in this Act.

Approved, May 19, 1902.

May 19, 1902.

[Public, No. 118.]

**CHAP. 817.**—An Act To apportion the term of office of senators elected at the first general election in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.  
Term of office of  
senators, first election.  
Vol. 31, p. 146.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several senators elected in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth senatorial districts at the first general election held in the Territory of Hawaii shall, except as hereinafter provided, each hold office for the term of four years from the date of such election.

SEC. 2. That for the First senatorial district N. Russell and J. D. Paris shall each hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Second senatorial district William White shall hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Third senatorial district D. Kanuha, George R. Carter, and William C. Achi shall each hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Fourth senatorial district I. H. Kahilina shall hold office as a senator for such district for the term of two years.

Approved, May 19, 1902.

First district.

Second district.

Third district.

Fourth district.

CHAP. 818.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee.

May 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 119.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Memphis-Chattanooga Railway, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with as many tracks as it may deem necessary for railroad traffic, across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Mullens Cove and Oates Island in the county of Marion and State of Tennessee.

Tennessee River,  
Tenn. Memphis Chattanooga Railway may  
bridge.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and below the proposed location, the depth and currents of the river at all points and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at such locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said corporation that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the said corporation of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be changed by the said company at its own expense whenever the Secretary of War shall so direct in the interest of navigation.

Notification of ap-  
proval.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post road, for which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mail, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the United States over the same than the rate per mile charged for such transportation over the railways

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph,  
etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have a right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, and rafts, both by day and night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owner thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 8. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 20, 1902.

May 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 120.]

**CHAP. 819.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to license billiard and pool tables in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

District of Columbia.  
Billiard rooms, etc.  
Vol. 29, p. 595.

Minors not allowed  
in rooms adjoining  
barrooms.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four of an Act entitled "An Act to license billiard and pool tables in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto before the penalty clause thereof the following:

"And it shall be unlawful for the proprietor or proprietors of any billiard or pool room or billiard or pool table operated in connection with a barroom or other place where intoxicating liquors are sold to suffer or permit any minor under eighteen years of age to frequent, visit, or patronize the same."

Approved, May 22, 1902.

May 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 121.]

**CHAP. 820.**—An Act Reserving from the public lands in the State of Oregon, as a public park for the benefit of the people of the United States, and for the protection and preservation of the game, fish, timber, and all other natural objects therein, a tract of land herein described, and so forth.

Public lands.  
Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, established.  
Boundaries.

Regulations, etc., by  
Secretary of Interior.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the tract of land bounded north by the parallel forty-three degrees four minutes north latitude, south by forty-two degrees forty-eight minutes north latitude, east by the meridian one hundred and twenty-two degrees west longitude, and west by the meridian one hundred and twenty-two degrees sixteen minutes west longitude, having an area of two hundred and forty-nine square miles, in the State of Oregon, and including Crater Lake, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart forever as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people of the United States, to be known as Crater Lake National Park.

SEC. 2. That the reservation established by this Act shall be under the control and custody of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty

it shall be to establish rules and regulations and cause adequate measures to be taken for the preservation of the natural objects within said park, and also for the protection of the timber from wanton depredation, the preservation of all kinds of game and fish, the punishment of trespassers, the removal of unlawful occupants and intruders, and the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to establish any settlement or residence within said reserve, or to engage in any lumbering, or other enterprise or business occupation therein, or to enter therein for any speculative purpose whatever, and any person violating the provisions of this Act, or the rules and regulations established thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall further be liable for all destruction of timber or other property of the United States in consequence of any such unlawful act: *Provided*, That said reservation shall be open, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to all scientists, excursionists, and pleasure seekers and to the location of mining claims and the working of the same: *And provided further*, That restaurant and hotel keepers, upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, may be permitted by him to establish places of entertainment within the Crater Lake National Park for the accommodation of visitors, at places and under regulations fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise.

Approved, May 22, 1902.

Settlement in, etc., prohibited.

Penalties.

*Provisos.*  
Admission of visitors, etc.

Hotels, etc., permitted.

**CHAP. 821.**—An Act To allow the commutation of and second homestead entries in certain cases.

May 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 122.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That homestead settlers upon the ceded portion of the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota who made entry subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be entitled to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to allow commutation of homestead entries in certain cases," approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and one, and in commuting shall only be required to pay the price provided in the law under which original entry was made.

Public lands.  
Settlers on ceded Sioux Reservation, S. Dak., may commute homestead entries.  
Vol. 31, p. 740.

SEC. 2. That any person who, prior to the passage of an Act entitled "An Act providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers, and reserving the public lands for that purpose," approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred, having made a homestead entry and perfected the same and acquired title to the land by final entry by having paid the price provided in the law opening the land to settlement, and who would have been entitled to the provisions of the Act before cited had final entry not been made prior to the passage of said Act, may make another homestead entry of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of any of the public lands in any State or Territory subject to homestead entry: *Provided*, That any person desiring to make another entry under this Act will be required to make affidavit, to be transmitted with the other filing papers now required by law, giving the description of the tract formerly entered, date and number of entry, and name of the land office where made, or other sufficient data to admit of readily identifying it on the official records: *And provided further*, That said person has all the other proper qualifications of a homestead entryman: *And provided also*, That commutation under section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, or any amendment thereto, or any similar statute, shall not be permitted of an entry made under this Act, excepting

Second homestead entries permitted settlers prior to May 17, 1900.

*Provisos.*  
Proof of former entry.

Qualification.  
Restriction on commutation.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.  
Vol. 26, p. 1098.

where the final proof, submitted on the former entry hereinbefore described, shows a residence upon the land covered thereby for the full period of five years, or such term of residence thereon as added to any properly credited military or naval service shall equal such period of five years.

Approved, May 22, 1902.

May 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 123.]

**CHAP. 823.**—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and amended by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by an Act approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to authorize the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, successor to the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, to complete, reconstruct, and change a bridge for railway, street railway, vehicle, pedestrian, and other highway purposes over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 760.

Whereas by an Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, were authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, and the lands of the East Omaha Land Company, at some point at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation, said bridge to be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, street-railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel; and

Whereas it was further provided that all railroads and street railways reaching the Missouri River near said point shall be permitted the unobstructed use of said bridge, and the approaches thereto, for engines, cars, and trains in the case of railroads, and for electrical or cable equipments and cars in the case of street railways; and

Whereas the articles of incorporation of the said Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company were, on the ninth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two, amended in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska, so that the name of said corporation was changed from the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company to that of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company: Now, therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by an Act approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation duly authorized and existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to reconstruct, so far as is necessary, complete, and change, in accordance with the provisions herein, and maintain the bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River near the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, which has been located and partially con-

Missouri River.  
Act authorizing  
bridge by Interstate  
Bridge and Street  
Railway Company at  
Council Bluffs, Iowa,  
amended.  
Vol. 26, p. 760.

Reconstruction by  
Omaha Bridge and  
Terminal Railway  
Company authorized.

Location.

constructed by the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company and the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company as its successor. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street-railway and motor cars, and the reasonably safe passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, foot passengers, and all road travel at such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located. And all railroads and street railways reaching the Missouri River near said point shall be permitted the unobstructed use of said bridge and the approaches thereto for engines, cars, and trains, in the case of railroads, and for electrical or cable equipments and cars, in the case of street railways, at reasonable compensation and rates of toll.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Litigation.

Use by other com-  
panies.

Construction.

"SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed in all respects as a first-class railroad bridge, with ample trackage facilities, and with foundations and superstructure of sufficient strength to admit of the safe passage over the same of railway trains of the maximum weight usually drawn over like railway bridges of the first class by the use of locomotives; and the plans and specifications which have been approved by the Secretary of War for said bridge shall not be departed from until all changes in the plans and specifications for its construction have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War. Any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns. The said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river, and in order to secure that object the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings for said bridge, and a map of the proposed location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such maps to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until any changes in the plan of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the reconstruction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

Plans approved by  
Secretary of War.

Changes.

Security of naviga-  
tion.

"SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with two drawspans, each of which shall afford two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, one of which drawspans shall be built over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with such fixed span or spans as may be necessary to span the waterway at the crossing selected. The head room under all spans measured to the lowest point of the superstructure shall not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line for bridges established by the Missouri River Commission; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river as near as may be: *Provided also*, That said draw spans shall each be provided with an efficient mechanical motor for rapid operation, and that at all times the motor controlling the draw over the existing steamboat channel shall be in a condition to operate, and shall promptly open the draw for the passage

Pivot draw.

Height.

Provisos.  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.	of boats or rafts upon reasonable signal; and the owners of said bridge shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns, shall, at its own expense, build and maintain such guide piers, dikes, booms, wing dams or other structures as may be necessary to maintain a navigable channel through one of the draw spans of said bridge, having a depth of water not less than that normally existing in the channel above and below said bridge, and that such structures or works shall be satisfactory to and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns, shall fail to maintain such channel as aforesaid, then the Secretary of War may cause said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for navigation through one of said spans at the expense of said Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns.
Aids to navigation.	
Maintenance of channel.	
Notification of approval of plans, etc.	"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this Act, to notify the company or corporation authorized to build the same that he approves of the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company or corporation may proceed to complete said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	"SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	"SEC. 6. That all railroad and street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns, and the several railroad or street railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Telegraph, etc., privileges.	
Amendment.	"SEC. 7. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act; and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem it necessary, may cause the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns, to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstruction shall be paid by the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, its successors or assigns.
Removal of obstructions.	

"SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and four: *Provided*, That the navigation of the Missouri River shall not be obstructed by false works during the construction of the bridge: *And provided further*, That such guide piers, dikes, or other structures as may be required for the maintenance of a safe channel through the draw spaces as they are arranged, pending the construction of the permanent bridge, shall be at once built, upon plans approved by the Secretary of War, and maintained until they shall be no longer necessary."

Time of construction extended.

*Provisos.*  
Free navigation,

Temporary structure.

Inconsistent parts of former act repealed.

SEC. 2. That all parts of the Act of which this Act is an amendment which are inconsistent with this Act and the changes herein of the uses of said bridge, as provided in said original Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 23, 1902.

**CHAP. 887.**—An Act For the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 124.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to claimants in this Act named the several sums appropriated herein, the same being in full for and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and discharge of their respective claims, namely:

Appropriations for payment of claims.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED UNDER THE BOWMAN AND TUCKER ACTS BY THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts.

## ALABAMA.

Alabama.

To Francis B. Appling, of Tuscaloosa County, one hundred and thirty dollars.

To Hugh P. Bone, executor of Martha H. Bone, deceased, of Madison County, two thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars.

To Hugh H. Kirby, administrator of James Bundren, of Dekalb County, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

To the estate of James M. Campbell, deceased, late of Jackson County, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars, to be distributed as follows: To White B. Campbell, administrator of James Campbell, deceased, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; to White B. Campbell, son of James Campbell, deceased, in his own right, four hundred and three dollars; to Joseph D. Campbell, son of James Campbell, deceased, four hundred and three dollars; to White B. Campbell, as administrator of James T. Campbell, son of Newton Campbell, deceased, and grandson of James Campbell, deceased, four hundred and three dollars; and to John Holland, son of Sarah Campbell Holland, and grandson of James Campbell, deceased, four hundred and three dollars.

To Adin I. Hurd, administrator of Robert M. Clark, deceased, of Lawrence County, one thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To D. A. Yarbrough, administrator of James D. Coffman, deceased, of Limestone County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.



Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To William A. Cowles, administrator of George Cowles, deceased, of Montgomery, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To John Hurst, of Colbert County, three hundred dollars.

To James N. Mapels, of Jackson County, sixty-seven dollars.

To R. N. Terrell, administrator of William S. Mullins, deceased, of Marion County, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To Charles Posey, of Lauderdale County, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To the legal representatives of Archibald Rutherford, deceased, late of Jackson County, one thousand five hundred and eight dollars.

To Elijah Sides, of Walker County, one thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To Adeline M. Willis, of Butler County, two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Isaac Young, of Clay County, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Frederick Calhoun, two hundred and forty dollars.

To Sandy Calhoun, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Randall D. Berry, administrator de bonis non of Pleasant O. Grimes, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To Miller Isbell, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty cents.

To Mary R. Jones, administratrix of Asa F. Allen, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Charles H. Price, administrator of Thomas J. Whyte, deceased, six hundred and five dollars.

To Charles H. Price, administrator of Thomas J. White, deceased, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To S. R. Corn, administrator of John Smith, deceased, four hundred and ten dollars.

To Mariah Wilson, of Jackson County, three hundred and nine dollars.

To George B. Caldwell, administrator of Hamlin Caldwell, deceased, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

#### Arkansas.

#### ARKANSAS.

To Samuel F. Davidson, of Phillips County, one thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

To John R. Henderson, administrator of Michael C. Henderson, deceased, of Benton County, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To Louis Bonlin, administrator of Charles Hogan, deceased, of Crawford County, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

To Richard T. Holleman, Ouachita County, five hundred and forty dollars.

To W. D. Rogers, administrator of Eliza Miller, deceased, of Drew County, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

To Martha A. Payne, administratrix of Samuel H. Payne, deceased, of Sebastian County, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Felix G. Smith, administrator of Sarah J. Smith, deceased, of Jefferson County, five hundred and eighty dollars.

To S. S. Faulkner, administrator of John R. Williams, deceased, of Phillips County, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

To James K. McCurdy, administrator of Samuel McCurdy, deceased, of Crawford County, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

To Elizabeth J. Hampton, of Pulaski County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Maria A. Horn, administratrix of John A. Horn, deceased, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Ernest Neill, administrator of Joseph H. Egner, deceased, one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To A. P. Rutherford, administrator of William Kountz, deceased, eight hundred and eighty-five dollars. Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To Louis T. Penn, administrator of Thomas H. Penn, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

To Elias R. Core, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To F. M. Holthoff, sole heir of Frank Holthoff, deceased, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

## COLORADO.

Colorado.

To Nathan Tanner, of Sedgwick County, one hundred and twenty dollars.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

To Catharine A. Talburtt, administratrix of George W. Talburtt, deceased, and administratrix de bonis non of Jane Woodruff, deceased, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

To Mary E. White, administratrix of Archibald White, deceased, sole devisee of Harriet White, deceased, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

## FLORIDA.

Florida.

To Martha L. Hendricks, of Clay County, two thousand two hundred and five dollars.

To Egbert C. Sammis, administrator of John S. Sammis, deceased, of Duval County, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

## GEORGIA.

Georgia.

To William Goddard, of Dekalb County, two hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Stanford Guyton, administrator of John Lewis, deceased, of Paulding County, nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

To John W. Johnston, administrator of James Johnston, deceased, of Chattooga County, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Edward S. Nace, administrator of John M. Nace, deceased, of Fulton County, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To M. D. Rountree, administrator of George T. Long, deceased, of Henry County, one thousand and forty-nine dollars.

To W. J. Voils, administrator of Anthony Voils, deceased, of Walker County, five hundred and forty-six dollars.

To Sarah C. Gray, executrix of Ambrose W. Gray, deceased, nine hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To Martha Richards, administratrix of the estate of Sarah J. Keys, deceased, five hundred and eleven dollars.

To J. T. Vaughan, administrator of the estate of Jonathan D. Vaughan, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

## ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

To Charles H. Adams, twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

## KANSAS.

Kansas.

To John A. Huff, of Miami County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

## KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

To Catharine Metz, widow of Jacob Metz, deceased, of Scott County, one thousand and twenty dollars.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To William F. Taylor, administrator of Cassandra S. Price, of Jessamine County, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To Russellville and Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Logan County, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To Marmaduke D. Hightower, one hundred and ten dollars.

To Mrs. Rolly Roher, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To Pleasant P. Rountree, five hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To Richard H. Shropshire, one thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

To Celestine D. Carlin, administrator of Celestine T. Carlin, deceased, of Saint Marys Parish, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To Marie P. Evans, of East Baton Rouge Parish, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To Charles M. Flower, Frank S. Flower, William Flower, and D. Sprigg Flower, children of Charles H. Flower, deceased, of Rapides Parish, twenty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

To Marie Eliza Payne, of Rapides Parish, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Charles M. Wells, administrator of Martha L. Wells, deceased, of Rapides Parish, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

To Lastie Broussard, administrator of Augustine Broussard, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To Mary E. Burgess, administratrix of the estate of Halcott T. Burgess, deceased, two thousand dollars.

To Omer Bush, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

To Jacob M. Adams, John Q. Adams, and Mary L. Adams, executors of Henry Adams, deceased, of Washington County, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Ernest L. Yourtee, administrator of Barton Boteler, deceased, of Washington County, eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Raleigh Sherman, administrator of Jacob H. Grove, deceased, of Washington County, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars.

To Jacob Rohrback, administrator of the estate of Norman B. Harding, deceased, of Frederick County, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

To J. Clarence Lane, administrator of William H. Knode, deceased, of Washington County, two hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To Sarah H. Lyddane, executrix of Stephen M. Lyddane, deceased, of Montgomery County, seven hundred and twelve dollars.

To Jacob Mann, of Baltimore, eight hundred and ninety dollars.

To Jacob A. Miller, of Washington County, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

To Buchanan Schley and William P. Miller, administrators of David R. Miller, deceased, of Washington County, six hundred and thirty dollars.

To Henry A. Poffenberger, of Washington County, four hundred and ninety-one dollars.

To Richard Poole, administrator of Frederick S. Poole, deceased, of Montgomery County, five hundred and twelve dollars.

To Adam Shower, of Carroll County, three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To Henry O. Talbott, administrator of Sarah Talbott, deceased, of Montgomery County, one thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

To Thomas S. Thrasher, administrator of Robert K. Thrasher, deceased, of Frederick County, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars. Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To Elie Wade, of Washington County, three hundred and forty-seven dollars.

To Henry R. Walton, administrator of John Walton, deceased, of Anne Arundel County, five thousand and eighty-three dollars.

To Margaret E. T. West, Francis O. Green, and Edwin M. West, sole heirs of James T. West, deceased, of Montgomery County, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To George H. L. Chrissinger, administrator of the estate of George Chrissinger, deceased, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Joseph L. Motter, executor of the estate of Isaac Motter, deceased, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To John Mullican, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Elizabeth Norris, two hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Benjamin R. Poole, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Albert H. Suman, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Edward Wootton and John R. Williams, administrators of Jonathan B. Benson, deceased, two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Charles G. Biggs, administrator of Benjamin F. Rohrback, deceased, three hundred and two dollars.

To Robert H. Boteler, five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

To Charles Foster, receiver of the Union Steamship Company, of Boston, eighteen thousand dollars.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

To John Arthur, administrator of William Arthur, deceased, of Bolivar County, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Penelope Auzburn, of Newton County, five hundred and fifty-three dollars.

To George M. Barber, of Hinds County, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To E. L. Brien, administrator of John B. Blackburn, deceased, of Warren County, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To Thomas V. Brady, of Marshall County, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To William T. Ratliff, administrator of Alphonso Corson, deceased, of Hinds County, seven hundred and four dollars.

To Emma C. Worthy, administratrix of Thomas C. Clark, deceased, of Warren County, two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars.

To Jane Cofer, administratrix of Lemuel Cofer, deceased, of Lafayette County, six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Martha L. Dixon, of Hinds County, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

To James F. Robertson, surviving executor of Drury Robertson, deceased, of Lafayette County, one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Hi Eastland, administrator of James J. Ritch, deceased, of Scott County, two hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To Washington Weir, administrator of Levi B. Fields, of Adams County, six hundred and forty-four dollars.

To W. L. Head, administrator of Frances Hyland, deceased, of Warren County, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

To Robert A. McDermott, administrator of Patrick McDermott, deceased, of Marshall County, seven hundred and ten dollars.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To John K. Nutt, administrator de bonis non of Haller Nutt, deceased, of Adams County, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To W. A. Collier, administrator of Winifred Collier, deceased, one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To John Doyle, two hundred and forty dollars.

To C. L. Kidd and Mary O. King, executors of the estate of Thomas Kidd, deceased, thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

To J. B. Roach, administrator of David J. Kenneday, two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars.

To Lytle A. Rather, administrator of John Oswald, deceased, of Marshall County, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

To James C. Mundlen, administrator of Mahala J. Parks, deceased, of Lafayette County, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

To R. B. Rucker, administrator of John Raney, deceased, of Hinds County, four thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To J. Q. Roberts, administrator of Henry M. Roberts, deceased, of Monroe County, one thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To J. G. Leach, administrator of Eli Whitaker, deceased, of Marshall County, one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To J. B. McAlpin, administrator of John Willis, deceased, of Newton County, three hundred and thirty-one dollars.

To Bettie Aldrich, administratrix of Thomas W. Wilson, deceased, of Washington County, three thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Mary Hughes, administratrix of Clarissa Young, deceased, of Claiborne County, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

To John Young, of Yalobusha County, two thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Missouri.

#### MISSOURI.

To Joseph Engle, of Dallas County, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To Orville P. Hawkins, administrator of Mary Harpool, deceased, of Taney County, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To Edward W. James, of Phelps County, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

To Edward S. McCombs, administrator of John McCombs, deceased, of Newton County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Hezekiah M. Martin, of Newton County, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Robert Moore, of Cass County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To James C. Wallace, administrator of Thomas J. Owen, deceased, of Chariton County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To Charles T. Wilson, administrator of Philip Mathews, deceased, of Barton County, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

To James Taylor, of Barry County, one hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Isaac G. Whitworth, of Iron County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To John M. Black, administrator of the estate of Thomas R. Hankins, deceased, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To Mary Jane Pritchett, administratrix of the estate of William R. Pritchett, deceased, two hundred dollars.

North Carolina.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

To Thomas Bullock, of Cumberland County, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

To H. H. Carrow, S. R. Carrow, and the heirs of Maggie U. Hill,

deceased, of Wake County, three thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars. Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To Isaac W. Lewis, of Craven County, seven hundred and forty dollars.

To Hugh Murdock, of Carteret County, two hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To Benjamin F. Parrott, of Lenoir County, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Kenneth R. Pendleton, of Perquimans County, one hundred and seventeen dollars.

To Arrington Purify, administrator of Thomas Purify, deceased, of Craven County, three hundred and fifty-three dollars.

To William N. Rose, of Wayne County, six hundred and eighty-one dollars.

To Martha Noggle, administratrix of Jacob Noggle, deceased, of Cherokee County, one hundred and five dollars.

To Hardy Summerline, of Wayne County, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

To George W. Westcott, of Dare County, four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To Henry T. Coates, administrator of Thomas H. Coates, deceased, two thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

To William S. Fowlkes, administrator of the estate of Mial T. Long, deceased, three hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Gabriel L. Hardison, sole heir of Gabriel Hardison, deceased, one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

To Joel C. Johnson, administrator of Richard W. Johnson, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To McCalvin Johnson, administrator of Jehu C. Lamb, deceased, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To James A. McDaniel, administrator of James Wartars, deceased, two thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To H. B. Parker, administrator of Epsie Jackson, deceased, five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

## OHIO.

Ohio.

To John Reid, of Cincinnati, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

To Martha Cook, administratrix of William Cook, deceased, Beaufort County, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Robert H. Rue, administrator of the estate of Edward H. Alston, deceased, three hundred twenty-five dollars.

## TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

To Josephine Anderson, executrix of Thomas Anderson, deceased, of Claiborne County, seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To Matthias App, of Shelby County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To James M. Beckett, of Washington County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To David L. Harris, administrator of Leah Bray, deceased, of Lincoln County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To John Beets, administrator of George W. Beets, deceased, of Grainger County, one hundred and ninety dollars.

To Herbert Cossey, of Hardin County, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To Elizabeth Curtis, administratrix of John Curtis, deceased, of Franklin County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To William M. Mayo, administrator of Zillah Hall, deceased, of Fayette County, five hundred and thirty dollars.

To John R. Rison, administrator de bonis non of John W. Nance, deceased, of Henry County, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To William H. Callender, executor of James C. Owen, deceased, of Williamson County, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To David A. Cleage and L. W. Rose, administrators of David Cleage, deceased, of McMinn County, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To James C. Campbell, administrator of William K. Campbell, deceased, of Sullivan County, five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To Daniel Carmichael, administrator of Hamilton Carmichael, deceased, of Hawkins County, five hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To William Calgy, executor of Mary Calgy, deceased, of Sumner County, one thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To A. A. Caldwell, administrator of Sarah McCampbell, deceased, of Jefferson County, two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

To T. E. Davis, administrator of J. D. Davis, deceased, of Lake County, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To William L. Dugger, of Hamilton County, one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To Watson J. Wade, administrator of Andrew J. Duncan, deceased, of Davidson County, ten thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.

To Mary A. Dame, administratrix of Harvey Dame, deceased, of Lawrence County, four hundred and sixty dollars.

To James O. Earnest, of Greene County, six hundred and five dollars.

To Pamella B. Finney, administratrix of T. C. Finney, deceased, of Shelby County, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

To William B. Fleeman, of Giles County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To John F. Haupt, of Knox County, two hundred and thirteen dollars.

To J. J. Hibbetts, executor of D. C. Hibbetts, deceased, of Wilson County, seven hundred and five dollars.

To Joseph Holt, of Wayne County, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To W. D. Hume, executor of David P. Hume, deceased, of Jefferson County, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To I. A. McSpadden, administrator of Cyrus A. Humphreys, deceased, of Monroe County, five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Frances King, widow of Henry King, deceased, of McNairy County, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Nancy B. Elrod, surviving executrix of James C. Elrod, deceased, of Rutherford County, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To W. T. Lynch, administrator of Henderson Lynch, deceased, of Greene County, four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Pleasant H. McBride, of Hardin County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Alfred McKinney, of Hawkins County, two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To Sarah R. Maclin, for herself and as administratrix of Benjamin P. Maclin, deceased, of Shelby County, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To William W. Milam, executor of A. J. Milam, deceased, of Davidson County, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

To Samuel J. Moore, of Hamblen County, two hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To Sarah E. Norton, administratrix de bonis non of Stephen A. Norton, deceased, of Shelby County, nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

To James S. Oakley, of Franklin County, one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To D. C. Edmonson, administrator of Matilda O'Neal, deceased, of Davidson County, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars.

To Benjamin F. Poston, of Montgomery County, five hundred and ten dollars.

To Benjamin F. Locke, administrator of W. P. Pewitt, deceased, of Tipton County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To John D. Reed, administrator of John P. C. Reed, deceased, of Giles County, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To A. Thomas, administrator of B. F. Roberts, deceased, of Williamson County, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

To Lucy T. Robertson, of Davidson County, eighty-five dollars.

To Chesley Williams, executor of Daniel D. Russell, deceased, of Rutherford County, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

To William S. Rodgers, administrator of James M. Rodgers, deceased, of Hardemann County, one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To J. D. Sanders, administrator of Isaiah Sweet, deceased, of McNairy County, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To W. T. Smallman, administrator of David Smallman, deceased, of Hamblen County, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To Jacob Schneider and Louis Seilaz and Moritz Neubert, executors of Charles Schneider, deceased, of Knox County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To Hiram L. Sloan, of Grainger County, two hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To John W. Wright, of Hardin County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To William J. Webb, administrator of John Webb, deceased, of Cannon County, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To J. E. Aldrich, administrator of the estate of Joseph A. Aldrich, deceased, nine hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Lucretia H. Ashworth, sole heir of the estate of L. H. Grimes, deceased, four hundred and eighteen dollars.

To John Beal, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To W. B. Caldwell, administrator of William O'Neil, deceased, ninety-five dollars.

To Jesse B. Derieux, administrator of Peter Derieux, deceased, four hundred and forty-four dollars.

To A. L. Dunlap, two hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Z. Toy Holman, administratrix of Clementina H. Holman, deceased, four thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To T. J. Huckaba and M. S. Huckaba, sole heirs of Elizabeth Hensley, deceased, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Henry Hull, administrator of the estate of Isaac Hull, deceased, six hundred and forty dollars.

To John B. Klepper, six hundred and ten dollars.

To Marion Lewis, for himself as heir and as guardian of Lida Minta Lewis and Violet Lewis, the other heirs of Elizabeth Lewis, deceased, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Joseph W. Mays, administrator of Pinckney Halton, deceased, one thousand and forty dollars.

To Albert J. Milikien, eight hundred and thirteen dollars.



Claims under Bow-  
man and Tucker  
acts—Continued.

To E. S. Ripley, executor of David S. Ripley, deceased, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To E. A. Shipley, administrator of Samuel Hicks, deceased, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To W. O. Gordon, administrator of the estate of Jack Frank, deceased, one hundred and seventy dollars.

To W. A. Jacobs and J. F. Hickerson, administrators of Charles Hickerson, deceased, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Robert F. Smith, administrator of Francis J. Smith, deceased, one thousand and forty-five dollars.

To W. H. Robertson, administrator of Emma Robertson, deceased (formerly Emma M. Mayo); H. P. Hobson, administrator of Lucy Mayo, deceased, and Sarah Agnes Bumpass, heirs of F. W. Mayo, deceased, of Fayette County, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To Americus V. Warr, executor of James Warr, deceased, six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

To the heirs at law of Henry C. Brawner, deceased, of Prince William County, three hundred and twelve dollars.

To Nancy H. Beans and Rebecca H. Beans, executrices of Isaiah B. Beans, deceased, of Loudoun County, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

To George Brunk, of Rockingham County, two hundred dollars.

To Solomon Beery, of Rockingham County, one hundred dollars.

To J. B. Carwell, of Augusta County, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To T. C. Culpeper, administrator of Josiah Culpeper, deceased, of Norfolk County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To John W. Fletcher, of Fauquier County, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

To Samuel W. Hough, administrator of William N. Hough, deceased, of Loudoun County, four hundred and forty dollars.

To Duncan James, of Fauquier County, eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To George W. Hott, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of William Hughes, deceased, of Alexandria County, five thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To J. J. D. Miller, administrator of John D. Miller, deceased, of Rockingham County, three hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To R. L. Pritchard, John W. Rothgeb, and A. J. Huffman, copartners, doing business as R. L. Pritchard Company, of Page County, three thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To James T. Quick, of Augusta County, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To W. W. Smallwood, administrator of Benjamin Starkey, deceased, of Clarke County, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars.

To Peter Showalter, of Rockingham County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Arlington, known as "Hunter's Chapel," three thousand dollars.

To Charles L. Stewart, executor of Charles Stewart, one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Mary Baker, four hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To William H. Baker, executor of the estate of James Ginn, deceased, one thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To Mary E. Burke, four hundred and two dollars.

To John J. Christian, seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Nathan Gardner, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

To Charles W. Heater, administrator of Caroline Heater, five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Claims under Bowman and Tucker acts—Continued.

To David Rudy, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

To George W. Bowen, administrator of the estate of John W. Hawkins, deceased, six hundred and eighteen dollars.

To Aaron B. Hoffman, seven hundred and nineteen dollars.

To Annie Palmatory, administratrix of John T. Palmatory, deceased, one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Edward J. Taylor, administrator of Henry Clevenger, deceased, five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, thirty thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

To Adel Virginia Spangler, administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Felix Robert, deceased, and in her own right, of Frederick County, four thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia.

To F. W. Brown, administrator of B. W. Herbert, deceased, of Jefferson County, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

To George W. Brown, of Jefferson County, one hundred dollars.

To Trueman E. Cole, administrator of John W. Cole, deceased, of Taylor County, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars.

To Eli H. Crouch and H. C. Crouch, executors of Jonathan Crouch, deceased, of Randolph County, six thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To John C. Woods, administrator of Crisman Conrad, deceased, of Braxton County, two hundred and seven dollars.

To Augustus S. Shaver, administrator of James Matthews, deceased, of Greenbrier County, three hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Woodford White, of Kanawha County, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To George H. Small, of Berkeley County, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To John W. Hall and James P. Hall, of Wirt County, six hundred dollars.

To William F. Williams, administrator of James Williams, deceased, of Greenbrier County, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Tabitha Nicewaner, one hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To J. K. P. Ott, executor of the estate of Barney Ott, deceased, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To Henry E. Sanger, administrator of Henry Sanger, deceased, one hundred and thirty-one dollars.

To Henry A. Snuffer, administrator of Cyrus Snuffer, deceased, five hundred and forty-two dollars.

To J. G. W. Tompkins and J. C. Brown, administrators of the estate of Rachel M. Tompkins, deceased, three thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To T. H. Ward, administrator of William L. Ward, deceased, two thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

#### FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

French spoliation claims.

To pay the findings of the Court of Claims on the following claims for indemnity for spoliations by the French prior to July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and one, under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen

Payment of findings of Court of Claims in.

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French spoliation claims—Continued.

*Proviso.*  
Next of kin to be paid instead of assignees in bankruptcy.

Security for distribution.

Ship "Ganges."

Brig "Sally."

Brig "Sally."

Ship "Raven."

Ship "Columbia."

Brig "Lady Walterstorff."

Schooner "Margaretta."

hundred and one:" *Provided*, That in all cases where the original sufferers were adjudicated bankrupts the awards shall be made on behalf of the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy, and the awards in the cases of individual claimants shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representatives on whose behalf the award is made represent the next of kin, and the courts which granted the administrations, respectively, shall have certified that the legal representatives have given adequate security for the legal disbursements of the awards, namely:

On the ship Ganges, Charles Langford, master, namely: Titus C. Hammond, administrator, with the will annexed, and so forth, of Thomas Vermilyea, deceased, and executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Vermilyea Jarvis Christophers, deceased, seventeen thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

On the brig Sally, Samuel Stacy, master, namely: William R. Hooper, administrator of Robert Hooper, junior, deceased, as surviving partner of the firm of Robert Hooper and Sons, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars.

On the brig Sally, John Cruft, master, namely: William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, deceased, three hundred dollars.

On the ship Raven, Thomas Reilly, master: Sara Leaming, administratrix of Thomas Murgatroyd, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

On the ship Columbia, Samuel Lathrop, master, namely: Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter Chardon Brooks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mary L. Elliot and Charles A. Elliot, administrators of Benajah Leffingwell, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

George G. Sill, administrator of Hezekiah Kelly, three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.

On the brig Lady Walterstorff, John Gutterson, master, namely: Fredericka M. Kerr, administratrix of Robert McKean, one thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety cents,

Ephraim R. Ridgway, administrator of James Oldden, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Joseph Sims, administrator of Joseph Sims, two thousand one hundred dollars.

On the schooner Margaretta, Aaron Croll, master, namely: Francis A. Lewis, administrator of Peter Blight, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Manuel E. Griffith and Russell Thayer, administrators of Robert E. Griffith, surviving partner of Nicklin and Griffith, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, surviving partner of Summerl and Brown, four hundred and ninety dollars.

W. W. Vasse, administrator of Ambrose Vasse, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, surviving partner of Pettit and Bayard, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Charles Prager, administrator of Mark Prager, surviving partner of Prager and Company, four hundred and ninety dollars.

George Mead, administrator of Thomas Ketland, surviving partner of Thomas and John Ketland, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of George Rundle and Thomas Leech, four hundred and ninety dollars. French spoliation claims—Continued.

On the schooner William and Mary, Benjamin Hilton, master, namely: Schooner "William and Mary."

James W. Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, deceased, five thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, two thousand five hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, one thousand dollars.

William A. Hayes, second administrator of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, one hundred dollars.

On the sloop Sidney, Jared Bartholomew, master, namely:

Charles A. Meigs, administrator of David Tomlinson, nine hundred and ten dollars. Sloop "Sidney."

On the ship Joanna, Alexander Boggs, master, namely: Henry V. Lester, administrator of James Barr, deceased, as surviving partner of the firm of Stewart and Barr, sixteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided, however*, That it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims that said James Barr was the surviving partner of the firm of Stewart and Barr. Ship "Joanna."

On the schooner Delight, Mark Hatch, junior, master, namely: Thomas E. Hale, administrator of Mark Hatch, deceased, four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims that the Mark Hatch herein was the identical Mark Hatch who was the owner of the said schooner Delight. Schooner "Delight."

On the ship Theresa, Philip Brum, master, namely: George W. Lockwood, administrator of the estate of John A. Dubernat, deceased, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents: *Provided, however*, That the amount so appropriated shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the administrator of said estate represents the next of kin of said John A. Dubernat, or, in event the court shall find there are no such next of kin and that there was a widow of said John A. Dubernat, then that said sum be paid to the personal representative of such widow for and on behalf of the next of kin of such widow. Ship "Theresa."

On the sloop Betsey, Peleg Blankinship, master, namely: Peleg Blankinship, administrator of George Blankinship, deceased, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. Sloop "Betsey."

On the schooner Sophia, Francis O'Meara, master, namely: Eliza J. Hieskell, administratrix of William Wilson, deceased, eleven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars. Schooner "Sophia."

On the brig Pilgrim, John Thissel, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Brig "Pilgrim."

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Henry H. Cole, administrator of Hale Hilton, ten thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.

On the schooner Betsey, Lemuel Moody, master, namely:

Charles K. Cobb, administrator of Matthew Cobb, four thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-three cents. Schooner "Betsey."

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

Schooner "Saint  
Patrick."

Brigantine "Olive  
Branch."

Ship "Eunice."

Brig "Clio."

Schooner "Dol-  
phin."  
Post, p. 1070.

Schooner "Polly."

Schooner "William  
and Joseph."

Ship "Star."

Snow "Isabella."

George A. Thomas, administrator of William Widgery, five thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

On the schooner Saint Patrick, Lemuel Bourne, master, namely: Emma G. Gallagher, administratrix of Thomas Stagg, junior, deceased, two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

On the brigantine Olive Branch, John Edwards, junior, master, namely:

Josiah M. Crocker, administrator of George Taylor, deceased, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

William R. Colby, administrator of Elijah Sanderson, deceased, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

William R. Colby, administrator of Jacob Sanderson, deceased, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

William A. Bowditch, administrator of William Appleton, deceased, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

On the ship Eunice, Thomas Seal, master, namely:

Andrew Hawes, as administrator de bonis non of the estate of John Quinby, deceased, eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator of Jonathan Mason, junior, five hundred dollars.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, four hundred dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers, five hundred dollars.

On the brig Clio, Richard M. Ball, master, namely:

John Stewart, administrator de bonis non estate of William P. Stewart, surviving partner of firm of David Stewart and Sons, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and twenty cents.

On the schooner Dolphin, Thomas Gove, master, namely:

Andrew Lacy, administrator of John Gove, Ebenezer Gove, and Thomas Gove, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

On the schooner Polly, Benjamin Shillaber, master, namely:

Horatio P. Pierson, administrator of Abel Lawrence, deceased, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-two cents.

James B. Curwen, administrator of John Collins, deceased, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-two cents.

Albert P. Hovey, administrator of Amos Hovey, deceased, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-two cents.

Charles Hall Adams, administrator of Henry Gardner, deceased, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-three cents.

On the schooner William and Joseph, William Lander, master, namely:

William A. Lander, administrator of Peter Lander, deceased, one thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents.

George M. Whipple, administrator of John Norris, deceased, two thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-one cents.

Francis C. Lowell, administrator of Benjamin Goodhue, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Andrew Nichols, administrator of Joshua Ward, two thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

On the ship Star, John Burchmore, master, namely:

George M. Whipple, administrator of John Norris, deceased, ten thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Francis C. Lowell, administrator of Benjamin Goodhue, deceased, six thousand and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

On the snow Isabella, James Helm, master, namely:

Ann Pennington Buchanan, administratrix of James Buchanan, deceased, survivor of the firm of Buchanan and Young, three thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Ann Elizabeth Marshall, administratrix of William Robb, deceased, six thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-six cents. French spoliation claims—Continued.

On the schooner Little Will, William Tallman, master, namely:

Jane G. Howard and Susan S. Hoffman, administratrixes de bonis non of the estate of Robert Gilmor, junior, surviving partner of the firm of Robert Gilmor and Sons, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

David Stewart, administrator of John Chalmers, senior, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

David Stewart, administrator of John Chalmers, junior, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

On the schooner Orange, John Holman, master, namely:

Charles E. Patten, administrator of James Fulton, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Charles E. Patten, administrator of Thomas Patten, deceased, nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-one cents.

Charles E. Patten, administrator of Robert Patten, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Francis Adams, administrator of Arthur Hunter, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, five hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, one thousand dollars.

On the sloop Almena, John Smith, master, namely:

John Allen, administrator of John Smith, deceased, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Russell A. Young, administrator of Webster Brown, deceased, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

On the schooner Adams, Stephen Brown, master, namely:

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, seven hundred dollars.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, four hundred dollars.

Gorham Parsons Sargent, administrator of Fitz William Sargent, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

Joseph O. Proctor, administrator of Joseph Proctor, one thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

On the brig Thetis, William Peterkin, master, namely:

John Merwin Carrere and David Stewart, administrators of John Carrere, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

On the brig Harriot, Joseph Campbell, master, namely:

Jacob B. Sweitzer and David Stewart, administrators of John Holmes, four thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

On the sloop Betsey, Benjamin Rhodes, master, namely:

Rufus Waterman, administrator of Rufus Waterman, deceased, seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-four cents.

Edward H. Robinson, administrator of Richard Jackson, deceased, nine hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-four cents.

Thomas Brown, administrator of Zephaniah Brown, deceased, nine hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-four cents.

On the brig Union, John Walker, master, namely:

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Theodore B. Moody, administrator of Joseph Moody, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Stephen Thacher, administrator of Thatcher Goddard, deceased, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Schooner "Little Will."

Schooner "Orange."

Sloop "Almena."

Schooner "Adams."

Brig "Thetis."

Brig "Harriot."

Sloop "Betsey."

Brig "Union."

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.  
Brig "Dove."

Brig "Hannah."

Sloop "Farmer."

Ship "Concord."

On the brig Dove, Joseph Tyler, master, namely:

Laurence H. H. Johnson, administrator of William Bartlet, deceased, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ten cents.

On the brig Hannah, John Blakely, master, namely:

Susan Blagge Samuels, administratrix of John Blagge, deceased, four thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

On the sloop Farmer, George Kiler, master, namely:

Lucy Franklin Read McDonnell, executrix of George Pollock, surviving partner of Richard Yates and George Pollock, one thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-four cents.

On the ship Concord, John Thompson, master, namely:

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of Peter Blight, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty cents.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George McCall, administrator of William McMurtrie, deceased, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Arthington Gilpin, administrator of Joshua Gilpin, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Russell Thayer and Manuel E. Griffith, administrators of Robert Eggesfield Griffith, surviving partner of Nicklin and Griffith, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Francis R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, surviving partner of Thomas and John Clifford, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Isaac S. Smyth, administrator of Jacob Baker, surviving partner of Baker and Comegys, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

William D. Squires, administrator of Henry Pratt, surviving partner of Pratt and Kintzing, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Robert W. Smith, administrator of Robert Smith, surviving partner of Robert Smith and Company, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

J. Lardner Howell, administrator of Samuel Howell, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance, as administrator of Thomas M. Willing, surviving partner of Willing and Francis, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, surviving partner of Pettit and Bayard, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Charles Pettit, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

John Lyman Cox and Howard Warts Page, administrators of James S. Cox, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

William Brooke-Rawle, administrator of Jesse Waln, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wacksmuth, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Atwood Smith, administrator of Daniel Smith, surviving partner of Gurney and Smith, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of John Leamy, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, surviving partner of Summerl and Brown, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Crawford Dawes Henning, administrator of James Crawford, surviving partner of James Crawford and Company, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George Harrison Fisher, administrator of Jacob Ridgway, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

George Holmes, administrator of John Oldden, nine hundred and eighty dollars. <sup>clah</sup> <sup>h</sup> spoliation continued.

Charles Prager, administrator of Mark Prager, junior, surviving partner of Pragers and Company, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

W. W. Vasse, surviving administrator of Ambrose Vasse, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of George Rundle and Thomas Leech, composing firm of Rundle and Leech, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

John C. Williams, administrator of Edward Dunant, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Uselma C. Smith, administrator of William Jones, surviving partner of Jones and Clarke, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Ephraim R. Ridgway, administrator of James Oldden, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Richard Delafield, administrator of John Delafield, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents.

Julia Battersby, administratrix of John B. Desdoity, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.

Benjamin M. Hartshorne and Charles N. Black, executors of Richard Hartshorne, surviving partner of Rhinelander and Hartshorne, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars.

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

On the ship Caroline, Charles Treadwell, master, namely:

Ship "Caroline."

Woodbury Langdon, administrator of Daniel Cutter and Jacob Cutter, deceased, twelve thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Woodward Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, deceased, one hundred and fifty dollars.

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of Edward Cutts, deceased, one hundred dollars.

Frederick P. Jones, administrator of Martin Parry, deceased, one hundred and fifty dollars.

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, deceased, one hundred dollars.

Stephen Decatur, administrator of Samuel Storer, deceased, one hundred dollars.

Matilda M. Cutler, administratrix of Clement Storer, deceased, one hundred dollars.

William A. Hayes, administrator of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, four hundred dollars.

On the brig Caroline, Elihu Cotton, master, namely:

Brig "Caroline."

George G. Sill, administrator of Benjamin Williams, deceased, four thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

Elizabeth Francis, administratrix of John Brown, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Thomas Brown, administrator of Zephaniah Brown, deceased, two hundred dollars.

Christopher Dexter, administrator of Edward Dexter, deceased, three hundred dollars.

W. Maxwell Green, administrator of Samuel W. Green, deceased, two hundred dollars.

William B. Phillips, administrator of Moses Lippitt, deceased, one hundred dollars.

William R. Talbot, administrator of Welcome Arnold, deceased, five hundred dollars.



French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

Sloop "Abigail."

Alexander Duncan, administrator of Cyrus W. Butler, surviving partner of Samuel Butler and Son, four hundred dollars.

On the sloop Abigail, Samuel Robinson, master, namely:

Charles K. Cobb, administrator estate of Matthew Cobb, two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

Sarah H. Southwick, administratrix estate of Samuel F. Hussey, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-one cents.

Nathan Cleaves, administrator estate of Arthur McLellan, one thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Nathan Cleaves, administrator estate of Robert Boyd, eighty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

Ship "Venus."

On the ship Venus, Robert Berrill, master, namely:

Andrew Lacey, administrator de bonis non of Peter Bryson, deceased, five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Andrew Lacey, administrator de bonis non of Robert Berrill, five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Schooner "Olive."

On the schooner Olive, George Smith, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, junior, as administrator of the estate of Peter Chardon Brooks, deceased, three thousand five hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, eight hundred dollars.

Arthur L. Huntington, administrator of the estate of George Smith, deceased, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

Snow "Jenny."

On the snow Jenny, Hugh Lyle, master, namely:

Ann Pennington Buchanan, administratrix of James Buchanan, surviving partner of the firm of Buchanan and Young, four thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty cents.

Anna E. Taylor and David Stewart, administratrix and administrator of Joseph Massey, surviving partner of the firm of Massey and James, one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-four cents.

Walter W. Preston, administrator of Frederick De la Porte, five thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Schooner "Rain-  
bow."

On the schooner Rainbow, Joseph Howland, master, namely: Gideon K. Howland, administrator of the estate of Joseph Howland, deceased, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Ship "Fox."

On the ship Fox, Coffin Whippey, master, namely:

Charles R. Price, administrator of Seth Russell, surviving partner of the firm of Seth Russell and Son, seven thousand and twenty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

Daniel Ricketson, executor of Joseph Ricketson, surviving partner of the firm of Daniel Ricketson and Son, three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-two cents.

Eliot D. Stetson, administrator of Cornelius Howland, three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-one cents.

William J. Rotch, administrator of William Rotch, junior, surviving partner of William Rotch, junior, and Abraham Barker, three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-one cents.

William G. Taber, administrator of Benjamin Taber, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixteen cents.

Henry T. Handy, administrator of William Handy, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixteen cents.

Brig "Betsey."

On the brig Betsey, George R. Turner, master, namely:

Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, deceased, five thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Frank W. Rollins, administrator of George Turner, deceased, two thousand and eighty dollars.

Charles W. Robinson, administrator of Reuben Shapley, deceased, five hundred dollars.

George W. Haven, surviving executor of John Haven, deceased, four hundred dollars.

Ann Fisher Satterwhaite, administratrix of James Sheafe, deceased, four hundred and fifty dollars. French spoliation claims—Continued.

William A. Hayes, second, administrator of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, four hundred dollars.

On the sloop Scrub, John Russell, master, namely:

Sloop "Scrub."

George G. Sill, administrator of Benjamin Williams, to the sum of nine hundred and forty dollars and thirty-three cents.

Elizabeth Francis, administratrix of John Brown, to the sum of one thousand dollars.

Christopher Dexter, administrator of Edward Dexter, to the sum of three hundred dollars.

W. Maxwell Green, administrator of Samuel W. Green, to the sum of two hundred dollars.

William B. Phillips, administrator of Moses Lippett, to the sum of one hundred dollars.

William R. Talbott, administrator of Welcome Arnold, to the sum of five hundred dollars.

On the ship Active, Micajah Gardner, master, namely:

Ship "Active."

Henry B. Worth, administrator of Aaron Mitchell, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Henry B. Worth, administrator of Jethro Mitchell, thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Henry B. Worth, administrator of Obed Mitchell, thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Gardner S. Lamson, administrator of Paul Gardner, thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Schooner "Success."

On the schooner Success, Samuel Graves, junior, master, namely: Arthur L. Huntington, administrator of Samuel Hooper, deceased, seven thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars.

On the brig Hanna, Samuel Cox, master, namely:

Brig "Hanna."

The Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, as administrator of William Robinson, junior, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

John A. Dougherty and Catharine McCourt, administrators of Louis Crousillat, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Louis C. Vanuxem, administrator of James Vanuxem, representing the firm of Vanuxem and Clark, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

William D. Squires, administrator of Henry Pratt, surviving partner of Pratt and Kintzing, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of John Leamy, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

John Lyman Cox and Howard Wurts Page, administrators of James S. Cox, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, surviving partner of Summerl and Brown, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of Peter Blight, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Robert W. Smith, administrator of Robert Smith, surviving partner of Robert Smith and Company, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

The City of Philadelphia, administrator of Stephen Girard, four hundred and ninety dollars.

C. D. Vasse, administrator of Ambrose Vasse, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles Prager, administrator of Mark Prager, surviving partner of Prager and Company, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars.

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of George Rundle and Thomas Leech, composing the firm of Rundle and Leech, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Charles Ross and John Simson, composing the firm of Ross and Simson, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Sara Leaming, administratrix of Thomas Murgatroyd, representing the firm of Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Uselma C. Smith, administrator of William Jones, surviving partner of Jones and Clark, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, surviving partner of Pettit and Bayard, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Ship "Rebecca."

On the ship Rebecca, George Nowell, master, namely: Samuel F. Coffin and Ida C. Lunt, administrators de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Coffin, deceased, eleven thousand and sixty-six dollars.

Schooner "Fox."

On the schooner Fox, Samuel Stocking, master, namely:

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Thomas H. Stevens, administrator of Ebenezer Sage, deceased, one thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty cents.

Herbert L. Camp, administrator of Jozeb Stocking, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

Brig "Dove."

On the brig Dove, Hezekiah Goodhue, master, namely:

Lawrence H. H. Johnson, administrator of William Bartlet, deceased, thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Brig "North Carolina."

On the brig North Carolina, Richard West, master, namely:

Margaret Devereux, executrix of John Devereux, deceased, two thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Margaret Devereux, administratrix of George Pollock, deceased, seven thousand and ninety-four dollars.

Schooner "Aurora."

On the vessel schooner Aurora, William Smith, master, namely:

Virgilia B. Brooke, administratrix, and so forth, of estate of John Smith, junior, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Anthony Groverman, administrator de bonis non of estate of Joseph Calman, surviving partner firm of Joseph Calman and Company, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Rebecca R. Thompson and Elizabeth Y. Thompson, administratrices de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of estate of Joseph Young, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Mary Clara Johnson and David Stewart, administrators de bonis non of estate of Edward Johnson, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Nathaniel Morton, administrator de bonis non of estate of Nathaniel Morton, surviving partner firm of Bedford and Morton, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

David Stewart, administrator de bonis non of estate of Conrad Eiselen, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

David Stewart, administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of estate of Paul Bentalou, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William N. Marye, administrator of estate of Richard Gittings, surviving partner firm of Gittings and Smith, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Robert Shriver, administrator de bonis non of estate of Isaac Caus-ten, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

David Stewart, administrator estate of George Sears, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

John W. Jenkins, administrator of estate of John Hillen, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

John C. Tilghman, administrator de bonis non estate of Wilhan Van Wyck, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Cumberland D. Hollins, administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of estate of Cumberland Dugan, four hundred and ninety dollars. French spoliation claims—Continued.

John P. Severs, administrator of estates of Robert and George McCandless, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Edward Church Noyes, administrator of estate of James Clarke, four hundred and ninety dollars.

On the vessel schooner Four Sisters, Timothy Wellman, master, Schooner "Four Sisters." namely:

Horace B. Sargeant, administrator of Daniel Sargeant, deceased, the sum of two hundred dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, deceased (subrogated to the rights of Wellman for detention and purchase of the vessel), the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

George A. Veazie, junior, administrator of Timothy Wellman, deceased, the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Philo S. Shelton, administrator of Benjamin Homer, deceased, the sum of two hundred dollars.

David G. Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, deceased, the sum of four hundred dollars.

William P. Parker, administrator of William B. Parker, deceased, the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eight cents.

Henry B. George, administrator of Bradstreet Parker, deceased, the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eight cents.

William D. Pickman, executor of Dudley L. Pickman, deceased, the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eight cents.

William A. Lander, administrator of Pickering Dodge, deceased, the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eight cents.

Robert Stone, surviving executor of Robert Stone, junior, deceased, the sum of seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventeen cents.

On the vessel schooner Abagail, John Perkins, master, namely: Schooner "Abagail."

Joseph T. Little, administrator of Doty Little, deceased, one thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

George M. Warren, administrator of Stover Perkins, deceased, one thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Joseph T. Little, administrator of Otis Little, deceased, one thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

On the vessel Good Intent, Nathaniel Gladding, master, namely: Vessel "Good Intent."

William Gladding, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Gladding, deceased, three hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

William O. Gladding, administrator de bonis non of Edward Church, deceased, three hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

O. L. Bosworth, administrator de bonis non of Henry Monroe, deceased, three hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

On the vessel sloop Henrietta, Samuel Wasson, master, namely: Sloop "Henrietta."

Frederick Saint John Lockwood, administrator of Henry Belden, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eight cents.

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

On the brig William, Edson Valentine, master, namely: Brig "William."

William L. Winslow, administrator of Luther Winslow, junior, one thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

William L. Winslow, administrator, and so forth, of Edson Valentine, one thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

David Greene Haskins, junior, administrator, and so forth, of David Greene, eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents.

John W. Apthorp, administrator, and so forth, of Caleb Hopkins, eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents.

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

Lawrence Bond, administrator, and so forth, of Nathan Bond, four hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator, and so forth, of John Welles, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Augustus P. Loring, administrator, and so forth, of William Bordman, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator, and so forth, of Crowell Hatch, four hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator, and so forth, of Samuel W. Pomeroy, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-three cents.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator, and so forth, of Daniel D. Rogers, four hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

Edward I. Browne, administrator, and so forth, of Moses Browne, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

William P. Perkins, administrator, and so forth, of Thomas Perkins, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

William G. Perry, administrator, and so forth, of Nicholas Gilman, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents.

William L. Winslow, administrator of David Valentine, four hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

Brig "Betsey."

On the brig Betsey, Hezekiah Goodhue, master, namely:

Lawrence H. H. Johnson, administrator of William Bartlett, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Schooner "Betsey."

On the schooner Betsey, William Wyman, master, namely:

Samuel D. Wyman, administrator of William Wyman, deceased, five hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Charles J. Higgins, administrator of Thomas E. Gage, deceased, one thousand and fifty-three dollars.

Charles W. Dyar, administrator of Daniel Wild, deceased, one thousand and fifty-three dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Brig "Betsey."

On the brig Betsey, William Hubbard, master, namely:

George L. Little, administrator of Adam McCullough, deceased, two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, one thousand two hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellows, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

Brig "Hannah."

On the brig Hannah, William McNeil Watts, master, namely:

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, one thousand dollars.

Charles E. Alexander, administrator of Jonathan Merry, four hundred dollars.

James W. Oldin, administrator of Daniel Tilton, eight thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator, and so forth, of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter C. Brooks, five thousand two hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars.

George G. King, administrator, and so forth, of James Tisdale, one thousand dollars.

James S. English, administrator, and so forth, of Thomas English, four hundred dollars.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator, and so forth, of Joseph Cordis, five hundred dollars. French spoliation claims—Continued.

Nathan Matthews, junior, administrator, and so forth, of Daniel Sargent, five hundred dollars.

Lawrence Bond, administrator, and so forth, of Nathan Bond, five hundred dollars.

William G. Perry, executor, and so forth, of Nicholas Gilman, one thousand dollars.

Augustus P. Loring, administrator, and so forth, of William H. Boardman, four hundred dollars.

John W. Apthorp, administrator, and so forth, of William Foster, five hundred dollars.

Hollis R. Bailey, administrator, and so forth, of Daniel Gilman, five hundred dollars.

William I. Monroe, administrator of John Brazer, four hundred dollars.

Ann M. N. Crocker, administratrix, and so forth, of Joseph Howard, three hundred dollars.

Alexander H. Ladd, administrator, and so forth, of Eliphalet Ladd, six hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner Hope, Thomas Johnston, junior, master, namely: Schooner "Hope."

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of Thomas Johnston, junior, deceased, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of George Sproul, deceased, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of William Sproul, deceased, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

On the vessel schooner Bee, Samuel Cazneau, master, namely: Schooner "Bee."

Henry Parkman, administrator of John Lovett, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Edward I. Brown, administrator of Israel Thorndike, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

William Ropes Trask, administrator of Thomas Amory, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

James C. Davis, administrator of Cornelius Durant, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

David G. Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Cushing, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-six cents.

Arthur D. Hill, administrator of Benjamin Homer, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-six cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel Wylls Pomeroy, seven hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two cents.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, seven hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two cents.

Jonathan Bowdich, administrator of Benjamin Pickman, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator of Daniel Denison Rogers, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, three hundred and seventy dollars and fifteen cents.

Nathan Matthews, administrator of Daniel Sargeant, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, eight hundred dollars and ninety-one cents.

Chandler Robbins, administrator of Joseph Russell, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter Chardon Brooks, seven hundred and forty dollars and thirty cents.

Ship "Galen."

On the ship Galen, John Mackay, master, namely:

John T. Morse and others, executors of Eliakim Morse, deceased, six thousand six hundred and eleven dollars.

James H. Fiske, administrator of Benjamin Eddy, deceased, two thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty-six cents.

Thomas B. Hall, assignee of Thomas Bartlett, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John and Mungo Mackay, deceased, one thousand and one dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, deceased, three thousand dollars.

Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, deceased, five hundred dollars.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, deceased, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

William Ropes Trask, administrator of Thomas Amory, deceased, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Arthur T. Lyman, administrator of Theodore Lyman, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Horatio H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, deceased, five hundred dollars.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Schooner "Betsey."

On the schooner Betsey, Major F. Bowles, master, namely:

Christopher Dexter, administrator of Edward Dexter, deceased, three thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars.

Brig "Polly."

On the vessel brig Polly, Henry Nicoll, master, namely:

Eliza J. Hieskell, administratrix of William Wilson, deceased, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Charles Selden, administrator de bonis non of Isaac McPherson, deceased, nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Brig "Dolphin."

On the brig Dolphin, Samuel Miller, master, namely:

Edward N. Dingley, administrator of the estate of William Nickels, deceased, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Richard H. T. Taylor, administrator of David Otis, deceased, one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

George B. Sawyer, administrator of Samuel Nickels, deceased, one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellows, deceased, two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Schooner "Clarissa."

On the schooner Clarissa, Benjamin Raynes, master, namely:

Edward O. Emerson, junior, administrator of Edward Emerson, junior, deceased, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

William A. Hayes, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, two hundred dollars.

Brig "Sabbatus Neptune."

On the brig Sabbatus Neptune, Samuel Moulton, master, namely:

Edward O. Emerson, administrator of Edward Emerson, junior, deceased, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars.

William A. Hayes, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, three hundred dollars. French spoliation claims—Continued.

On the schooner *Esther*, William Hooper, master, namely: Schooner "Esther."

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter Chardon Brooks, deceased, one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

David W. Lowe, administrator of Daniel Rogers, deceased, six thousand and twenty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

On the vessel schooner *Mary*, Tilley Wentworth, master, namely: Schooner "Mary"

S. W. Rollins, administrator of Hiram Rollins, deceased, one thousand and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

S. W. Rollins, administrator of Tilley Wentworth, deceased, one thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

George S. Frost, administrator of Andrew Rollins, deceased, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Woodward Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, deceased, two hundred dollars.

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, deceased, one hundred dollars.

Stephen Decatur, administrator of Samuel Stover, deceased, one hundred dollars.

Francis E. Langdon, administrator of Clement Stover, deceased, two hundred dollars.

Josephine Richter, administratrix of John McClintock, deceased, one hundred dollars.

On the schooner *Good Intent*, Hazard Powers, master, namely: Schooner "Good Intent."

Raymond N. Parish, administrator of Joshua Raymond, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Raymond N. Parish, administrator of Christopher Raymond, deceased, nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Augusta H. Williams, administratrix of Ezekiel Williams, deceased, one hundred dollars.

John C. Parsons, administrator of John Caldwell, deceased, two hundred and fifty dollars.

On the ship *Governor Bowdoin*, Daniel Oliver, master, namely: Ship "Governor Bowdoin."

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand one hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, two thousand dollars.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, one thousand dollars.

David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, one thousand two hundred dollars.

William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Arthur D. Hill, administrator of Benjamin Homer, five hundred dollars.

H. Hollis Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, five hundred dollars.

John W. Athrop, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, five hundred dollars.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, five hundred dollars.

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Cushing, five hundred dollars.

John W. Athrop, administrator of William Foster, one thousand dollars.

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, five hundred dollars.

H. Hollis Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.



French spoliation  
claims—Continued.

H. Hollis Hunnewell, administrator of Samuel Welles, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents.

H. Hollis Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

William P. Perkins, executor of Thomas Perkins, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Frederick R. Sears, administrator of David Sears, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator of Jonathan Mason, junior, five thousand one hundred and ten dollars and fourteen cents.

Nathan Matthews, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, one thousand dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, three thousand dollars.

Henry B. Cabot, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers, one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and six cents.

Brig "Ranger."

On the vessel Brig Ranger, John Flagg, master, namely:

Charles E. Batchelder, administrator of Thomas Sheafe, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles E. Batchelder, administrator of William Sheafe, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Ship "Caroline."

On the ship Caroline, Benjamin Glazier, master, namely:

A. P. Warrington, administrator of John Cowper, four hundred and twenty dollars.

R. Manson Smith, administrator of Francis Smith, four hundred and twenty dollars.

Gilbert R. Fox, administrator of Thomas Willock, four hundred and twenty dollars.

John Newport Greene, administrator of Conway Whittle, four hundred and twenty dollars.

Jeremiah Nelson, administrator of Jere Nelson, two hundred dollars.

Franklin A. Wilson, administrator of John Pearson, two hundred dollars.

Amos Noyes, administrator of Zebidee Cook, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Amos Noyes, administrator of William Cook, one hundred dollars.

Joseph W. Thompson, administrator of David Coffin, two hundred dollars.

Joseph A. Titcomb, administrator of John Wells, two hundred dollars.

Annie A. Kemble, administratrix of Edmund Kimball, one hundred dollars.

Francis A. Jewett, administrator of James Prince, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

John N. Pike, administrator of John Pettingel, three hundred dollars.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, five hundred dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, four hundred dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of John Welles, five hundred dollars.

Charles G. Davis, administrator of Isaac P. Davis, three hundred dollars.

Lucy S. Cushing, administrator of Jacob Sheafe, three hundred dollars.

Edward O. Emerson, administrator of Edward Emerson, junior, two hundred dollars.

Jane S. Gerrish, administratrix of Edward Toppan, two hundred dollars.

Samuel L. Caldwell, administrator of Josiah Smith, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents.

On the vessel schooner Three Friends, Samuel Miller, master, namely:

French spoliation  
claims—Continued.  
Schooner "Three  
Friends."

Edward N. Dingley, administrator de bonis non, and so forth, of William Nickels, deceased, one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Isaac F. Thompson, administrator of Robert Thompson, deceased, one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

David Chamberlain, administrator de bonis non of Samuel Miller, deceased, one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

On the brig Industry, James Very, master, namely:

Brig "Industry."

Henry C. Prentiss, administrator of the estate of Isaac White, deceased, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and two cents.

Nathaniel Very, administrator of the estate of James Very, deceased, one thousand and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

On the vessel brig Sally, Samuel Wells, master, namely:

Brig "Sally."

George G. Sill, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Sanford, deceased, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-seven cents.

On the brig Good Intent, Oliver C. Blunt, master, namely:

Brig "Good Intent."

Thomas Scott, administrator of the estate of Mark Simes, deceased, two thousand and twenty dollars.

Frederick P. Jones, administrator of the estate of Martin Parry, deceased, two thousand and twenty dollars.

On the schooner Ariel, John Compton, master, namely:

Schooner "Ariel."

William Woodyear, administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, two thousand and seventeen dollars.

On the schooner Polly, Charles Ellms, master, namely:

Schooner "Polly."

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, seven hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Edward E. Ellms, administrator of William Vinal, junior, deceased, three hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-one cents.

Edward E. Ellms, administrator of Lemuel Vinal, deceased, three hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

Edward E. Ellms, administrator of Charles Ellms, deceased, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

On the schooner Hazard, Thomas Childs, master, namely:

Schooner "Hazard."

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of Thomas Johnston, junior, deceased, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of George Sproul, deceased, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents.

Lowell P. Haskell, administrator of William Sproul, deceased, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Charles Francis Adams, junior, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, six hundred dollars.

On the snow or brigantine Eliza, Ephraim Perkins, master, namely:

Brigantine "Eliza."

Theodore Moody, administrator of Joseph Moody, deceased, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, deceased, six thousand dollars.

On the sloop Cornelia, Burr Thorp, master, namely:

Sloop "Cornelia."

Fenelon Hubbell, administrator of Richard Hubbell, deceased, two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

*Provided, however,* That any French spoliation claim appropriated for in this Act shall not be paid if held by assignment or owned by any insurance company. But this shall not apply to any claim of a class heretofore paid under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June

*Provided.*  
Assignments or in-  
surance companies  
not to be paid.  
Exception.  
Vol. 26, p. 897.

thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes."

Claims of churches  
and schools.

#### FOR CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, the amount appropriated to be accepted in full satisfaction of each claim before payment is made:

German Evangelical Church, Martinsburg, W. Va.

To the trustees of the German Evangelical Church, at Martinsburg, West Virginia, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, on account of the destruction of their church building and its furniture on the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, while the same was in the possession of a portion of the military forces of the United States, and through their carelessness.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Martinsburg, W. Va.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Martinsburg, West Virginia, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, for use and occupation of said church by the Federal troops from March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Saint Joseph's Catholic Church, Martinsburg, W. Va.

To Bishop Augustine Vandevyver, trustee of Saint Joseph's Catholic Church, at Martinsburg, West Virginia, the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, for the use and occupancy of said church by the Army of the United States during the war of the rebellion.

Cumberland Female College.

To the Cumberland Female College, of McMinnville, Tennessee, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the use, occupation, and consumption of its property for hospital and other army purposes during the late war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five by the military authority of the United States.

Richmond College.

To Richmond College, located at Richmond, Virginia, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to reimburse said college for the occupation of its buildings and grounds by United States troops and officers for the period of eight months, said occupation commencing in April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for injury to and destruction of the buildings, the apparatus, libraries, and other property of said college by said troops and officers: *Provided*, That no money be so paid except upon accounts of such occupation, injury, and destruction, and the damage caused thereby, duly verified and proven.

*proviso.*  
Proof required.

Stewart College.

To Stewart College (now the Southwestern Presbyterian University), located at Clarksville, Tennessee, not exceeding twenty-five thousand and nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents, for the use and occupation of the building and grounds and for consumption of materials, for injury to its buildings, apparatus, cabinets, and other property injured or destroyed by troops of the United States during the late war, or such sum below that amount as the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, under direction of the Secretary, may find to be duly proven on account of such injury and destruction, use, occupation, and consumption of the building and grounds of said college.

Macon City, Mo.,  
Catholic Church.

To the person or persons authorized to represent the Catholic Church at Macon City, Missouri, the sum of seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the acceptance of said sum paid under the provisions of this Act shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of every kind and nature for the use and occupation of said church during the civil war.

Saint Charles College.  
Investigation of  
claim for military oc-  
cupation.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be investigated by the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army the circumstances, character, and extent of the alleged use and occupation by the United States military authorities, for Government purposes, during the late war, of the college buildings and grounds of Saint Charles College, in Saint Charles County, Missouri, the actual value of such use and occupation, and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what amount, if any, is equitably

due to said Saint Charles College from the United States as the reasonable value of such use and occupation; and that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said Saint Charles College, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount, if any, so found to be due from the United States; and the acceptance by said Saint Charles College of any sum paid under the provisions of this Act shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of every kind and nature for said use and occupation, and all damages resulting therefrom.

Payment of amount found due.

#### STATE CLAIMS.

State claims.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to readjust, and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, all claims of the States of Virginia, South Carolina, and the city of Baltimore for and on account of advances and expenditures made by said States and the city of Baltimore in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve to eighteen hundred and fifteen, with Great Britain; and in computing interest on said advances the Secretary of the Treasury shall apply the following rule, as applied by Act of Congress to the claim of the State of Maryland, namely: Interest shall be calculated up to the time of any payment made. To this interest the payment shall be first applied, and if it exceeds the interest due the balance shall be applied to diminish the principal; if the payment fall short of the interest, the balance of interest shall not be added to the principal so as to produce interest. Second, interest shall be allowed on such sums only on which the State either paid interest or lost interest by the transfer of an interest-bearing fund, or for such length of time only as the State or city paid or lost interest aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the settlement of these claims any bonds or other evidences of debt of either of the said States or of said city of Baltimore held by the United States on any account whatever shall be credited as offsets to the United States, as of the dates, respectively, at which the accounts will be completely or most nearly balanced, and the balance found due on such date, after deducting the principal and interest on said bonds or other evidences of debt to such date, shall be paid to or by said States and city of Baltimore, and the said bonds or other evidences of debt shall be returned to the States issuing the same.

Payment to Virginia, South Carolina, and Baltimore. Advances, etc., war of 1812.

Interest.

*Proviso.* Deductions for bonds.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to settle the mutual account, heretofore stated, between the United States and the State of Florida, under the authority of an Act of Congress, according to the mode of stating the same, found near the foot of the third page of the letter of the Secretary submitting his report, dated December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, published as Executive Document Numbered Sixty-eight, House of Representatives, Fifty-first Congress, first session, by continuing the computation of interest upon the principal on both sides to the date of settlement, and ascertaining the balance due the said State. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to surrender to the governor of the State of Florida the bonds of said State held by the United States which are included in such statement; and such sum of money is hereby appropriated as is necessary to pay to the State of Florida whatever balance is found due said State: *Provided*, That in further computing the said mutual account from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety (at which time it was stated by authority of an Act of Congress), no greater rate of interest shall be allowed the State of Florida than said State has paid, is obligated to pay, or has lost in connection with said account.

Florida. Settlement of claim.

*Proviso.* Interest.

That the claim of the State of Nevada for costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by the Territory of Nevada for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying, and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the insurrection against the

Nevada. Claim for enrolling, etc., troops, war of 1861, reopened.

Vol. 12, p. 276.

Vol. 12, p. 615.

United States, war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, under the Act of Congress of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one (Twelfth Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-six), and joint resolution of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (Twelfth Statutes, page six hundred and fifteen), as interpreted and applied by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the State of New York against the United States, decided January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (One hundred and sixty United States Reports, page five hundred and ninety-eight), not heretofore allowed, or heretofore disallowed, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be reopened, examined, and allowed, and if deemed necessary, shall be transmitted to the Court of Claims for findings of fact or determination of disputed questions of law to aid in the settlement of the claims by the accounting officers.

West Virginia.  
Repayment.

To pay the State of West Virginia the sum of two thousand and nineteen dollars and fifty-seven cents, the same being the amount paid by the said State to certain officers of the One hundred and thirty-third Regiment West Virginia Militia for services rendered by them in the war of the rebellion, being the difference between thirteen dollars per month, received by them, and the amount they should have received as such officers.

Wyoming.  
Repayment on account of Yellowstone Park.

To pay the State of Wyoming the sum of seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty-four cents, this sum being the actual amount paid out by the Territory of Wyoming during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and eighteen hundred and eighty-six for expenses incurred in preserving the formation, natural curiosities, and objects of interest in the Yellowstone National Park, through patrolling, policing, and governing, after it was declared a national reservation and before United States troops were placed therein for its protection.

Miscellaneous  
claims.

## MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS.

Twyman O. Abbott.

To Twyman O. Abbott, of Tacoma, State of Washington, his heirs or legal representatives, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, in full and final settlement of his claim for damages sustained by reason of the breach of a certain contract for lease of a building and ground for post-office purposes.

O. F. Adams.

To O. F. Adams, of North Carolina, the sum of one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered the United States Government during the war of the rebellion.

Erskine S. Allin.  
Payment to widow  
and daughter.

To Fannie T. Allin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Augusta M. Ladd, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, respectively widow and daughter of the late Erskine S. Allin, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid in equal parts, said Allin being the inventor of valuable improvements used in the manufacture of the Springfield breech-loading rifle musket, for which improvements letters patent numbered forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine were granted to him by the United States on the nineteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid to the United States Regulation Firearms Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, for the injury caused to, and damage sustained by, said corporation from and by the infringement by the United States of the letters patent aforesaid, which said letters patent were assigned by the said Erskine S. Allin to the said United States Regulation Firearms Company on the eighteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. This appropriation to be in full payment and satisfaction to both of the aforesaid parties for and on account of any and all sales or other disposition heretofore made or that may hereafter be made by the United States of any arms in which the invention secured by said letters patent is used or embraced.

United States Regu-  
lation Firearms Com-  
pany.

To the owners, or their legal representatives, of the vessel or bark Arctic, the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars, for the losses sustained by them in abandoning their business of whale catching, and the services rendered in rescuing one hundred and seventy-six seamen in the Arctic Sea; the said money to be paid over to the owners of said bark, the Arctic, for the benefit of themselves and of such officers and crew as were engaged in that particular season, to wit, the summer of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, of the cruise in the Arctic Ocean, during which said rescue was made; and said moneys shall be distributed by the owners between themselves and said officers and crew in the proportion to their respective lays, and in the same manner as the ordinary earnings of said crew would have been distributed; the Secretary of the Treasury not to be bound to see to the application of said moneys by the owners.

Bark "Arctic,"

To Avery D. Babcock, of Polk County, Oregon, and to Margaret I. Babcock, his wife, the sum of two thousand dollars, to be equally divided between them, in payment of their claim against the Government of the United States for the use and occupation by the United States of their donation claim numbered fifty-eight, in section eight, in township six south, range seven west of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon.

Avery D. and Margaret I. Babcock.

To the heirs of Lawrence D. Bailey, the sum of two hundred dollars, erroneously paid by them on timber-culture cash entry sixteen thousand and forty-five for the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-two south, range thirty-four west, Garden City, Kansas, on the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Lawrence D. Bailey.

To Elias E. Barnes, the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, in full of all claims and demands, the amount found due the said Elias E. Barnes by referees acting under appointment of the then Secretary of the Interior, and the said amount being the loss and damage sustained by said Elias E. Barnes by reason of the failure on the part of the United States to keep a contract made and entered into with him by the United States of America April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for putting in a concrete foundation for the Library building in the city of Washington.

Elias E. Barnes.

To James M. Seymour, junior, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for services as assistant commissioner to the International Exposition at Barcelona, Spain.

James M. Seymour

To John Breittling, of Nebraska, the sum of seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, for commissary stores furnished by him in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at Clinton, in the State of Iowa, to United States troops then stationed at that place.

John Breittling.

To Captain Albert C. Brown, master of the schooner Alexandra, the sum of one thousand dollars, in full compensation for fitting out his vessel and rescuing and transporting from the southwest end of the island of Kadiak, Alaska, to Wood Island, Alaska, the crew of the American schooner C. G. White, which was wrecked on said Kadiak Island April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Albert C. Brown.

To Catherine Burns, of Annapolis, Maryland, the sum of seven hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents, the amount due by the United States to her late husband, Louis Burns, deceased, for difference of pay and rations as mate on United States ship Potomac from April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to July ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and heretofore allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, but not paid for want of an appropriation of money with which to pay the same.

Catherine Burns.

To the heirs or legal representatives of Charles P. Culver, husband of the late Mrs. Catherine P. Culver, the sum of five hundred and

Charles P. Culver.  
Heirs of.

four dollars, as compensation for the translation from German of the House Miscellaneous Document Numbered Eight, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, made by order of the chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Jacob R. Davis.  
Heirs of.

To the heirs of Jacob R. Davis, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, as full compensation for services by the said Jacob R. Davis, deceased, rendered as agent and judge of the Freedman's Bureau at Augusta, in the State of Georgia, from June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, inclusive.

Indiana.

To the State of Indiana, the sum of four thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-six cents, in full for the construction of a sewer known as "Pogues Run interception," on Hanna street, in the city of Indianapolis, adjacent to the lands of the United States known as the "Arsenal," said sum, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Indiana, being a lien on said lands.

James C. Drake.

To James C. Drake the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty cents, which sum was expended by said James C. Drake while acting as United States marshal in the State of Washington.

Arthur L. Fish.

To Arthur L. Fish, of California, the sum of five thousand dollars, that being in lieu of the sum of money reported by Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Mendell, Corps of Engineers, and the engineer in charge of the work, made to the Chief of Engineers United States Army, to be due by the United States to said Arthur L. Fish, who was a surety on the bond of A. Boschke.

George W. Graham.

To George W. Graham the sum of four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents, in full compensation for services and advances made as local agent of the Solicitor of the Treasury at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, from July second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, inclusive.

John W. Kennedy.

To John W. Kennedy, of Wheeling, West Virginia, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for services rendered by him as counsel for the United States in the ejectment cause of Jacob B. Brown against Daniel J. Young, in connection with the Government property at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, which said suit was lately pending in the circuit court of the United States at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

G. H. Kitson.

To G. H. Kitson, or his legal representatives, the sum of one thousand dollars, due said Kitson for money advanced to the Menominee tribe of Indians, of Wisconsin, out of any money due said tribe from the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Charlotte C. Leathers.  
ers.

To Mrs. Charlotte C. Leathers, executrix of Thomas P. Leathers, surviving partner of the firm of Holmes and Leathers, the sum of twelve thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and thirty-five cents, being amount due them for transporting the United States mail on route numbered seventy-four hundred and two, Mississippi, and on route numbered eighty-one hundred and sixty-five, Louisiana, for the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

H. B. Matteosian.

To H. B. Matteosian, doctor of medicine, late delegate of the United States to the International Sanitary Commission at Constantinople, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred dollars per annum for each year he was so employed at said post, namely, from November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

George L. Merrill.

To George L. Merrill, late a sergeant in Company E, Nineteenth Regiment of Maine Infantry Volunteers, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand and sixty dollars, in compensation for loss of salary from December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, at which date he was com-

missioned as a second lieutenant, for a period of thirteen months, during which he was awaiting assignment to duty.

To Virginia I. Mullan, of Annapolis, Maryland, the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-eight cents, that being the amount of money due by the United States to her, as owner and holder of coupons numbered three, four, and five, for interest from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to September first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, on California Indian war bonds numbered eighty-four, one hundred and eighty-three, and one hundred and ninety-four, for five hundred dollars each, and numbered two hundred and twenty, for one thousand dollars, Act of May third, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, which coupons were heretofore filed by the First National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia, in the Treasury Department for payment, but not paid for want of sufficient appropriation with which to pay the same, as recited in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, and recommended by the Treasury Department for payment.

Virginia I. Mullan.

To John S. Neet, junior, late a private in Company C, Third Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, afterwards Company L, Sixth Missouri State Militia Cavalry, the sum of one hundred dollars, in full payment of the sum allowed him in October, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, by the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department.

John S. Neet, jr.

To the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand four hundred and forty dollars and twenty cents, in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for the cost of necessary repairs on said company's pier forty-six, East River, New York City, and said company's car float numbered twenty-one, which was moored to the pier, damaged by the battle ship Maine, which came in collision with said pier and float, the same being in accord with the findings and report of a naval board duly appointed to investigate the collision and damages therefrom.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

To Alphonso M. Potvin, late of Colon, Republic of Colombia, eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and five cents, in full payment and satisfaction of all indebtedness of the United States of America to the said Alphonso M. Potvin arising from his purchase, on July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at public auction, of the then United States consul at Colon, of three houses located in that city belonging to the estate of Susannah Smith, who had previously died there intestate, the said houses being sold to said Potvin by the United States consular representative, who, being unable to protect title to same in the local courts of Colombia, caused a loss to said Potvin of all moneys paid by him for said property, as well as other losses and expenses, amounting to the sum aforesaid.

Alphonso M. Potvin.

To the administrator de bonis non of Charles M. Roberts, deceased, for royalties on pavement laid under Schillinger patent, thirty-nine thousand and thirty-four dollars and twenty-one cents.

Charles M. Roberts.

To the administrator of the estate of Philip C. Rowe, of Massachusetts, the sum of eight thousand dollars, for the use of said Rowe's invention by the United States of an improvement in pistons for pumps by the Navy Department during the years between eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Philip C. Rowe.

To the legal representatives of Gilman Sawtelle, Priest River, Idaho, for remuneration for damages done to his property by United States troops while camping on his ranch at Henrys Lake, Idaho, in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the sum of two thousand and seventy dollars.

Gilman Sawtelle.

To William A. Starkweather, of the State of Oregon, the sum of two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars, being the amount paid by

William A. Starkweather.



him to Owen Wade for clerk hire in the United States land office at Oregon City while the said Starkweather was register of said land office.

T. and A. Walsh.

To T. and A. Walsh, of New York City, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-five cents, for materials lost and damages sustained on account of an accident which occurred August eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to the caisson of dry dock numbered two at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, as estimated and determined by a board of officers of the Navy directed to investigate and report thereupon, the board having found that the damages were not due to any negligence on the part of Messrs. T. and A. Walsh.

Winslow Warren.

To Winslow Warren, of Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of five hundred dollars, for services rendered by him under order of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts.

George W. Weston.

To George W. Weston, late postmaster of Exeter, New Hampshire, the sum of two hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-one cents, said amount being the balance due said George W. Weston for moneys deposited in the National Granite State Bank, of Exeter, New Hampshire, during the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and immediately preceding the failure of the said National Granite State Bank.

W. T. Scott and William Umdenstock.

To the heirs of W. T. Scott and to William Umdenstock, of Harrison County, Texas, or to their heirs or legal representatives, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each, that being the amount erroneously paid by W. T. Scott and William Umdenstock severally into the Treasury of the United States on the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, in compromise of a judgment recovered against them as sureties on the official bond of Davis B. Bonfoey, late collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Texas, in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Texas on the eleventh day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in a cause numbered one thousand and thirty-seven, wherein the United States were plaintiffs and W. T. Scott and others defendants; and the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available for said purpose.

For investigation and settlement.

#### FOR INVESTIGATION AND SETTLEMENT.

Joseph W. Carmack.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to pay to Joseph W. Carmack, late of Company A, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the pay and allowances of a first sergeant of cavalry from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, less any pay received by him during such period.

"Gallatin." Reimbursement of officers and crew.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse the survivors of the officers and crew of the United States revenue cutter Gallatin, wrecked off the coast of Massachusetts on the sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for losses sustained by them, respectively, in the wreck of said vessel; and there is hereby appropriated a sum sufficient for carrying out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in determining the amount of such losses, shall in all cases require a schedule and sworn statement of loss, and that no allowance shall be made for any property except that which was useful, necessary, and proper for said officers and crew while engaged in the Government service on board such revenue cutter; that if any survivor of said wreck entitled to the benefit of this Act shall have died before

*Proviso.*  
Evidence, etc.

receiving the reimbursement herein provided for, then such sum, when duly ascertained, shall be paid to his widow, if one survive him, and if not, then to his minor children, if any there be; and the benefit of this Act is further extended to the surviving widow or minor children of any officer or member of the crew of said revenue cutter Galatin whose life was lost at the time of such wreck, and in this case the Secretary of the Treasury may dispense with the sworn statement provided for in this Act.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to pay to Ezra S. Havens, late captain of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, the pay and allowances of a captain of infantry in the late volunteer service from the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the second day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Ezra S. Havens.

To the legal representatives of John H. Jones, formerly of Alliance, Ohio, deceased, and the legal representatives of Thomas D. Harris, formerly of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, deceased, formerly partners engaged in the manufacture of iron at Loudon, Tennessee, under the firm name of Jones and Harris, such amount as may be found due them on account of rolling mill, stock, manufactured iron, and other property captured from said firm by the Confederate forces and afterwards recaptured by the Army of the United States and converted to the use thereof; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain what part of such property actually came into the possession of and was consumed or used by the United States or under the military authorities thereof and what part thereof was returned to the said Jones and Harris, and the value of what was so received, taken, and used, and what was returned, and what amount or balance is justly due on account thereof; and the amount when so ascertained and paid to the legal representatives of John H. Jones and Thomas D. Harris shall be in full satisfaction of this claim.

Jones and Harris.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to refund to the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of the earnings by the steamships Ben de Ford and S. R. Spaulding deducted from the purchase money thereof at the time said vessels were taken possession of by the United States; that in addition thereto there shall be refunded to the said company, and in the manner aforesaid, the difference between the market value of said steamships when sold at public sale by the United States and the arbitrary valuation paid at the time of said seizure and enforced purchase.

Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

That the Secretary of the Treasury, through the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, is hereby authorized and directed to audit and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the claim of George A. Orr as acting assistant provost-marshal at Mount Vernon, Missouri, from May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month for his services, and such sum for legitimate expenses during said period as may be shown and found to have been actually expended by him in the lawful discharge of his duties and necessary for the public service.

George A. Orr.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the following-named persons, or their legal representatives, respectively, such amounts as shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to have been paid by them, or by the firms they respectively represent, as tax on distilled

Refund of tax on distilled spirits.

Proviso.  
Limit.

George F. Roberts.

Silas Q. Howe.

Henry W. Smith.

spirits in excess of the quantity withdrawn by them from warehouse: *Provided*, That the amount paid to each shall not exceed the sums hereinafter stated, that is to say:

To George F. Roberts, administrator of the estate of William B. Thayer, deceased, surviving partner of Thayer Brothers, the sum of ten thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-two cents; to Silas Q. Howe, surviving partner of William T. Pate and Company, the sum of nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and nineteen cents; to Henry W. Smith, surviving partner of T. and J. W. Gaff and Company, the sum of fourteen thousand and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, the said payments being a refund of taxes exacted and paid on distilled spirits in excess of the quantity withdrawn by them from the United States bonded warehouse between July first and December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Reference to admiralty court.

#### FOR REFERENCE TO COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

Brooklyn Ferry Company.  
Collision between ferryboat "New York" and steamer "Dolphin."

That the claim against the United States of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, of New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal place of business in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, owner of the ferryboat New York, for damages caused by collision between the said ferryboat and the United States steamer Dolphin, in the East River, near Brooklyn, on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, may be sued for by the said ferry company in the United States district court for the eastern district of New York sitting as a court of admiralty and acting under the rules governing such court, and said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine such a suit and to enter a judgment or decree for the amount of such damages, if any shall be found to be due, against the United States in favor of the said ferry company, upon the same principles and measure of liability as in like cases in admiralty between private parties, and with the same rights of appeal: *Provided*, That such notice of the suit shall be given to the Attorney-General of the United States as may be provided by order of the said court, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause the United States attorney in such district to appear for and defend the United States: *Provided further*, That should damages be found to be due the said ferry company, the amount of a final decree therefor shall be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Provisos.  
Trial.

Payment.

Steamship "Foscolia."  
Collision with United States steamer "Columbia."

That the claim of the owners of the British steamship Foscolia, sunk by collision with the United States steamship Columbia on the evening of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, near Fire Island light-ship, for and on account of the loss of said vessel and cargo, may be submitted to the United States district court for the southern district of New York, under and in compliance with the rules of said court sitting as a court of admiralty; and said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine and to render judgment thereupon: *Provided, however*, That the investigation of said claim shall be made upon the following basis: First, the said court shall find the facts attending the loss of the said steamship Foscolia and her cargo; and, second, if it shall appear that the responsibility therefor rests with the United States steamship Columbia, the court shall then ascertain and determine the amounts which should be paid to the owners, respectively, of the Foscolia and her cargo, in order to reimburse them for the losses so sustained, and shall render a decree accordingly: *Provided further*, That the amounts of the losses sustained by the master, officers, and crew of the Foscolia may be included in such decree.

Provisos.  
Basis of investigation.

Personal losses.

Payment.

SEC. 2. That should such decree be rendered in favor of the owners of the Foscolia and her cargo, the amount thereof may be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## FOR REFERENCE TO COURT OF CLAIMS.

That the claim of Anna M. Colman, widow and sole legatee of Charles D. Colman, deceased, against the United States, on account of the seizure by the United States of certain moneys and securities in Saint Louis, Missouri, about February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, held by the bailee as a special deposit theretofore made by said Charles D. Colman, be, and is hereby, referred to the Court of Claims; and jurisdiction is hereby vested in said court to hear and determine said cause and to render judgment for such amount as the court may find due the claimant, with the right of appeal to both parties; and the statute of limitations shall not apply to the right of recovery by said claimant.

Charles D. Colman.  
Claim of widow re-  
ferred to Court of  
Claims.

That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the personal representatives of William Kiskadden, deceased, against the United States, for twenty-one thousand dollars, growing out of the alleged destruction of and damage to one hundred and twenty-eight head of horses and mules, thirty-two wagons, and sixty-four sets of harness belonging to the said William Kiskadden, resulting from the use of said teams under a contract made by the Government with the said William Kiskadden to transport the First Regiment of Colorado Volunteers from the city of Denver, Colorado Territory, to Fort Union, Territory of New Mexico, between the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, notwithstanding the lapse of time since such alleged destruction and damage. That upon petition being filed in said court, in accordance with the rules of said court, within six months from the passage of this Act, by the personal representatives of said William Kiskadden, the court is authorized and directed to determine the merits of said claim, and to render judgment for the sum, if any, found due the personal representatives of said William Kiskadden, because of such destruction and damage to said horses, mules, wagons, and harness, with right to either party to appeal to the United States Supreme Court; and in the trial of said cause the affidavits on file in the War Department shall be received as competent evidence, and the finding of a board of survey (supervisors) convened at Camp Slaugh, March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, that thirty-six of said animals, worn-out and broken down from severe driving and want of forage, were abandoned before reaching Fort Union, if such finding be shown, shall be deemed and taken to be prima facie proof of the fact of such abandonment and loss: *Provided*, That in case judgment shall be rendered against the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the personal representatives of said William Kiskadden whatever sum shall be adjudged by the court to be due, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

William Kiskadden.  
Claim referred to  
Court of Claims.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

That the legal representatives of Chauncey M. Lockwood be, and they are hereby, authorized to commence their suit in the Court of Claims of the United States for extra mail service on route numbered sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty-seven, extending from Salt Lake City, Utah, to The Dalles, Oregon; and the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to adjudicate the same upon the basis of justice and equity, and to render a final judgment therein for the value of such extra mail service performed as aforesaid; and from any judgment that may be rendered in said cause either party thereto may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States; and the bar of the statute of limitations shall not avail in such cases.

Chauncey M. Lock-  
wood.  
Claim for extra mail  
service referred to  
Court of Claims.

That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Rinaldo P. Smith, of Baltimore, Maryland, against the Government of the United States on account of the sale,

Rinaldo P. Smith.  
Claim referred to  
Court of Claims.

*Proviso.*  
Time of filing, etc

purchase, or occupation by the Government, through its internal-revenue office or others, of certain real estate of one George J. Stephens, in Greene County, Virginia, upon which the late firm of Smith, Ellett and Company, now represented by Rinaldo P. Smith, had a prior lien, and the right of the Government to plead the statute of limitations in bar of said claim is hereby waived: *Provided*, That said claimant file his petition within sixty days from the passage of this Act in said Court of Claims, either at law or in equity as he may deem the rights of his case shall require; and the Government shall, upon notice served according to the rules and practice of said court, appear and defend against said suit, and the same shall proceed to final hearing and judgment, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, as provided by law.

#### COURT OF CLAIMS FOR LIGHT DRAFTS.

Light draft iron-clads.  
Claim for extra compensation referred to Court of Claims.

*Provisos.*  
Basis of investigation.

Liability of Government.

Allowance for alterations.

Compliance with specifications.

Deduction of former payments.

Deductions for reduced cost.

General limitations.

Legal representatives.

*Provisos.*  
Bond from administrator, etc.

That the claims for further compensation for the construction of the ironclad monitors Shawnee, Modoc, Suncook, Yazoo, Casco, Sandusky, Marietta, Waxsaw, and Canonicus, and of the turrets of the ironclad monitors Monadnock and Agamenticus, may be submitted severally by the contractors or their legal representatives within one year after the passage of this Act to the Court of Claims, under and in compliance with the rules and regulations of said court; and said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine and render judgment upon the same: *Provided, however*, That the investigation of said claims shall be made upon the following basis: The court shall ascertain and allow the additional cost which was necessarily incurred by the contractors for building the ironclad monitors Shawnee, Modoc, Suncook, Yazoo, Casco, Sandusky, Marietta, Waxsaw, and Canonicus, and of the turrets of the ironclad monitors Monadnock and Agamenticus, in the completion of the same, by reason of any changes or alterations in the plans and specifications required, and delays in the prosecution of the work: *Provided further*, That such additional cost in completing, and such changes or alterations in the plans and specifications required, and delays in the prosecution of the work, were occasioned by the Government of the United States; but no allowance for any advance in the price of labor or material shall be considered unless such advance could not have been avoided by the exercise of ordinary prudence and diligence on the part of the contractors: *And provided further*, That the compensation fixed by the contractors and the Government for specific alterations in advance of such alterations shall be conclusive as to the compensation to be made therefor: *Provided*, That such alterations, when made, complied with the specifications of the same as furnished by the Government aforesaid: *And provided further*, That all moneys paid to said contractors by the Government over and above the original contract price for the building of said vessels shall be deducted from any amounts allowed by said court by reason of the matters hereinbefore stated: *And provided further*, That if any such changes caused less work and expense to the contractors than the original plans and specifications, a corresponding deduction shall be made from the contract price, and the amount thereof shall be deducted from any allowance which may be made by said court to said claimants.

#### LIMITATION.

In case of the death of any claimant, or death or discharge of any executor or administrator of any claimant herein named, then payment of such claim as herein provided shall be made to the legal representatives: *Provided*, That where a claimant is dead the administrator, executor, or legal representative shall file a certified copy of

his bond, which bond must be at least equal in amount to the sum hereby appropriated: *And provided further*, That in all cases where the original claimants were adjudicated bankrupts the payments shall be made to the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy; but these provisions shall not apply to payments in the cases of the French spoliation claims, which shall be made as heretofore prescribed in this bill.

Next of kin instead of bankrupts' assignee.  
French spoliation claims.

Wherever under this bill it is provided that a payment be made to an executor or an administrator, whether original or ancillary or de bonis non, and such executor or administrator is dead or no longer holds his office, the payment shall be made to the successor therein, his title to hold such office being established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Substitution in case of death of executor, etc.

Approved, May 27, 1902.

**CHAP. 888.**—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 125.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

#### CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For pay of forty-three agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Pay of agents at agencies.

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Apache Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Pay of agents at  
agencies—Continued.

At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Mission-Tule Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

*Provisos.*  
Not available for  
army officers as  
agents.

in all, sixty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of

the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency or any part thereof upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

School superintendents may act as agents.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Bond.

Interpreters.

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Indian inspector who shall be assigned to duty in the Indian Territory shall be considered as actually employed on duty in the field; and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow him per diem pay during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and so long as he shall remain on duty in said Territory.

Inspectors.

*Proviso.*  
Inspector in Indian Territory.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expenses of inspectors.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: *And provided further*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

*Provisos.*  
Per diem.

Other duties.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for water supplies at agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That three thousand five hundred dollars thereof shall be expended for an agent's residence at the White Earth Agency, Minnesota.

Agency buildings.  
*Proviso.*  
White Earth Agency, Minn.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to enable said Commissioner to examine and report the feasibility and expediency of educating the Indians in schools upon the reservations and in the communities where such Indians reside, and to submit the best plan, in his judgment, to accomplish that end to the next session of Congress; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dol-

Contingencies.



*Proviso.*  
Introduction of willow industry.

lars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior may be deemed necessary, may be used for the introduction of the willow industry among Indian tribes and on Indian reservations where it may be deemed feasible.

Citizen commission.  
Vol. 16, p. 40.

For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars.

Practical farmers.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Indian police.

For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Judges, Indian courts.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Purchasing supplies.

Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, fifty thousand dollars.

Transporting supplies.

For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.

Fulfilling treaties.

## FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

### CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.  
Vol. 16, p. 720.

For the last of ten installments of annuity, last series to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Schools.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

### CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 99.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 212.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty,

and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

#### CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees, and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

#### CŒUR D'ALENES.

For eleventh of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### CREEKS.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Muscogee

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Advance interest.  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

For civilization, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 642.

Cœur d'Alenes.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

Creeks.

Permanent annuities funded.

	or Creek tribes the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars, being in full for the permanent annuities guaranteed them by the treaties of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to be added to the Creek general fund already to the credit of said nation, and to draw interest at five per centum per annum until drawn out of the Treasury for the purpose named in the agreement with the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians ratified by Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one.
Vol. 7, pp. 85, 68, 286.	
Vol. 11, p. 699.	
Vol. 14, p. 785.	
Interest rate.	
Vol. 31, p. 861.	
Per capita for re- moving west.	For payment per capita, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to certain Creek Indians, or their heirs, who removed themselves from east of the Mississippi River to the Creek Nation, in the Indian Territory, and subsisted themselves for one year, in accordance with the twelfth article of the treaty with the Creek tribe, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, before payment is made, require satisfactory proof that each of said Indians is entitled to the same under the provisions of said treaty.
Vol. 7, p. 367.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Proof required.	
Crows.	CROWS.
Vol. 22, p. 43.	For the twenty-first of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Hall Indians.	FORT HALL INDIANS.
Vol. 25, p. 688.	For fourteenth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.
Blackfeet Agency Indians.	INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.
Vol. 29, p. 354.	For fifth of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Iowas.	IOWAS.
Interest.	For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, nineteen hundred and two, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Vol. 10, p. 1071.	
Kansas.	KANSAS.
Interest.	For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Vol. 9, p. 842.	

## KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on sixty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-three cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

## MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

## NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

## OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

## PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

## POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eleven cents.

Quapaws.

## QUAPAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interest of the Indians.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of President.

Sacs and Foxes of  
the Mississippi.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 85.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Vol. 7, p. 596.

*Proviso.*  
Physician.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of  
the Missouri.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Vo. 12, p. 1173.

## SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

## SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity.  
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

## SHOSHONES AND ARAPAHOES.

Shoshones and Arapahoes.

For the last of five installments, to be expended as provided in article three of the agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming, ratified by Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 94.

## SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Shoshones.  
Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

BANNOCKS: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Bannocks.  
Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

## SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

## Sioux of different tribes.

## SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

## Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

## Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed when practicable:

Provisions.  
Transportation.

## Rations.

*And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and three;

## Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

## Sioux, Yankton tribe.

## SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For fourteenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

## Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

## Spokanes.

## SPOKANES.

## Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars;

## Chiefs Louis and Enoch.

For the last of ten installments of one hundred dollars each to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.

## Utes, Confederate bands.

## CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

## Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Food.

Employees.

## WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS AND GRATUITIES.

Miscellaneous supports, etc.

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wichitas, etc.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, fifty thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Confederated tribes, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of Digger Indians of California, and for locating them on lands purchased for them, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Digger Indians.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Carlos's Band, Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.



Fort Hall Indians.	For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Berthold Indians.	For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Peck Indians.	For support and education and civilization of the Indians of the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana, including pay of employees, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Lemhi Agency Indians.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepstealers, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.
Kaibabs.	For support and civilization of Kaibabs in Utah, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, the same is necessary, two thousand dollars.
Klamath Agency Indians.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Kansas.	For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Kickapoos.	For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.
Kicking Kickapoos.	For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.
Makahs.	For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.
Northern Cheyenne Reservation.	For the purchase of heifers and bulls for the Indians on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, twenty-eight thousand dollars; for the construction of wire fence around a portion of said reservation, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure of this money shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall purchase the cattle, regulate their distribution, and construct the fence, according to such rules and regulations as in his discretion he may deem best.
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenditure.	
Nez Perces, Joseph's Band.	For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, four thousand dollars.
Poncas.	For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory and in Nebraska and South Dakota.
<i>Proviso.</i> Division.	
Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.	For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.
Shebits.	For the support and civilization of the Shebit Indians in Utah, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the same is necessary, two thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Wyoming.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Nevada.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.
Big Jim's Band, Absentee Shawnees.	For purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Big Jim's Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.
Sioux, Devils Lake.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars.
Tonkawas.	For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory and for seeds and agricultural implements, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualapais in Arizona, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For the support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That out of said sum the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a suitable tract of land in southern California and to locate thereon such Mission Indians heretofore residing or belonging on the Rancho San Jose del Valle, or Warners Ranch, in San Diego County, California, and such other Mission Indians as may not be provided with suitable lands elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon. And the Secretary of the Interior may at any time, in his discretion, cause the land so purchased to be allotted in severalty to the Indians located thereon, under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: *Provided*, That such allotments shall be made in such quantities and to such classes as he may deem expedient: *Provided further*, That of said amount a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the removal of said Indians to the said tract, and in the purchase of such building materials, agricultural implements, harness, subsistence supplies, and other necessities, as may be required to properly establish the Indians at their new location: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint an advisory commission, consisting of three persons, who shall serve without compensation, to aid in the selection of said tract of land, and who shall make their final report and recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior within ninety days after such appointment. And the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used out of the appropriation herein made for the purpose of paying the expenses of such commission.

Hualapais.

Walla Walla, Cayuses, and Umatillas.

Yakimas, etc., Washington.

Mission Indians.

*Provisos.*

Purchase of land to locate Indians.

*Post*, p. 999.

Allotment in severalty.

*Vol.* 24, p. 388.

Allotments.

Expenses of removal.

Commission to select land.

*Post*, pp. 999, 1059.

## GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, seven thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

California.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Colorado.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

INDIAN TERRITORY: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, including incidental expenses of the Indian inspector's office and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

## Nevada.

NEVADA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, at nine hundred dollars, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

## New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Oregon.

OREGON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, six thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

## South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

## Utah.

UTAH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## Washington.

WASHINGTON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

## Wyoming.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Commission to Five  
Civilized Tribes.  
Vol. 27, p. 646.  
Vol. 28, p. 939.

Provisos.  
Powers continued.  
Children added to  
Creek roll.

Vol. 31, p. 870.

Rules for descent,  
etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 864,  
amended.  
Post, p. 501.

Expenses of com-  
mission.

For salaries of four commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said commission shall exercise all the powers heretofore conferred upon it by Congress: *Provided further*, That all children born to duly enrolled and recognized citizens of the Creek Nation up to and including the twenty-fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and one, and then living, shall be added to the rolls of citizenship of said nation made under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians and for other purposes," approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and if any such child has died since the twenty-fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and one, or may hereafter die, before receiving his allotment of land and distributive share of the funds of the tribe, the lands and moneys to which he would be entitled if living shall descend to his heirs and be allotted and distributed to them accordingly: *And provided further*, That the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians, and for other purposes," approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, in so far as it provides for descent and distribution according to the laws of the Creek Nation, is hereby repealed and the descent and distribution of lands and moneys provided for in said Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapter forty-nine of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas in force in Indian Territory.

For expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, and three dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent by the Interior Department while on duty with the

Commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the Commission and interpreters (Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, volume thirty-one, page one thousand and seventy-four, section one), ninety-three thousand dollars; contingent expenses of the Commission (same Act), two thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used by said Commission in the prosecution of all work to be done by or under its direction as required by law; and said commissioners shall at once make an itemized statement to the Secretary of the Interior of all their expenditures up to January first, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter: *And provided further*, That not to exceed ten thousand four hundred dollars of the above amount may be used in the temporary employment in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of three clerks, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars, and one clerk at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars, who shall be competent to examine records in disputed citizenship cases and law contests growing out of the work of said Commission, and in the temporary employment in said office of three competent stenographers, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum.

To pay all expenses incident to the survey, platting, and appraisal of town sites in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee nations, Indian Territory, as required by sections fifteen and twenty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may, whenever the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations fails or refuses to appoint a town-site commissioner for any town, or to fill any vacancy caused by the neglect or refusal of the town-site commissioner, appointed by the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations to qualify or act, in his discretion, appoint a commissioner to fill the vacancy thus created: *Provided further*, That the limits of such towns in the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations having a population of less than two hundred people, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior should be established, shall be defined as early as practicable by the Secretary of the Interior in the same manner as provided for towns having over two hundred people under existing law, and the same shall not be subject to allotment. That the land so segregated and reserved from allotment shall be disposed of, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, by a town-site commission, one member to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and one by the executive of the nation in which such land is located; proceeds arising from the disposition of such lands to be applied in like manner as the proceeds of other lands in town sites.

For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided, however*, That it shall hereafter be unlawful to remove or deport any person from the Indian Territory who is in lawful possession of any lots or parcels of land in any town or city in the Indian Territory which has been designated as a town site under existing laws and treaties, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for the deportation or removal of any such person from Indian Territory: *Provided*, That the just and reasonable share of each member of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Cherokee nations of Indians, in the lands belonging to the said tribes, which each member is entitled to hold in his possession until allotments are made, as provided in the

Vol. 31, p. 1074.

*Provisos.*

Itemized statement.

Temporary clerks in Indian Office.

Survey, etc., of town sites, Indian Territory.  
Vol. 30, pp. 500, 505;  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

*Provisos.*  
Appointment of commissioner on failure of Indian appointee, etc.

Definition of limits of small towns.

Removing intruders, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Lawful possessors of town sites.

Allotment to members of civilized tribes.

Vol. 30, p. 497.

Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be three hundred and twenty acres for each member of the Chickasaw Nation, three hundred and twenty acres for each member of the Choctaw Nation, one hundred and sixty acres for each member of the Creek Nation, and one hundred acres for each member of the Cherokee Nation.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sawmills.  
Klamath Agency.

For operating one portable sawmill for the Klamath Agency, Oregon, and for necessary repairs to same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nez Percé Reservation.

For operating one portable sawmill on the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for necessary repairs to the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Physician, New York Agency.  
Wenatchis.  
Removal to Colville Reservation.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove certain Indians now residing in the vicinity of Mission and Wenatchee, in the State of Washington, known as Wenatchi, to the Colville Indian Reservation, and to properly establish and temporarily maintain them, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.  
Allotment to children.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to each and every child born of a recognized member of any of the tribes of Indians located on the Klamath Reservation in Oregon since the completion of allotments to said tribes, eighty acres of agricultural or one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land within the reservation of said tribes.

Vol. 26, p. 794.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, forty thousand dollars.

Walker River Reservation, Nev.  
Allotment of irrigable land.  
Post, pp. 744, 997.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to allot from the land on the Walker River Reservation in Nevada susceptible of irrigation by the present ditches or extensions thereof twenty acres to each head of a family residing on said reservation, the remainder of such irrigable land to be allotted to such Indians on said reservation as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, not exceeding twenty acres each; and when a majority of the heads of families on said reservation shall have accepted such allotments and consented to the relinquishment of the right of occupancy to land on said reservation which can not be irrigated from existing ditches and extensions thereof and land which is not necessary for dwellings, school buildings or habitations for the members of said tribe, such allottees who are heads of families shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars each

Payment for lands relinquished.

to enable them to commence the business of agriculture, to be paid in such manner and at such times as may be agreed upon between said allottees and the Secretary of the Interior. And when such allotments shall have been made, and the consent of the Indians obtained as aforesaid, the President shall, by proclamation, open the land so relinquished to settlement, to be disposed of under existing laws. And the money necessary to pay said Indians is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Relinquished lands to be open to settlement.

Post, p. 998.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot Nay may puck, Ka ka keese, and Ka kee ka kee sick lands in severalty on the ceded portion of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, not to exceed one hundred acres each, such allotments to conform to the public surveys and to be subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight).

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Allotments to certain Indians.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot Onab Ogamaybeck, a Red Lake Chippewa Indian woman, an allotment of unappropriated lands on the ceded portion of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, such allotment to conform to the public surveys and to be subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight).

Onab Ogamaybeck. Allotment to.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Nora G. Hazlett, a Caddo Indian, for not to exceed eighty acres of the one hundred and sixty acres of land heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed: *Provided*, That it shall appear that such tract of land has been duly allotted to said Nora G. Hazlett.

Nora G. Hazlett. Patent in fee to.

*Proviso.*  
Proof.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to John T. Hill for the northeast quarter of section four, in township six, north, range eighteen west, of the Indian meridian, in Oklahoma, the same having been allotted to him under Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred.

John T. Hill. Patent in fee to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a fee-simple patent to Elizabeth McKinney, a citizen Pottawatomie Indian, for the land purchased by the said Elizabeth McKinney from the United States under the Act of May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and located in Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section one, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section two, all in township five north, of range one east, Indian meridian, containing one hundred and fifty-seven and forty one-hundredths acres.

Elizabeth McKinney. Patent in fee to.

Vol. 17, p. 159.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Mary Keith and Benny Keith, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to them in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit, the northeast quarter of section eleven, township twelve north, range six west, and the east half of the northwest quarter and lots five and six of section eight, township twelve north, range seven west, of the Indian meridian; and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

Mary Keith and Benny Keith. Patents in fee to.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may employ such number of super-

Irrigation.

*Proviso.*  
Irrigation engt-neers.

intendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed two, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

Pima Agency, Ariz.  
Temporary support  
of Indians.

For temporary employment and support of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may deem best, ten thousand dollars thereof to be immediately available.

Surveying and allot-  
ting.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Pine Ridge and  
Standing Rock reser-  
vations.  
Surveys.

For survey of lands in the Pine Ridge and Standing Rock Indian reservations in South Dakota, and for examination in the field of surveys, the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and for clerical work and stationery in the office of the surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge and Standing Rock Indian reservations in South Dakota, the sum of three thousand and two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Puyallup Reserva-  
tion, Wash.  
Commission to sell  
lands, etc.  
Vol. 30, p. 87.

For compensation of the commissioner authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to superintend the sale of land, and so forth, of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, who shall continue the work as therein provided, two thousand dollars.

Indian depredation  
claims.  
Transfer to Court of  
Claims.  
Vol. 26, p. 851.

For continuing the work of transferring the Indian depredation claims from the Office of Indian Affairs to the Court of Claims and making a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-one), four thousand six hundred dollars.

Chickasaw, Seneca,  
and Eastern Shawnee  
annuities.  
Transferred to tribal  
funds.  
Vol. 31, pp. 1062, 1068.

That the following sums, placed upon the books of the Treasury by the Indian appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, pages one thousand and sixty-two and one thousand and sixty-eight), to the credit of the tribes named, being in full for permanent annuities guaranteed by treaties to said tribes, shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the following dates, namely: Chickasaw national fund, sixty thousand dollars, from July first, nineteen hundred and one; Seneca fund, seventy-three thousand eight hundred dollars, from July first, nineteen hundred and two; Eastern Shawnee fund, twenty thousand six hundred dollars, from July first, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to pay, per capita, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to the members of the Eastern Shawnee and Seneca tribes of Indians entitled thereto, all moneys placed to the credit of said tribes upon the books of the Treasury and all trust funds held for said tribes by the Government in lieu of investments: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place in the sub-treasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, to the credit of the national treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation the balance of the said Chickasaw national fund after deducting the ten thousand dollars appropriated out of said fund for the aid of certain indigent Chickasaws. And the Act of the councils of the Eastern Shawnee and of the Seneca nations, or tribes of the Indian Territory "Providing for the allotment of lands to certain minor children and for other purposes," passed, respectively on the second day of December, nineteen hundred and one, and the

Interest.

*Provisos.*  
Per capita payments  
to Eastern Shawnees  
and Senecas.

Balances to Chicka-  
saws.

Deduction.  
*Ante*, p. 178.  
Acts of Eastern  
Shawnees and Senecas  
ratified.

eight day of January, nineteen hundred and two, are hereby ratified and approved.

That so much of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to United Peorias and Miamies in Indian Territory, and for other purposes," which inhibits the sale of their surplus lands for twenty-five years from said date, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That before any distribution per capita shall be made of the proceeds of any sale thereof among said Western Miami Indians, there shall first be paid such sum or sums as the Secretary of the Interior may determine to be due for services rendered or expenses incurred by any of the delegates or officers of said Western Miami tribe since the thirty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety.

To maintain at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," as provides that the city of Omaha shall provide, equip, and furnish a building suitable for this purpose free of cost to the United States is hereby repealed.

To maintain at the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian service, ten thousand dollars.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers in charge of the warehouses for Indian supplies, such sums as may have been disbursed by them during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, in payment of clerks appointed to clerkships in such warehouses and temporarily detailed for duty in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Washington, District of Columbia.

That the ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be available, reserved by Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, out of the amount appropriated for payment of the judgment in favor of the New York Indians, to pay expenses necessary to ascertain the beneficiaries of said judgment, may when necessary be used for the employment of the clerical force necessary therefor in the Office of Indian Affairs.

That the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent thereto of the majority of the adult male Indians of the Uintah and the White River tribes of Ute Indians, to be ascertained as soon as practicable by an inspector, shall cause to be allotted to each head of a family eighty acres of agricultural land which can be irrigated and forty acres of such land to each other member of said tribes, said allotments to be made prior to October first, nineteen hundred and three, on which date all the unallotted lands within said reservation shall be restored to the public domain: *Provided*, That persons entering any of said land under the homestead law shall pay therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any mineral lease which has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or any permit heretofore issued by direction of the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with said Indians for a mineral lease; but any person or company having so obtained such approved mineral lease or such permit to negotiate with said Indians for a mineral lease on said reservation, pending such time and up to thirty days before said lands are

United Peorias and Miamies, Ind. Ter. Sale of surplus lands. Vol. 25, p. 1014.

*Proviso.* Payment for services.

Omaha, Nebr. Warehouse.

*Proviso.*

Furnishing of building by city repealed. Vol. 30, p. 76.

Saint Louis, Mo. Warehouse.

Allowance for clerks temporarily detailed in Indian Office.

New York Indians. Clerical expenses. Vol. 31, p. 1077.

Uintah and White River Utes. Allotment of irrigable land. *Post*, pp. 744, 997.

Unallotted lands restored to public domain.

*Proviso.* Homestead entries.

Mineral leases.



Raven Mining Com-  
pany.

Application of pro-  
ceeds from sales.

Post, p. 745.

Payments to Indi-  
ans.  
Vol. 30, p. 87.  
Post, p. 744.

Devils Lake Reser-  
vation.  
Resurvey.

Canton, S. Dak.  
Asylum for insane  
Indians.

Navajo Reservation,  
Ariz.  
Payment for rights,  
etc., of settlers.

Reservation for  
schools, etc.

Provisos.  
Earnest A. Lee.  
Post, p. 1001.  
Valuation.

restored to the public domain as aforesaid, shall have in lieu of such lease or permit the preferential right to locate under the mining laws not to exceed six hundred and forty acres of contiguous mineral land, except the Raven Mining Company, which may in lieu of its lease locate one hundred mining claims of the character of mineral mentioned in its lease; and the proceeds of the sale of the lands so restored to the public domain shall be applied, first, to the reimbursement of the United States for any moneys advanced to said Indians to carry into effect the foregoing provisions; and the remainder, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be used for the benefit of said Indians. And the sum of seventy thousand and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the Uintah and the White River tribes of Ute Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever a majority of the adult male Indians of said tribes shall have consented to the allotment of lands and the restoration of the unallotted lands within said reservation as herein provided.

Said item of seventy thousand and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents to be paid to the Uintah and White River Utes covers claims which these Indians have made on account of the allotment of lands on the Uintah Reservation to Uncompahgre Indians and for which the Government has received from said Uncompahgre Indians money aggregating sixty thousand and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents; and the remaining ten thousand dollars claimed by the Indians under an Act of Congress detaching a small part of the reservation on the east and under which Act the proceeds of the sale of the lands were to be applied for the benefit of the Indians.

For the resurvey of the outboundaries of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation and the resurvey of the interior, standard, meander and section lines (including the survey and subdivision of the old Fort Totten Military Reservation), and for the office work and field examination of said surveys and resurveys, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota; for pay of employees; for transportation of insane Indians to and from said asylum; for general repairs and improvements, including necessary outbuildings, grading, fencing, and so forth; for incidental and all other expenses necessary to its proper conduct and management, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the right, title, and improvements of certain settlers within the external boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, as set out in the communication of the Secretary of the Interior to the President, dated January fifth, nineteen hundred, and printed in Senate Document Numbered Sixty-eight, of date of January tenth, nineteen hundred, forty-eight thousand dollars, to be used and expended under the direction and within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered to purchase the right, title, and improvements separately of each and every one of the said persons named in the said communication of the Secretary of the Interior, at the prices separately agreed upon with the settlers therein named. And when so purchased the improvements and the lands upon which they are situated, in and near Tuba City, are hereby set apart for school or public purposes, as may be hereafter decided upon by the Secretary of the Interior, and until required to be used for such public or school purposes shall be used by the Indians under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the appraisement of Earnest A. Lee's property shall be three thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make no payment for any of said right, title, and

improvements unless in his judgment the valuation thereof is fair and just.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of such special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That of said amount the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for expenses incurred by said attorney during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three; in all, two thousand dollars.

Pueblo Indians,  
New Mexico.  
Attorney.

*Proviso.*  
Prior expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, immediately upon the passage of this Act, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the settlement of their claim for lands sold for them in the State of Nebraska.

Otoes and Missou-  
rias, Okla.  
Payment for Ne-  
braska land.  
Vol. 31, p. 59.

For the construction and repair of bridges and approaches thereto on the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, in the State of Nebraska, ten thousand dollars to be paid out of the funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Omaha and Winnebago Indians.

Omaha and Winne-  
bago Agency, Nebr.  
Bridges, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to permit the construction of a free bridge to span the narrows of Devils Lake, in the State of North Dakota, at a point on the south shore of Devils Lake sixty-six chains and seventy links due north and thirty-three chains and thirty links due west of the southeast corner of section twenty-three in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range sixty-three west of the fifth principal meridian. If said bridge shall abut on an Indian allotment, the consent of the allottee shall first be obtained. The Secretary may also authorize the taking of stone from the shores of the lake on the reservation side in the construction of the said bridge.

Devils Lake, N. Dak.  
Bridge permitted.

For the construction of two bridges, one over Big Soldier Creek and one over Little Soldier Creek, on the Pottowatomie Indian Reservation, in Jackson County, Kansas, three thousand dollars.

Pottowatomie Res-  
ervation, Kans.  
Bridges.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase additional land from an Oneida Indian allottee or allottees of Wisconsin for the use of the Oneida Indian school, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to said allottee or allottees; and the allottee or allottees from whom said land may be purchased are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and convey the same to the United States for said purpose.

Oneida, Wis.  
Purchase of land for  
Indian school.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the claims of the members of the Lower Brule band of Sioux Indians for loss of property resulting from their forcible removal from their homes south of White River, in South Dakota, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to determine what amounts they may be justly and equitably entitled to for the loss of such property, and to certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay such sums so certified to him by the Secretary of the Interior to members of the Lower Brule band of Indians as aforesaid. And the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for this purpose.

Sioux Indians,  
Lower Brule band.  
Claims for property  
losses.

Payment.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, with the consent of the tribe, to distribute the cattle belonging to the Crow tribe, known as the "common herd" and held as such under the ninth article of the agreement with said tribe of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ratified by the Act of March third, eighteen

Crow Indians.  
Distribution of cat-  
tle.

Vol. 26, p. 1041.

- hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, ten hundred and forty-one), among the members of said tribe, to be held by them as individuals in the same manner as their other individual stock is held, after which the common herd shall cease to exist. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to distribute among the tribe per capita all of the money due or to become due said Indians from sales from the common herd, known as the "Crow herd fund": *Provided*, That the distribution of the cattle and payment of the money shall be made at such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may prescribe. That the funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Indians in Montana, or any portion of it, may, with the consent of the tribe, be used by the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, in the purchase of stock cattle to be distributed among the members of the tribe under such regulations as he may prescribe.
- Distribution of "Crow herd fund."** That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of the right of way through the allotted lands of the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado for irrigating ditches to the extent of the ground occupied by the water in said ditches and such number of feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof as may be necessary in maintaining and operating the ditches: *Provided*, That no application for such right of way shall be granted unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of the allottee or allottees whose land may be affected thereby.
- Proviso. Regulations.**
- Purchase of stock cattle.**
- Southern Utes, Colo. Right of way, irrigation ditches.**
- Proviso. Consent of Indians.**
- Southern Ute Reservation, Colo. Irrigation contract authorized.**
- That the Secretary of the Interior shall make investigation as to the practicability of providing a water supply for irrigation purposes to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract for and to expend from the funds of said Southern Utes in the purchase of perpetual water rights sufficient to irrigate not exceeding ten thousand acres on the western part of the Southern Ute Reservation and for annual charges for maintenance of such water thereon such amount and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of such perpetual water rights and not exceeding a maximum of fifty cents per acre per annum for the maintenance of water upon the land to be irrigated: *Provided*, That after such an investigation he shall find all the essential conditions relative to the water supply and to the perpetuity of its availability for use upon said lands such as in his judgment will justify a contract for its perpetual use: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon making all such contracts, shall require from the person or persons entering upon such contract a bond of indemnity, to be approved by him, for the faithful and continuous execution of such contract as provided therein.
- Proviso. Conditions.**
- Bond required.**
- Spokane Reservation, Wash. Only mineral lands subject to entry. Proviso. Lands excepted. Post, pp. 742, 744.**
- That the mineral lands only in the Spokane Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, shall be subject to entry under the laws of the United States in relation to the entry of mineral lands: *Provided*, That lands allotted to the Indians or used by the Government for any purpose or by any school shall not be subject to entry under this provision.
- Josef Stainer. Payment to.**
- To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the claim of Josef Stainer for labor and material used in making repairs to school buildings numbered one, two, and three at Cheyenne River Indian Agency, South Dakota, damaged by windstorm and cyclone on night of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, to be paid from unexpended balance of appropriation "Education, Sioux Nation."

That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, pay per capita to the Omaha Indians entitled thereto the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from their principal now to their credit in the Treasury of the United States and derived from the sale of their lands in Nebraska under section three of the Act of Congress approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Twenty-second Statutes, page three hundred and forty-one), under such regulations as may be prescribed by him.

Omahas.  
Payment per capita.

Vol. 22, p. 341.

That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, pay per capita to the Iowa Indians, who are under the care of the agent of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Reservation, in the State of Kansas, entitled thereto, the sum of seventy-eight thousand dollars from their principal now to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Iowas.  
Payment per capita.

That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, pay per capita to the Sac and Fox Indians of Missouri, who are under the care of the agent of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Reservation, in the State of Kansas, entitled thereto, the sum of seventy-nine thousand dollars from their principal now to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Sacs and Foxes of  
Missouri.  
Payment per capita.

That of the principal sum of one hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Indians of the Crow Creek Reservation in South Dakota, drawing interest at four per centum per annum, sixty thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of stock cattle, twenty-five thousand dollars may be paid pro rata in cash, and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents may be used in the purchase of cattle fence wire, in the construction of storage reservoirs, in the improvement of their allotments, and in any other manner that will best promote their welfare and civilization, all in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sioux of Crow Creek  
Reservation, S. Dak.  
Distribution of fund.

For payment to the attorneys who, under a contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, represented the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the Court of Claims and the Supreme Court of the United States in the litigation provided for by Act of Congress to determine the title of the said Indians to the lands of the former Wichita Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, six per centum of the value of said land as decreed by the Court of Claims, the sum of forty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-three cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the said lands.

Wichita, etc., In-  
dians.  
Payment to attor-  
neys.

Vol. 28, p. 898.

For payment to James R. Goss, of Billings, Montana, in full settlement of his claim for legal services rendered by him during eighteen hundred and ninety-eight in defending two Indian policeman and the interpreter of the Crow Agency, Montana, charged with assault in the local courts of said State, one hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

James R. Goss.  
Payment to.

For payment to Robert F. Thompson for compiling laws relating to Indian affairs under provisions of the Indian appropriation Act approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and digesting correspondence of the land division of the Indian Office, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Robert F. Thomp-  
son.  
Payment to.

To reimburse Emmet Cox for the value of the improvements made by him and surrendered to the United States on the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, as per the award of the board of appraisers appointed under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Emmet Cox.  
Reimbursement.

and the acceptance of said sum by said Cox shall be a complete and absolute bar to any and all claims against the United States for said improvements.

Round Valley Res-  
ervation, Cal.  
Payment for private  
improvements.

For payment to the several persons and firms herein named, their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, the several sums mentioned herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final discharge of, their several claims for private improvements on the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in Mendocino County, California, on March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, when said lands were reserved for Indian purposes; and being the several amounts as appropriated and allowed by the Honorables Jed Lake, Arthur A. Smith, and Arthur Twineham, commissioners appointed by the President of the United States on December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to appraise the value of Round Valley Indian Reservation lands and the private improvements made thereon and existing on March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation in the State of California, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows: To J. N. Rea and D. T. Johnson, eight hundred dollars; to estate of Fred Bourne and estate of D. T. Johnson, one hundred and fifty dollars; to estate of D. T. Johnson, Fred C. Handy, and Percy W. Handy, five hundred dollars; to Martin Corbitt and Whitcomb Henley, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; to Charles H. Hurt, one thousand and twenty-five dollars; to Henry Marks, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 17, p. 634.

Vol. 26, p. 658.

Chippewa Indians  
of Minnesota.  
Payment for stump-  
age.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota entitled thereto, the money now to their credit in the Treasury of the United States derived from stumpage on dead and down timber cut on ceded Indian lands under the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes, page ninety).

Mille Lac Reserva-  
tion, Minn.  
Payment to Indians  
removing.  
Vol. 25, p. 642.

For payment to the Indians occupying the Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay said Indians for improvements made by them, or any of them, upon lands occupied by them on said Mille Lac Indian Reservation, said payment to be made upon investigation, examination, and appraisement by the Secretary of the Interior, upon condition of said Indians removing from said Mille Lac Reservation: *Provided*, That any Indian who has leased or purchased any Government subdivision of land within said Mille Lac Reservation from or through a person having title to said land from the Government of the United States shall not be required to move from said reservation, but shall be entitled to the benefits of said appropriation to all intents and purposes as though they had removed from said reservation: *And provided further*, That this appropriation shall be paid only after said Indians shall, by proper council proceedings, have accepted the provisions hereof and declared the manner in which they wish the money disbursed; and said Indians upon removing from said Mille Lac Reservation shall be permitted to take up their residence and obtain allotments in severally either on the White Earth Reservation or on any of the ceded Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota on which allotments are made to Indians.

*Proviso.*  
Indians permitted  
to remain.

Action by council of  
Indians.

Net Lake Reserva-  
tion, Minn.  
Surveying and allot-  
ting.

For paying the expenses of surveying and locating allotments heretofore made upon Net Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment of the balance due various merchants of Cloquet and Fond du Lac, Minnesota, from certain Fond du Lac Indians for supplies furnished said Indians at the request of the Indian farmer, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the Indian appropriation Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows: H. B. Allen, twenty-four dollars and fourteen cents; Charles Gasper, one thousand and forty-nine dollars and forty-six cents; J. A. Rene, forty-four dollars and ninety-one cents; James A. Wallace, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents; Kelly and Moses, forty dollars and forty-nine cents; Mrs. James Peacha, one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents; James Peacha, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and twelve cents; Frank P. Thompson, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents; A. H. Simmons, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-five cents; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and eleven cents; said sums to be payable out of funds belonging to said Indians.

Fond du Lac Indians.  
Payment for supplies furnished to.

### SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, or additions thereto, and improvement of buildings and grounds, two hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of laundry, three thousand dollars; general repairs and improvements, two thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; extension of sewer, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for enlarging the capacity of the school to two hundred pupils by the erection of additional buildings and other improvements, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fifty-two thousand and fifty dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for heating plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of a girls' dormitory, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, forty-one thousand and fifty dollars.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars; for additional salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven

Indian schools.

Support, etc.

Buildings.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Cherokee, N. C.

Carlisle, Pa.

Carson City, Nev.

hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for bath house and furnishings, one thousand five hundred dollars; for hospital, five thousand dollars; for employees' building, four thousand dollars; for a new school building, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred dollars.

Chillico, Okla.

For support of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chillico, Oklahoma Territory, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for addition to boys' dormitory, four thousand five hundred dollars; for additional buildings, forty thousand dollars; improving steam plant, seven thousand five hundred dollars; machine shop, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Elko, Nev.

For the establishment of an Indian school in the county of Elko, State of Nevada, provided that a suitable site can be obtained there for a reasonable sum, to be selected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of land, the erection of buildings, and for other purposes necessary to establish a school plant upon the new site, forty thousand dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at The Riggs Institute, Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; barn, five thousand dollars; for addition to workshops, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for new boilers and their installation, two thousand dollars; for dairy building and equipments, two thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for school building, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; sewer system, three thousand dollars; for survey of lands set aside or to be set aside for said school, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for heating system, ten thousand dollars, in addition to the five thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, which are reappropriated, and all made immediately available; for electric-light plant, two hundred dollars, in addition to the one thousand eight hundred dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars heretofore appropriated, and now reappropriated; all of the amounts hereby appropriated for steam heating system and electric-light plant to be immediately available; in all, seventy-one thousand dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for boiler house and boilers, and so forth, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Grand Junction,  
Colo

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four

Reappropriation.  
Vol. 30, p. 943.  
Vol. 31, p. 243.

nundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars; for laundry, two thousand five hundred dollars; for improvement of water system, eight thousand dollars; for improving the sewerage system, including purchase of land, or rights of way, if necessary, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Interior shall thoroughly investigate sewer conditions at this school, and if deemed advisable maintain the present arrangements with such improvements as may be deemed essential; in all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Sewer.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty-five pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Hayward, Wis.

For support and education of seventy Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; for pay of superintendent, eight hundred and forty dollars; repairs and minor improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Kickapoo Reserva-  
tion, Kans.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and thirty thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for tile draining farm, five thousand dollars; for construction of cisterns, three thousand dollars; for boring deep wells, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for the purchase of three hundred and twenty-eight acres of improved land, more or less, adjoining land now belonging to the United States, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Morris, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; erection of barn, three thousand dollars; for remodeling building for dining room, two thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; and for the purchase of six acres of land, more or less, for use of said school, five hundred and fifty dollars, to replace six acres of land, more or less, belonging to the United States and used for said school which the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell; in all, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Morris, Minn.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for enlarging school building, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant,  
Mich.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand

Phoenix, Ariz.



nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; addition to dormitory, ten thousand dollars; dairy barn, six thousand dollars; addition to dining hall, twelve thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; water supply, five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand and fifty dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.

*Post*, p. 1004.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for enlargement of boys' dormitory, twelve thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for employees' quarters, four thousand dollars; extension of sewer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for laundry, two thousand two hundred dollars; for enlarging the capacity of the school to three hundred pupils, by the erection of additional buildings and other improvements, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fifty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Riverside, Cal.

For support and education of three hundred pupils at the Indian school, Riverside, California, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for additional compensation for superintendent of Perris school, performing duties as superintendent of this school, three hundred dollars; for new buildings, to increase the efficiency of the plant, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars; for industrial-farm buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; for general repairs and minor improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for improvements to sewerage and drainage, six thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for the construction of a new brick dormitory suitable for the accommodation of two hundred and fifty boys, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for

general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of power house and moving machinery, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Indian school in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; pay of superintendent, nine hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for purchase of land, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for warehouse, two thousand dollars; for the erection of a barn and silo, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the erection of school buildings on the Tulalip Reservation, Washington, to replace those recently burned, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For additional amount for construction, purchase, lease and repair of school buildings; for sewer and water supply and lighting plants; for purchase of school sites or additions thereto, and for improvements of buildings and grounds, fifty thousand dollars.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, forty thousand dollars.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause, the attendance is so reduced that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded. *Provided further*, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof.

SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value

Southern Utah.

Tomah, Wis.

Truxton Canyon,  
Ariz.

Tulalip Reservation,  
Wash.

Additional for construction, etc.

Transportation, etc.

Supervision of expenditures.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of per capita  
expense.

Total for schools.

Determination of  
per capita allowance.

Purchases of supplies to be advertised.

Exceptions, exigencies.	at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars
Provisos. Irrigation.	at any one purchase: <i>Provided</i> , That supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinbefore provided:
Purchases from Indians.	<i>Provided further</i> , That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchase in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
Use of surplus for subsistence deficiencies.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: <i>Provided</i> , That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior, under direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session
Provisos. Report of diversions.	thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: <i>Provided further</i> , That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.
Purchase of stock cattle from subsistence surplus.	SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein or heretofore made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.
Treaty funds.	SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with sections three and four of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interests of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, nineteen hundred and two.
Transfer of funds for employees, etc.	SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each
Rejection of bids.	
Open-market purchases.	
Proviso. Amount for supplies immediately available.	
Annual report of employees.	

agency, industrial and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether, in the opinion of such Commissioner, any of such employees are unnecessary.

SEC. 7. That the adult heirs of any deceased Indian to whom a trust or other patent containing restrictions upon alienation has been or shall be issued for lands allotted to him may sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent, but in case of minor heirs their interests shall be sold only by a guardian duly appointed by the proper court upon the order of such court, made upon petition filed by the guardian, but all such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser, the same as if a final patent without restriction upon the alienation had been issued to the allottee. All allotted land so alienated by the heirs of an Indian allottee and all land so patented to a white allottee shall thereupon be subject to taxation under the laws of the State or Territory where the same is situate: *Provided*, That the sale herein provided for shall not apply to the homestead during the life of the father, mother or the minority of any child or children.

SEC. 8. That the part of the northern district of the Indian Territory consisting of the Creek country, the Seminole country, and all that portion of the Cherokee and Choctaw nations included in the following-described boundaries, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the Creek Nation and running east on the line between townships nineteen and twenty, to its intersection with the dividing line between ranges twenty and twenty-one, east, thence south on said line to its intersection with the Arkansas River, thence down the Arkansas River to its intersection with the Canadian River, thence up the Canadian River to its intersection with the dividing line between ranges twenty and twenty-one, east, thence south to the intersecting line between townships seven and eight, thence west on the intersecting line between townships seven and eight to the Creek Nation, be, and the same is hereby, made the western district in said Territory, and the places of holding courts in said western district shall be Muscogee, Wagoner, Sapulpa, Wewoka, Eufaula and Okmulgee. The judge appointed under the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be the judge of said western district, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk who shall reside and keep his office at one of the places of holding court in said western district. That each of the three commissioners with headquarters at Muscogee, Eufaula, and Wewoka, respectively, shall be United States commissioners for said western district for a period of four years from the date of their appointment and until their respective successors shall be appointed and qualified, and the two constables now in office whose headquarters are at Muscogee and Eufaula, respectively, shall be constables in said western district until their successors shall be appointed and qualified; and said judge may appoint a constable for the commissioner at Wewoka, and the said judge may appoint an additional commissioner to be located at Checotah, and an additional constable for said commissioner's court. Each of the United States commissioners and each of the four constables now located in the northern district as constituted by this Act shall continue to be United States

Lands inherited from Indians may be conveyed in fee.

Minors.

Taxation.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Indian Territory western judicial district created.

Vol. 28, p. 693.  
Boundaries.

Terms.

Judge.  
Vol. 30, p. 84.

Commissioners and constables.

commissioners and constables, respectively, for said district until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. That the clerk's office at Vinita shall also be the recorder's office for the northern district, except that the clerk's office at Miami shall continue to be the recording office for the Quapaw Indian Agency as now provided by law.

**Recorder's office, northern district.**  
Vol. 29, p. 330.

The United States marshal of the present northern district shall be marshal of the western district, and there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a district attorney for said western district, and a United States marshal for the northern district. The said officers shall be appointed and shall hold office for the period of four years, and shall receive the same salary and fees and discharge like duties as other similar officers in said Territory. The cases now pending in that part of the northern district which is hereby made the western district shall be tried the same as if brought in said western district. Terms of court shall continue to be held within the territory remaining in said northern district at the places now provided by law for the holding of courts therein, and in addition thereto at the towns of Sallisaw, Claremore, Nowata, and Pryor Creek, in the Cherokee country. All laws now applicable to the existing judicial districts in the Indian Territory, and to attorneys, marshals, clerks, and their assistants or deputies therein, not inconsistent herewith, are hereby made applicable to the western district.

**Marshals and district attorney.**

In addition to the places now provided by law for holding courts in the southern and central districts, courts in the southern district shall also be held at Tishomingo and Ada, and in the central district at Durant. The United States judge for the central district of the Indian Territory, after the approval of this Act, may appoint a constable for the commissioner located at Durant.

**Pending causes.**

**Terms northern district.**  
Vol. 28, p. 692.

**Terms southern and central districts.**

**Constable, Durant.**

To enable the Attorney-General to carry out the provisions of the Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the erection of three jails in the Indian Territory, and also to erect one additional United States jail in said Territory, forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended. And the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be erected a United States jail at each of the three places already formally designated by him, namely, at Muscogee in the western district, at South McAlester in the central district, and at Ardmore in the southern district, and one additional United States jail at Vinita in the northern district, at a total cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

**Jails.**  
Vol. 30, p. 679.

**United States jails.**

**Muscogee.**  
**South McAlester.**

**Vinita.**

That for the purpose of acquiring sites for United States jails as provided herein in the Indian Territory, there shall be appointed by the judge of the United States court in the district where such land is situated, on application of the United States by petition describing the land sought to be condemned, three disinterested referees, who shall determine the compensation and damage to be paid any owner, occupant, tribe, or nation by reason of the appropriation and condemnation of such land for the use and benefit of the United States for a jail at any of the places hereinbefore mentioned. Such referees, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall each take and subscribe before the clerk of the said United States court an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his appointment, which oaths, duly certified, shall be returned with the award of the referees to the clerk of the court by which they were appointed. Before such referees shall proceed with the assessment of damages for any lands sought to be condemned under this Act, ten days' personal notice of said hearing shall be given to all persons interested, and service may be had upon each tribe or nation in which said land may be located by service upon the principal chief thereof, and in case personal service can not

**Referees to condemn jail sites.**

**Assessment of damages.**

be had upon any person interested, twenty days' notice of the time when the same shall be condemned shall be given, by publication in some newspaper in general circulation nearest said property in the district where said land is situated.

If the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to and shall make the award. Any party to the proceedings who is dissatisfied with the award of the referees shall have the right, within ten days after the filing of the award in the court by which said referees were appointed, to appeal by original petition to the United States court sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the property sought to be taken, where the question of the damages occasioned by the taking of the land in controversy shall be tried de novo, and the judgment rendered by the court shall be final and conclusive. And upon the payment into court of the amount or amounts awarded as damages, fee simple title to said tract of land shall vest in the United States. If such appeal is not taken as hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, and upon the payment of the sum or sums so found due into the court, a fee simple title to said land shall vest in the United States.

Each of said referees shall receive for his compensation the sum of five dollars per day while actually engaged in the appraisement of the property and the hearing of any matter submitted to them under this Act.

That if any party or person other than the United States shall appeal from any award, and the judgment of the court does not award such appealing party or person more than the referees awarded, all costs occasioned by such appeal shall be paid by such appealing party or person. It shall be the duty of the United States court in each district to promptly hear and determine the rights of all parties if any appeal shall be taken under this Act.

Approved, May 27, 1902.

Award.  
Appeal from referees.

Pay of referees.

Costs on appeal.

**CHAP. 889.**—An Act To construct a road to the national cemetery at Dover, Tennessee.

May 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 126.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing, under the direction of the Secretary of War, a macadamized road, or a road partly of gravel and partly of stone, from the river landing or its vicinity, in the town of Dover, Tennessee, to the national cemetery near Old Fort Donaldson: *Provided,* That the right of way, not less than fifty feet in width, shall first be secured to the United States to any part of the ground over which said road shall run not now owned by the United States.

Dover, Tenn.  
Appropriation for road to national cemetery.

Proviso.  
Right of way.

Approved, May 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 890.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River by the Washington and Oregon Railway Company.

May 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 127.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Washington and Oregon Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia

Columbia River,  
Wash.  
Washington and Oregon Railway Company may bridge, at Vancouver.

Unobstructed navigation. Litigation.	<p>River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point at or near Vancouver, in the State of Washington, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.</p>
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	<p>SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than six feet above extreme known high-water mark: <i>Provided</i>, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: <i>Provided also</i>, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: <i>Provided also</i>, That for any two adjacent draw openings of two hundred feet each one draw opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.</p>
Toll.	
Draw openings.	
Provides. Location.	<p>SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this Act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.</p>
Reduction of spans, etc.	<p>SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, or at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.</p>
Draws.	<p>SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section</p>
Operation of the draws.	
Construction of piers.	
Approaches.	

by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Additional booms,  
etc.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and directions of the currents at low water, at high water, and at at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this Act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at their own expense, by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge; that during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater

Changes, etc.

Lights, etc., on cofferdams.



extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Use by other com-  
panies.

Compensation.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 28, 1902.

May 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 128.]

**CHAP. 891.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River from the mainland of Aiken County, South Carolina, to the mainland of Richmond County, Georgia.

Savannah River,  
S. C. and Ga.  
Chattanooga, Au-  
gusta and Charleston  
Air Line Railway Com-  
pany may bridge.

Location.

Unobstructed nav-  
igation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Air Line Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Savannah River from the mainland of Aiken County, in the State of South Carolina, to the mainland of Richmond County, in the State of Georgia.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river at said point; that any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, for their examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the

soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War and received their approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels navigating said river at said point through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw, said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft; and whatever kind of bridge is built, the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this Act to be construed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 28, 1902.

May 29, 1902.  
[Public, No. 129.]

**CHAP. 941.**—An Act For the establishment, control, operation, and maintenance of a National Sanitarium of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs, in the State of South Dakota.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.  
Appropriation for  
sanitarium, Hot  
Springs, S. Dak.

Post, p. 1137.

Proviso.  
Donation of land.

Appropriation for  
transportation, etc.

Proviso.  
Admission of pa-  
tients.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a National Sanitarium for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs, in the State of South Dakota, which shall be erected by and under the direction of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, which Sanitarium, when in a condition to receive members, shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as shall be provided by said Board of Managers: *Provided,* That such Sanitarium shall be erected on land donated to the United States by the people of Hot Springs, South Dakota, and accompanied with a deed of perpetual lease to one or more of the medical or hot springs for the use of the above-named Sanitarium, the location and area of the land and springs of hot water to be selected by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, or such persons as they may appoint to make the selection of location and hot springs, and that exclusive jurisdiction shall be vested in said Board of Managers over the premises occupied by said Sanitarium as over other realty held by said Board until further enactment by the Congress of the United States.

**SEC. 2.** That the further sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be used for the transportation to and from said Sanitarium of such patients as may be ordered to said Sanitarium by said Board of Managers and for equipping and maintaining said Sanitarium, subject to the aforesaid rules and regulations of said Board of Managers: *Provided,* That any member of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers who shall be certified to said Sanitarium by the medical and legal authorities of said Board of Managers shall be admitted and treated thereat until discharged therefrom or returned to some Branch of the National Home by order of said Board of Managers.

Approved, May 29, 1902.

May 31, 1902.  
[Public, No. 130.]

**CHAP. 942.**—An Act To establish storm-warning stations at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan.

South Manitou Is-  
land, Lake Michigan.  
Appropriation for  
storm-warning sta-  
tions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, and operating, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, telegraph, cable, or telephone lines between Glenhaven, Michigan, and South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, and for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of storm-warning stations at those points.

Approved, May 31, 1902.

May 31, 1902.  
[Public, No. 131.]

**CHAP. 943.**—An Act For the authorization of the erection of buildings by the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations on military reservations of the United States.

Military reserva-  
tions.  
Young Men's Chris-  
tian Association build-  
ings authorized on.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to grant permission by revocable license to the International Committee of Young Men's

Christian Associations of North America to erect and maintain, on the military reservations within the United States or its island possessions, such buildings as their work for the promotion of the social, physical, intellectual, and moral welfare of the garrisons may require, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may impose.

Approved, May 31, 1902.

**CHAP. 944.**—An Act To authorize the sale of a part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, in the State of Nebraska.

May 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 182.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to the village of Valentine, Nebraska, the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, and the northeast quarter of section thirty, and the east one-half of the southeast quarter of section thirty, and the east half of section thirty-one, all in township thirty-four north of range twenty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian, Cherry County, State of Nebraska, now a part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, for the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebr.  
Sale of part to Valentine authorized.

**SEC. 2.** That upon payment of said sum by the said village of Valentine the patent of the United States shall issue conveying the said lands to the said village in its corporate name, or to its duly constituted official board, as may be desired, and thereupon and thereafter title to the said land described shall be in said village of Valentine.

Conveyance.

Approved, May 31, 1902.

**CHAP. 945.**—An Act Granting homesteaders on the abandoned Fort Bridger, Fort Sanders, and Fort Laramie military reservations, and Fort Laramie Wood Reservation, in Wyoming, the right to purchase one quarter section of public land on said reservations as pasture or grazing land, and for other purposes.

May 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 133.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each person who has or may hereafter exercise the right of homestead entry on the abandoned Fort Bridger Reservation, or on the Fort Sanders, or the Fort Laramie abandoned military reservations, or the abandoned Fort Laramie Wood Reservation, to which the homestead laws are hereby extended, in the State of Wyoming, and is residing on said reservations under the provisions and requirements of the homestead law, or who is a resident and the owner in fee of one hundred and sixty acres thereon by purchase, shall, upon proper proof of settlement, homestead, or other legal title upon said reservations, be entitled to the right to purchase, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, not exceeding one quarter section of the public lands on said reservations as pasture or grazing land not otherwise disposed of: *Provided*, That land so purchased be unfitted for cultivation and homestead entry by reason of lack of water for irrigating purposes or otherwise: *And provided further*, That said purchase of pasture or grazing land shall not, with the land heretofore entered by the applicant, exceed in the aggregate three hundred and twenty acres.

Abandoned military reservations.  
Homestead settlers on, may purchase pasture lands.

*Provided*.  
Lands available.

Maximum holding.

Approved, May 31, 1902.

May 31, 1902.

[Public, No. 134.]

**CHAP. 946.**—An Act Providing that the statute of limitations of the several States shall apply as a defense to actions brought in the United States courts for the recovery of lands patented in severalty to members of any tribe of Indians under any treaty between it and the United States of America.

Lands in severalty  
to Indians.  
State statutes of lim-  
itations applicable in  
suits against.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all actions brought in any State court or United States court by any patentee, his heirs, grantees, or any person claiming under such patentee, for the possession or rents or profits of lands patented in severalty to the members of any tribe of Indians under any treaty between it and the United States of America, where a deed has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior to the land sought to be recovered, the statutes of limitations of the States in which said land is situate shall be held to apply, and it shall be a complete defense to such action that the same has not been brought within the time prescribed by the statutes of said State the same as if such action had been brought for the recovery of land patented to others than members of any tribe of Indians.

Limitation.

**SEC. 2.** That this Act shall not apply to any suits brought within one year from and after its passage.

Approved, May 31, 1902.

June 2, 1902.

[Public, No. 135.]

**CHAP. 980.**—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to refund certain license taxes.

District of Columbia.  
Refund of license  
taxes erroneously col-  
lected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to refund to wholesale and retail liquor dealers who were engaged in business in said District on March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, moneys erroneously collected as license taxes for the license year ending October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Payments.

**SEC. 2.** That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the preceding section the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to adjust the amounts found to be equitably due by the accounting officers of the District, and pay the same out of the fund provided for the erroneous payment of taxes.

Approved, June 2, 1902.

June 2, 1902.

[Public, No. 136.]

**CHAP. 981.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, namely:

Department of Jus-  
tice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

United States courts.

### UNITED STATES COURTS.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, twenty-five-thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their offices,

including the arranging and collecting of evidence where the United States is, or may be, a party in interest, and removing of records, thirty-five thousand dollars.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Civil Service Commission and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, one thousand dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the Department of the Interior, including the Civil Service Commission, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the Navy Department, including the Hydrographic Office, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Public printing and binding.

Interior Department.

Navy Department.

### SENATE.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, thirty thousand dollars.

Senate

Horses and mail wagons.

Fuel, etc.

Investigations, etc.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, June 2, 1902.

House of Representatives.

Miscellaneous items, expenses of special, etc., committees.

**CHAP. 983.**—An Act To regulate the introduction of eggs of game birds for propagation.

June 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the power to authorize the importation of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation, and he shall prescribe all necessary rules and regulations governing the importation of eggs of said birds for such purposes.

Approved, June 3, 1902.

Eggs of game birds. Importation for propagation permitted. Vol. 30, p. 197.

**CHAP. 984.**—An Act To establish an additional life-saving station on Monomoy Island, Massachusetts.

June 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 138.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish an additional life-saving station on Monomoy Island, Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, June 3, 1902.

Monomoy Island, Mass. Additional life-saving station authorized.

June 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 139.]

Agriculture Department appropriations.

**CHAP. 985.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one Chief of Supply Division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one electrician, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; nine night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred dollars; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Laborers, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** Laborers and charwomen: One messenger or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers and emergency employment, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for office of the Secretary, seventy-four thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Weather Bureau.

#### WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries.

**SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU:** Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; four professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, ten thousand dollars; six forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau

may demand, twelve thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one Chief of Division of Supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class one, thirty thousand dollars; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator, in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one battery man, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU:** For fuel, lights, repairs, pay of firemen, watchmen, messengers, and other labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific and other publications; furniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, for official purposes only; repairs of harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

General expenses.

Salaries of inspectors, local forecast officials; section directors, observers, operators, repair men, messengers, boy messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted such leaves of absence as are now authorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year, four hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspectors, forecast officials, etc.

Leaves of absence.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, stationery, and scientific and other publications for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing the neces-

Maps, bulletins, etc.



sary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for experiments in wireless telegraphy, including all necessary expenses; for river observations and reports; for storm and other signals; for cotton-region observations and reports; for corn and wheat observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for supplies for climate and crop services, and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, four hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

For maintaining the Weather Bureau stations already established by the Secretary of Agriculture, or to be established by the Secretary of Agriculture, in Bermuda, in the West Indies, or on adjacent coasts, and for establishing and equipping meteorological stations in the Hawaiian Islands, and, if practicable and useful, in the Aleutian Islands, for taking daily observations of meteorological phenomena; for collecting reports thereof by cable and otherwise; for disseminating information based thereon of the approach of tropical hurricanes and other storms; and for collecting and publishing such climatological data as may be of public benefit, including salaries of one professor of meteorology, at not exceeding three thousand dollars; one forecast official, at not exceeding two thousand dollars; section directors, observers, and other necessary employees (all for duty at the places named in this Act or at such points in the United States as the exigencies of the weather service may require); rent of offices, stationery, furniture, and instrumental supplies; traveling expenses; freight and express charges; cablegrams and telegrams; and all other necessary expenses, sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of sites and erection of not less than six buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses; plans and specifications to be prepared, and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstaffs, and storm warning towers, to properly equip these stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase and construction of cables and land lines to connect the Farallone Islands, California, with the mainland, and Womans Key, or Sand Key, Florida, with Key West, Florida, forty thousand dollars, including labor and all necessary material and supplies: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture wireless communications may be installed in place of cables, in which case and for which purpose not more than five thousand dollars of this sum shall be expended.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

#### Bureau of Animal Industry.

##### Salaries.

#### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:** One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief

of pathological division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of experiment station, two thousand dollars; one assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:** For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and the amendatory Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce and for other purposes: *Provided*, That live horses and the products and carcasses thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses, and products thereof, herein named: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion waive the requirement of a certificate with beef and other products, which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judg-

Veterinary inspectors.

Clerks.

Messengers.

General expenses.

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Inspection of live cattle, etc.

Treatment of export cattle.

Vol. 28, p. 732.

Provisos. Inspecting horse products.

Waiving inspection certificates.

Preventing disease among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Experiment station, Bethesda, Md.

Quarantine stations.

Reports.

Foreign markets for farm products.

Rent. Laboratory.

Leaves of absence.

*Provisos.*  
Dairy products.  
Vol. 26, p. 1090.  
Vol. 28, p. 782.

Additional land, Bethesda, Md., station.

Bureau of Plant Industry.

Salaries.

ment it is essential to prevent the spread of plueropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station, at Bethesda, Maryland; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation of the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products toward the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may construe the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof, to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country, and may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped, or labeled as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade; and all the provisions of said Act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified: *Provided further*, That not to exceed ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used to purchase additional land for the Bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland.

Total Bureau of Animal Industry, one million two hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

## BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

**BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SALARIES:** One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau in absence of Chief, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one botanist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one agrostologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant agrostologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; nine clerks class two, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY; VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetable, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; the study of plant physiology in relation to crop production and the improvement of crops by breeding and selection; to investigate the diseases affecting citrus fruits, pineapples, and truck crops grown during the winter in the Southern States; to investigate canaigre and other tannin-bearing plants; to investigate and report upon the diseases affecting plants on the Pacific coast; to originate or introduce improved varieties of fruits and vegetables in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to study the relation of soil and climatic conditions to diseases of plants, particularly with reference to the California vine diseases and diseases of the sugar beet, in cooperation with the Bureau of Soils, and for other purposes connected with the discovery and practical application of improved methods of crop production; to continue the work of originating, by breeding and selection, in cooperation with the other divisions of the Department and the experiment stations, new varieties of oranges, lemons, and other tropical and subtropical fruits more resistant to cold and disease and of better quality; varieties of wheat and other cereals more resistant to rust and smut and better suited to the various sections of this country; varieties of cotton more resistant to disease and of longer and better staple, and varieties of pears and apples more resistant to blight and better adapted for export; to investigate the causes of decay in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria and other micro-organisms in soils and in the root tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute these nitrogen fixers and to determine the conditions most favorable to their development; to study and find methods for preventing the algal and other contaminations of water supplies; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for gas and electric current; purchase of chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent and repairs of a building, not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigations, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

**POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnishing duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for traveling and other necessary expenses, to continue the investigations and experiments in the introduction of the culture of European table grapes and the study of the diseases that affect them, for the purpose of discovering remedies therefor, this work to be done in cooperation

General expenses;  
Vegetable patho-  
logical, etc., investi-  
gations.

Pomological investi-  
gations.

with the section of seed and plant introduction; to investigate in cooperation with the other divisions and bureaus of the Department and the experiment stations of the several States the market conditions affecting the fruit and vegetable trade in the United States and foreign countries, and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables to foreign countries, for the purpose of increasing the exportation of American fruits and vegetables, and for all necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same, and such fruits and vegetables as are needed for these investigations and experimental shipments may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such fruits and vegetables toward the continuation and repetition of these investigations and experimental shipments; to investigate, map, and report upon the commercial fruit districts of the United States, for the purpose of determining the relative adaptability of the several important fruits thereto, by a study of the conditions of soil and climate, and of the prevalence of plant diseases existing therein as related to commercial fruit production, thirty thousand dollars.

Botanical investigations, etc.

**BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS:** Investigations relating to medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, seeds, and weeds; the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; for all necessary office fixtures; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus; for rent and ordinary repairs of a building for office and laboratory purposes not to exceed three thousand dollars; for gas and electric current; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the result of such experiments; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division; and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; to investigate and publish reports upon the useful plants and plant cultures of the tropical territory of the United States, and to investigate, report upon, and introduce other plants promising to be valuable for the tropical territory of the United States, such plants and botanical and agricultural information when secured to be made available for the work of agricultural experiment stations and schools; to investigate the varieties of wheat and other cereals grown in the United States or suitable for introduction, in order to standardize the naming of varieties as a basis for the experimental work of the State experiment stations, and as an assistance in commercial grading, and to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, the cause of deterioration of export grain, particularly in oceanic transit, and devise means of preventing losses from those causes, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Grass and forage-plant investigations.

**GRASS AND FORAGE-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of grasses, forage plants, and animal foods in cooperation with other divisions of the Department; to collect and purchase seeds, roots, and specimens of valuable economic grasses and forage plants for investigation; experimental cultivation and distribution, and for experiments and reports upon the best methods of extirpating Johnson and other noxious and destructive grasses; to purchase tools, all necessary office fixtures, materials, apparatus, and supplies; to pay freight, express charges, and traveling expenses; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and scientific student aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to prepare

drawings and illustrations for circulars, reports, and bulletins; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing and maintaining experimental grass stations, for determining the best methods of caring for and improving meadows and grazing lands, the use of different grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to various soils and climates, the best native and foreign species for reclaiming overstocked ranges and pastures, for renovating worn-out lands, for binding drifting sands and washed lands, and for turfing lawns and pleasure grounds, and for solving the various forage problems presented in the several sections of our country, thirty thousand dollars.

**EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of assistants, experts, foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics, in the city of Washington or elsewhere; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stones, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting and packing materials, feed for horses, fuel, freight and express charges, repairing roadways and walks, traveling and other necessary expenses, and for electric lighting, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

**ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to set apart a portion of the Arlington estate for experimental agricultural purposes, and to place said portion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors in office," which Act shall be construed to confer upon the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors jurisdiction over so much of the Government land in Alexandria County, Virginia, known as the Arlington estate, as lies east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct Bridge to Alexandria, Virginia, otherwise called the Georgetown and Alexandria road, and between said road and the Potomac River, containing about four hundred acres, with the exception, however, of a strip of land as follows: Commencing at the point where the Georgetown and Alexandria road enters the Arlington estate on the north side, thence along said road six hundred and twenty-five yards, thence in a line perpendicular to said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, thence along said canal to the north line of the reservation, fifteen thousand dollars.

Arlington experimental farm.

Vol. 31, p. 135.

Land set apart.

**TEA-CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS:** For all expenses necessary, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry, ten thousand dollars.

Tea-culture investigations.

**PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS:** For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for rent of building, not to exceed two

Division of seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc.

thousand dollars; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary office fixtures, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, of which amount not more than forty-three thousand dollars shall be expended for labor in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and not less than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars shall be allotted for Congressional distribution.

Seeds adapted to locality, etc.

Congressional allotment.

*Post*, p. 741.

*Providos*.

Disposition of uncalled for seeds, etc.

Report of purchases.

No diversion of appropriation.

Indication of contents on wrappers.

Seeds adapted to locality.

Early delivery to Southern section.

Purchase of foreign seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seed so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the Department upon the receipt of their addressed franks; such franks to be furnished by the Public Printer as is now done for document slips, with the names of Senators, Members, and Delegates printed thereon, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution," or such other phraseology as the Secretary may direct; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before, during the same season, been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided further*, That twenty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries for experiments with reference to their introduction into this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propa-

gated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, of which sum the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the erection of a suitable seed warehouse on the Department grounds for receiving, storing, cleaning, and properly preparing the seed handled by the Department.

INVESTIGATING PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC SUGAR: For all expenses, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, six hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

### BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Bureau of Forestry.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY, SALARIES: One forester, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand dollars; one assistant forester, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand dollars; one field assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten collaborators, at three hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; three clerks class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to collect and distribute valuable economic forest tree seeds and plants; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in conducting experiments and investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for collating, digesting, reporting, illustrating, and printing the results of such experiments and investigations; for the purchase of all necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures; for freight and express charges, and traveling and other necessary expenses, two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed six thousand dollars may be used for rent, and seven hundred dollars may be used in payment of rent for the months of March, April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and two. And the employees of the Bureau of Forestry outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year.

General expenses.  
Investigations and reports.

Supplies, etc.  
Traveling, etc., expenses.

Rent.

Leaves of absence.

Total for Bureau of Forestry, two hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.



## Bureau of Chemistry.

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

## Salaries.

**BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY, SALARIES:** One chemist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

General expenses.  
Apparatus, etc.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY:** Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus, gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling and other expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; for the employment of additional assistant chemists when necessary.

Investigation of  
adulterated food, etc.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; and the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that articles are being imported from foreign countries which by reason of such adulteration are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, shall make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of such articles, who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any such goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health because of such adulterations.

Investigation of  
food preservatives,  
etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of proposed food preservatives and coloring matters, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and such other experts as he may deem necessary, to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein, for the guidance of the officials of the various States and of the courts of justice; for the preparation of reports, the purchase of apparatus, chemicals, samples, and supplies required in conducting such investigations, the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting such experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, and reporting the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges, and for traveling and other necessary expenses, and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry.

Foreign tests of  
American food prod-  
ucts.Inspection before  
shipment.

## Standards of purity.

Reports.  
Supplies.

## Special agents, etc.

## Freight, etc.

To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products.

Investigation of dairy products, etc.

To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten, and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes.

Wheat and other cereals.

To investigate the chemical composition of sugar-producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar-producing plants, especially with reference to their content of available sugar, sixty thousand five hundred dollars. Twenty thousand dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be used in investigating, determining, and reporting the proper treatment and process in order to secure uniform grade and quality of first-class marketable table sirup.

Sugar-producing plants.

Sirup.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, seventy-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

#### BUREAU OF SOILS.

Bureau of Soils.

**BUREAU OF SOILS, SALARIES:** One soil physicist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two scientists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one scientist, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries.

Clerks, etc.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS:** Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumulation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; for investigations of soils in continental United States and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing countries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to originate, through selection and breeding, improved varieties for the principal tobacco districts of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying tobacco to foreign countries; the location of the stations; rent of buildings, not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special

General expenses. Investigation of soils.

Tobacco.

Rent. Special agents, etc.

Reports, etc.  
Materials, etc.

agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports, drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas and electric current, furniture, supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, and other necessary expenses, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of Entomology.  
Salaries.

**DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY, SALARIES:** One entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant entomologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant entomologists or clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations.

**GENERAL EXPENSES OF ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious, including an investigation into the ravages of the codling moth and of the cotton-boll weevil, with a view of ascertaining the best methods of their extermination; investigations in apiculture; investigations of the damage to forests and forest trees by insects; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount eight thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Total for Division of Entomology, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.  
Salaries.

**DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, SALARIES:** One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant biologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant biologists, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistant biologists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations, etc.

**GENERAL EXPENSES OF BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the

practical work of the division, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," twenty-eight thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Total for Division of Biological Survey, forty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class two, eight thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three thousand six hundred dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, twenty-four thousand one hundred dollars.

**DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS, SALARIES:** One editor, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two editorial clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, two hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as such Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress of the title and character of each such bulletin, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: *Provided further*, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirty-first day of May in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; twelve thousand five hundred dollars for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help, in the city of Washington or elsewhere; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers; the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; eighty thousand dollars for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including purchase of wagon, harness,

Preventing transportation of illegally killed game.  
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Division of Accounts and Disbursements.  
Salaries.

Division of Publications.  
Salaries.

General expenses.  
Printing, etc., of documents.

Congressional allotment.

*Provides.*  
Notification.

Disposition of uncalled for bulletins.

Additional employees.

Tools, instruments, etc.

Rent.	and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of building for the storage and distribution of farmers' bulletins, and the pay of watchman, charwomen, all necessary office fixtures and supplies, and for such other expenses as may be entailed by the occupation of said rented building; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.
Watchman, etc.	Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Division of Statistics. Salaries.	DIVISION OF STATISTICS, SALARIES: One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; eight clerks class one, nine thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
General expenses. Collecting statistics.	GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscription to, and purchase of, statistical and newspaper publications containing data for permanent comparative records; maps and charts; stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and necessary traveling expenses:
Proviso. Monthly crop report.	<i>Provided</i> , That the monthly crop report, issued on the tenth day of each month, shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to, and officially approved by, the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published, ninety-four thousand two hundred dollars, of which sum not more than forty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. And the Secretary of Agriculture shall at the next session of Congress report, giving his reasons, whether it is advisable to consolidate with the Weather Bureau all work of the Department of Agriculture relating to the gathering and compilation of crop reports and statistics; and if so, to submit a plan for such consolidation.
Consolidation.	Total for Division of Statistics, one hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Division of Foreign Markets. Salaries	DIVISION OF FOREIGN MARKETS, SALARIES: One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
General expenses. Extension of foreign markets.	GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF FOREIGN MARKETS: Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collecting, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph service; and all necessary supplies and apparatus; six thousand five hundred dollars.
Special agents, etc.	Total for Division of Foreign Markets, fifteen thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses, etc.	LIBRARY, SALARIES: One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Library. Salaries.	

one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; two clerks, eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars: in all, ten thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES FOR DEPARTMENT LIBRARY: Purchase of technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals necessary for the work of the Department, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for binding periodicals, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, eight thousand dollars.

Total, for library, Department of Agriculture, eighteen thousand dollars.

MUSEUM: One care taker, one thousand dollars; for labor in cleaning and caring for building, one charwoman, at five hundred and forty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the employment of one carpenter, at one thousand dollars, and for the employment of one painter, at nine hundred dollars; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for postage, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars; thirty-seven thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and fifteen thousand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska, and to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, including the erection of buildings and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of such stations; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of

General expenses.

Museum.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous.

Agricultural experiment stations.  
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Alaska.

Financial statement.  
Vol. 24, p. 441.  
Expenditures.

Payment of sums  
apportioned to States.

Agricultural sta-  
tions.  
Hawaii.

Porto Rico.

Sale of products.

Investigation of nu-  
tritive value of food.

Reports.

Irrigation.

Reports.

Public roads.

Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend twelve thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain an agricultural station in the Hawaiian Islands, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in the Hawaiian Islands), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of said station. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend twelve thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain an agricultural experiment station in Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of said station; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and to apply the moneys received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations; in all, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.

**NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars.

**IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws as affecting irrigation and the rights of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home or abroad, with especial suggestions of better methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture than those in common use, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus waters by drainage, and upon the use of different kinds of power for irrigation and other agricultural purposes, and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories as may be mutually agreed upon, sixty-five thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC ROAD INQUIRIES:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management through-

out the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials, for the pay of experts, chemists, and laborers, for necessary apparatus and materials; traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, thirty thousand dollars.

**SILK INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information relating to silk culture in the United States, and for all expenses for experimental work in connection therewith, including expert and other labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all existing statutes relating to the Division of Soils, reorganized into the Bureau of Soils; the Division of Forestry, reorganized into the Bureau of Forestry; the Division of Chemistry, reorganized into the Bureau of Chemistry; and the Division of Botany, the Division of Pomology, the Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, the Division of Agrostology and Experimental Gardens and Grounds, reorganized into the Bureau of Plant Industry, not otherwise repealed, shall remain in effect as applying to the respective bureaus into which the divisions named have been reorganized: *And provided further*, That advances of public money from the appropriations for the Department of Agriculture shall be made by the Secretary of Agriculture only to such chiefs of field parties, agricultural explorers, special agents, and others as shall have given bonds in such sums as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct.

*Provided further*, That hereafter the estimates of appropriations for the Department of Agriculture shall be prepared and submitted each year according to the order and arrangement of the Act for the year preceding; and any changes in such order or arrangement desired by the Secretary of Agriculture may be submitted by note in the estimates.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to submit, in the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and annually thereafter, immediately following estimates of each of the respective offices, bureaus and divisions of the Department of Agriculture a statement showing in detail the number of clerks who were employed in the District of Columbia upon regular and continuous work for thirty days or more during the previous fiscal year in or under such offices, bureaus or divisions under authority of and paid from general appropriations, indicating in the case of every such employment the rate of compensation received and the appropriation from which paid.

Approved, June 3, 1902.

Silk experiments.

*Provisos.*  
Existing statutes  
applicable to reor-  
ganized bureaus.

Advances of public  
money.

Annual estimates.

Estimates in detail  
of clerks employed re-  
quired annually.

**CHAP. 986.**—An Act To permit the occupancy of the public-printing building by the Grand Army of the Republic.

June 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 140.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Public Printer of the United States and the engineer officer in charge of the construction of the new public-printing office building are hereby directed and authorized to permit duly accredited members of the Grand Army of the Republic to occupy the new public-printing office building for sleeping

Government print-  
ing office.  
Grand Army of the  
Republic may occupy  
new building during  
encampment of 1902.



purposes only from the fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and two, to the thirteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and two, both days inclusive.

Furnishings, etc.

The officers of the Grand Army of the Republic or members thereof shall furnish the same for sleeping purposes only at their own expense and properly police and protect the same and leave the building in as perfect state of cleanliness and repair as when they took it. The occupancy of the same shall be under the control and supervision of the Public Printer and the engineer officer in charge.

Approved, June 3, 1902

June 3, 1902.

[Public, No. 141.]

**CHAP. 987.**—An Act To donate to the State of Alabama the spars of the captured battle ships Don Juan d'Austria and Almirante Oquendo.

Alabama.  
Spars of captured  
Spanish battle ships  
donated to.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the lower mast taken from the captured Spanish battle ship Don Juan d'Austria, at Manila, and the topmast from the Almirante Oquendo, at Santiago de Cuba, be, and the same are hereby, donated by the United States to the State of Alabama, to be used in the erection of a flagstaff on the capitol grounds of said State as a perpetual memorial to the valor of the American Navy.

Approved, June 3, 1902.

June 4, 1902.

[Public, No. 142.]

**CHAP. 989.**—An Act To fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts for the southern district of West Virginia.

West Virginia south-  
ern judicial district.  
Vol. 31, p. 738.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to divide the State of West Virginia into two judicial districts," as relates to the time of holding the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of West Virginia, be amended so as to read as follows: "At Huntington, the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday after the third Monday in September; at Bluefield, the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; at Charleston, the first Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November."

Terms of court.

Approved, June 4, 1902.

June 5, 1902.

[Public, No. 143.]

**CHAP. 1030.**—An Act Authorizing the board of supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, to issue bonds for the erection of a court-house and jail for said county.

Santa Cruz County,  
Ariz.  
Bonds for court-  
house and jail author-  
ized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of supervisors of the county of Santa Cruz, Territory of Arizona, is hereby authorized to issue bonds on said county in the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars for the construction of a court-house and jail for said county and vaults for the preservation of its records.

Denomination and  
interest.

**SEC. 2.** That said bonds may be in such denominations as the said board may prescribe and shall bear not more than five per centum interest per annum, and shall not be sold for less than their par value. Said bonds shall be made payable in thirty years, with an option on the part of the county to pay any or all of them after ten years from the date of their issue.

Time of payment.

Sinking fund.

**SEC. 3.** That for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds as it becomes due and provide for a sinking fund to pay said bonds the

said board of supervisors shall levy and cause to be collected, as other county taxes are levied and collected, a sufficient tax on the assessable property in said county as will meet the interest as it falls due and provide a reasonable sinking fund to pay said bonds when due.

Taxes.

SEC. 4. That said bonds shall be printed with interest coupons attached thereto; each coupon shall represent one year's interest on the bond, and when the interest represented in a coupon is paid the coupon shall be detached from the bond and placed by the treasurer with his other vouchers before the board of supervisors.

Coupons.

Approved, June 5, 1902.

**CHAP. 1032.**—An Act Extending the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Oacoma, South Dakota.

June 6, 1902.

[Public, No. 144.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the commencement of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near the village of Oacoma, in the State of South Dakota, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge at or near Oacoma, South Dakota," approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, extended to July first, nineteen hundred and three, and the time for the completion of said bridge be, and the same is hereby, extended to July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.  
Time extended Chicago, Sioux Falls and Pacific Railroad Company for constructing bridge, Oacoma, S. Dak.

Vol. 30, p. 806; Vol. 31, p. 760.

Approved, June 6, 1902.

**CHAP. 1033.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

June 6, 1902.

[Public, No. 145.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

#### FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

For construction of gun batteries, two million dollars.

Gun batteries.

For installation of range and position finders, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Range finders.

For purchase and installation of search lights for the defenses of our most important harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Search lights.

For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Sites.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, and if in his judgment it will be for the best interests of the Government, to purchase all land on Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, necessary to be used to erect additional batteries and for buildings for the troops, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until a valid title to said land and property shall have been acquired by the United States.

Cushing's Island, Me.  
Purchase of battery sites.  
Post, p. 1024.

*Proviso.*  
Title.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

"Fort Griswold tract."  
Granted to Connecticut for a public park.

There is hereby granted to the State of Connecticut the right to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of citizens of the United States and for no other purposes whatever, the tract of land owned by the United States which is situated on the east shore of New London Harbor, in said State of Connecticut, known as the Fort Griswold tract, and partly occupied by an abandoned fort and earthwork of that name, said tract being bounded northerly by the Fort Griswold monument reservation and by the land of various private parties, easterly and southerly by the land of various private parties, and westerly by New London Harbor and by the land of various private parties. The provisions of this grant are that the State of Connecticut shall have and exercise power to make and enforce police regulations concerning said tract and shall protect it from injury and defacement; that before beginning any use or improvement of said tract the State of Connecticut shall present to the Secretary of War detailed plans of any improvement and shall have received his approval thereof; that the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume possession and occupy any portion thereof whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for the public defense or otherwise, without any claim for compensation to the State of Connecticut for improvements which may have been made thereon or damages on account thereof.

Secretary of War to approve plans for improvement.

Right to resume possession reserved.

Plans.

Electric plants.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sea walls.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, one hundred thousand dollars.

Submarine mines.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, thirty-three thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments, seventeen thousand dollars, to be expended by the Artillery Corps.

Fort Totten, N. Y., school of submarine mines.  
Incidental expenses.

School of submarine defense at Fort Totten, New York: Incidental expenses of school and depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, boats used in connection with the school, office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Materials.

Purchase of materials for use in instruction of artillery troops at Fort Totten, New York, in their special duties in connection with loading and planting of submarine mines, one thousand dollars.

Special apparatus.  
Department of electricity, etc.

Purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of electricity, mines, and mechanism, two thousand dollars.

Department of chemistry, etc.

Purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of chemistry and explosives, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Electrician sergeants' division.

Purchase of special apparatus for electrician sergeants' division, one thousand dollars.

Purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of school of submarine defense and use of school, one thousand dollars.

Professional books.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated under the heading "Fortifications and other works of defense," in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract.

Contracts.

#### ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns at the Army Gun Factory, including any new tools or machinery necessary, eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Army Gun Factory.  
Eight-inch, etc.,  
guns.

For oil-tempered and annealed steel for coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-one cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War a portion of this money may be used for the purchase of material for a limited number of steel-wire seacoast guns.

Steel.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum price per  
pound.  
Steel-wire seacoast  
guns.

For purchase, manufacture, alteration, and issue of carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, including any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture at arsenals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for disappearing carriages or emplacements or magazines therefor until a thorough test has been made by a disinterested board of officers of high rank and at least one mechanical engineer of high standing, with not less than thirty shots from a ten-inch gun, with full charges of smokeless powder and full weight of shot, under all the conditions of actual service, the whole time elapsing between the firing of the first shot and the firing of the last shot being reported, and also the time elapsing between the firing of each shot in succession, the cost of such test to be paid out of this appropriation.

Carriages.

*Proviso.*  
Disappearing car-  
riages, test.

For alterations and improvements of twelve-inch mortar carriages, fifty thousand dollars.

Mortar carriages.

For powders, projectiles, and explosives for reserve supply for cannon, three hundred thousand dollars.

Reserve supply,  
ammunition.

For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts, sights, implements, ammunition, and so forth, to be procured by the Secretary of War by contract or otherwise, including any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture at arsenals, one million two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Rapid-fire guns.

For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the Fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Contract guns.  
Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

For proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Proof of eight-inch,  
etc., guns.

For armor plates and deck plates, including backing and cost of erection, for testing armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Armor plates, etc.,  
for tests.

Ammunition for practice, etc.	For ammunition for artillery practice, including components thereof, and tools, etc., for reloading the fired cases, two hundred and ninety thousand and fifty-eight dollars.
Machine guns.	For machine guns, including metallic carriages, with limbers and protective shields, complete, and also automatic and semiautomatic guns, with their mounts, ammunition, and so forth, fifty-five thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.
Range finders.	For range finders, including instruments for fire control and azimuth instruments for coast defense, and for instruments for field batteries, one hundred thousand dollars.
Equipments.	For implements and equipments for service, and also for mounting, repairs, care, and preservation of armament and of range finders, fifty thousand dollars.
Material, etc.	For material, power lathes, machinist tools, and tools and implements for the use of battery mechanics at the fortifications, fifty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Mountain guns.	For mountain guns, with their carriages, packing outfits, accessories, and ammunition, eighty-two thousand dollars.
Field howitzers.	For field howitzers, eleven thousand dollars.
Breech-loading rifles.	For carriages for field howitzers, fifty thousand dollars. For breech-loading rifles, siege, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Breech-loading howitzers.	For carriages for breech-loading rifles, siege, including implements, equipments, platforms, and ammunition wagons, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars. For breech-loading howitzers, siege, eight thousand two hundred dollars.
Sights.	For sights for cannon, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Fuses, etc.	For fuses and primers for cannon, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Inspecting instruments.	For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon, projectiles, and carriages, five thousand dollars.
Subcaliber tubes, etc.	For subcaliber tubes, fittings, and ammunition for artillery practice, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Bethlehem Iron Company contracts assumed by Bethlehem Steel Company.	All contracts of the Bethlehem Iron Company, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, heretofore made between it and the United States, except the contract of November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for one hundred eight, ten, and twelve-inch guns, shall be completed by its successor, the Bethlehem Steel Company, or its successor, which has acquired or may acquire all of its assets and has assumed or may assume all of its liabilities under the said contracts; and the said Bethlehem Steel Company, or its lawful successor, upon giving good security in same form and amount, conditioned for the performance by it of the said contracts, shall be substituted therein for the said Bethlehem Iron Company and be entitled to exercise all rights thereunder which the said Bethlehem Iron Company had or would have had if it had continued in existence.
Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power Company. Proposition accepted.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept the proposition of the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power Company contained in its letter of August ninth, nineteen hundred and one, addressed to the president of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, for settlement of its contract dated November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to furnish the Department with a ten-inch disappearing gun carriage.
Sandy Hook proving ground.	PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.
Maintenance.	For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the

transportation of men and material therefor, general repairs and alterations and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, four thousand dollars.

For one locomotive crane, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to dock, thirteen thousand dollars.

For adding to the wing of the brick house for accommodations of officers temporarily at the proving grounds, including heating, lighting, and plumbing, eleven thousand dollars.

For one water tower, with connecting pipes, joints, and so forth, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For replacing plank roads by macadam, five thousand dollars.

For storehouse, eight thousand dollars.

For barracks for enlisted men, forty thousand dollars.

For enlarging and furnishing the office and instrument house at Sandy Hook proving ground, ten thousand dollars.

For completing and equipping the chemical laboratory, ten thousand dollars.

For structure for refrigeration and heat tests of smokeless powders, with its equipment, including the necessary boiler and engine, six thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers.

Railroad track repairs.

Locomotive crane.

Dock repairs.

Officers' quarters.

Water tower, etc.

Macadamizing roads.

Storehouse.

Barracks.

Office.

Chemical laboratory.

Structure for smokeless powder tests.

#### SEA-WALL AT SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Sea wall, Sandy Hook, N. J.

For construction of a riprap or stone wall and causeway for the protection of the eastern beach of the United States lands at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and the Government railroad thereon, seventy-five thousand dollars.

#### FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

For establishment of a power plant for the artillery ammunition factory, and the removal thereto of engines and boilers on hand, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For box-making and packing shop for small arms' cartridge factory, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Power plant, ammunition factory.

Box-making, etc., shop.

#### WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

For completion of erecting shop and new gun-carriage storehouse, by completing basement and providing the necessary floors, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of gun-carriage plant, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

New shop and gun-carriage storehouse.

Gun-carriage plant.

#### WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

For machines for an increased output of the field and siege gun shops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machines, gun shops.

Board of Ordnance  
and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases.

Vol. 25, p. 489.  
Civilian member.  
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem.

Tests.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use inven-  
tions.

Purchases to be of  
American manufac-  
ture.  
Exception.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, June 6, 1902.

June 6, 1902.

[Public, No. 146.]

**CHAP. 1036.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes.

Omnibus public  
building act.  
Cost limit increased.  
*Post*, p. 424.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:

Anniston, Ala.

The limit of cost of the public building in Anniston, Alabama, is hereby increased from fifty thousand dollars to seventy-five thousand dollars.

Montgomery, Ala.

United States post-office and court-house at Montgomery, Alabama; from one hundred and eighty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-six

dollars and sixty-seven cents to two hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

United States post-office and court-house at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and seven dollars and ninety-six cents to two hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

United States mint at Denver, Colorado, from five hundred thousand dollars to eight hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Beaumont, Texas, from seventy-five thousand dollars to one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire additional ground adjoining the present site sufficient in size to accommodate the necessary enlargement of the present building, said additional ground to cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Hartford, Connecticut, from eight hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifteen cents to one million one hundred and two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Tampa, Florida, from three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Brunswick, Georgia, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Atlanta, Georgia, from four hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents to six hundred and two thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend not to exceed one hundred and seventy thousand dollars for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired: *Provided*, That the land so authorized to be acquired is the remainder of the block or square upon which the present post-office building is now located and can be secured within said limit of cost hereby fixed.

United States post-office at Monmouth, Illinois, from forty-seven thousand dollars to forty-eight thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Ottumwa, Iowa, from forty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents to fifty-two thousand and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired: *Provided*, That the land so authorized to be acquired has a frontage of ninety-nine feet on the public park and a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet, and is the property now owned by the Hawley estate adjoining the present post-office site.

United States post-office at Burlington, Iowa, from one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-nine cents to one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-nine cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make the necessary extension and changes in said building within the limit of cost hereby fixed.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Paducah, Kentucky, from one hundred and forty-five thousand two hundred and ten dollars to two hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Richmond, Kentucky, from one hundred thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and

Fort Smith, Ark.

Denver, Colo., mint.

Beaumont, Tex.

Hartford, Conn.

Tampa, Fla.

Brunswick, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Purchase of additional land.  
*Post*, p. 1211.

*Proviso.*  
Description.

Monmouth, Ill.

Ottumwa, Iowa.

Additional land.

*Proviso.*  
Description.

Burlington, Iowa.

Paducah, Ky.

Richmond, Ky.



	ninety-two cents to one hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.
Augusta, Me. <i>Post</i> , p. 1207.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Augusta, Maine, from two hundred and nine thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and six cents to three hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and six cents.
Bangor, Me.	United States post-office and custom-house at Bangor, Maine, from two hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and four dollars and twenty-eight cents to two hundred and eighty-two thousand eight hundred and four dollars and twenty-eight cents.
Cumberland, Md.	United States post-office and court-house at Cumberland, Maryland, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Lynn, Mass.	United States post-office at Lynn, Massachusetts, from one hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand and thirty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to repair and improve said building within the limit of cost hereby fixed.
Minneapolis, Minn.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Minneapolis, Minnesota, from seven hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and nineteen cents to nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and nineteen cents.
Fergus Falls, Minn.	United States post-office and court-house at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Jackson, Miss.	United States post-office and court-house at Jackson, Mississippi, from one hundred and fifty-three thousand and forty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents to one hundred and fifty-eight thousand and forty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents.
Joplin, Mo.	United States post-office and court-house at Joplin, Missouri, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Butte, Mont.	United States post-office and court-house at Butte, Montana, from two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.
Lincoln, Nebr. <i>Post</i> , p. 1209.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Lincoln, Nebraska, from two hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents to five hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.
New Brunswick, N. J.	United States post-office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Rochester, N. Y.	United States post-office and court-house at Rochester, New York, from six hundred and seven thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents to six hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, a plot of ground, including the buildings thereon, adjoining the Government building site and between North Fitzhugh street and Pindell alley, containing about eleven thousand and eighty-six square feet, at a cost not exceeding forty thousand dollars.
Additional land.	
New York City, custom-house.	United States custom-house at New York City, New York, from three million dollars to four million five hundred thousand dollars.
Binghamton, N. Y.	United States post-office and court-house at Binghamton, New York, from one hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents to one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and ten cents, and the Secretary of the
Additional land.	

Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend not to exceed two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired: *Provided*, That the additional land so acquired shall be all that parcel of land situate in the city of Binghamton, New York, being twenty-eight feet front on Henry street in said city, and about two hundred feet deep on Center street in said city, and bounded north by Henry street, east by Center street, west by the present Government building lot and site upon which its public building is now erected. The said lot runs to a point on the south where Center street touches the Government building lot.

*Proviso.*  
Description.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Buffalo, New York, from two million dollars to two million and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

United States post-office and court-house at Jamestown, New York, from one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jamestown, N. Y.

United States post-office and court-house at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may exchange the present site for a new site without additional cost or expense therefor to the Government, and erect the said building thereon.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

*Proviso.*  
Change of sites.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio, from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars, and to permit the location of the post-office, custom-house, and court-house building in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, so that the same may conform to the building lines as desired by the municipal authorities of said city, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire from the city of Cleveland, Ohio, by deed or other means of assuring title thereto, so much land, as an addition to the site of said building, as may be necessary for the above purpose, by extending the site into the present sidewalk line of Wood street, and to convey to said city of Cleveland, in exchange therefor, a like quantity of land on the public-square boundary of said site: *Provided*, That such exchange can be effected without cost to the United States.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Additional land.

United States post-office and custom-house at Sandusky, Ohio, from one hundred thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents to one hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, seventy feet front on Market street and one hundred and thirty-two feet deep running south from the west part of lots seven and nine, Columbus avenue, including building thereon, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
No cost to the  
United States.  
Sandusky, Ohio.

Additional land.

United States post-office at Youngstown, Ohio, from seventy-five thousand dollars to eighty-nine thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, seventy-three and one-half feet on Front street and one hundred and thirty feet deep adjoining the present site at a cost not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars.

Youngstown, Ohio.  
Additional land.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Virginia, from five hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents to five hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Shafer property adjoining the present post-office site in Richmond, Virginia, having a frontage of sixty feet on Main and Bank streets and a depth

Richmond, Va.  
Post, p. 1210.

Additional land.

- of one hundred and sixty feet from Main to Bank streets, containing about nine thousand six hundred square feet, within a limit of cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, hereby fixed, unless a higher value, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, be fixed in the condemnation proceedings hereinbefore authorized.
- Eau Claire, Wis. United States post-office and court-house at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, from one hundred and ten thousand dollars to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the limit of cost of site is hereby fixed at ten thousand dollars.
- Portland, Oreg.  
Post-office and court-house. United States post-office and court-house at Portland, Oregon, from four hundred and four thousand three hundred and five dollars and seventy-four cents to six hundred and four thousand three hundred and five dollars and seventy-four cents, for the purpose of enlarging said building so as to make the same suitable for the further accommodation of the post-office and United States courts which shall continue therein.
- Custom-house. United States custom-house at Portland, Oregon, from seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- Aberdeen, S. Dak. United States post-office and court-house at Aberdeen, South Dakota, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Memphis, Tenn. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Memphis, Tennessee, from six hundred and six thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-three cents to eight hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.
- Dallas, Tex. United States post-office and court-house at Dallas, Texas, from two hundred and ninety-six thousand and fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents to four hundred and forty-six thousand and fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Alexandria, Va. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Alexandria, Virginia, from ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents to one hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.
- Saint Joseph, Mo. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Joseph, Missouri, from three hundred and seventy-two thousand one hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents to three hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents:
- Proviso.*  
Additional land. *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury acquires by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise a tract of ground immediately adjoining the present site with a frontage of not less than sixty feet on Eighth street and a depth of one hundred and forty feet, within a limit of cost of eighteen thousand dollars, hereby fixed.
- Nashville, Tenn. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, from four hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents to five hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Newport News, Va. United States post-office and custom-house at Newport News, Virginia, from two hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Rome, Ga. United States post-office and court-house at Rome, Georgia, from fifty-one thousand one hundred and four dollars and forty-eight cents to fifty-nine thousand one hundred and four dollars and forty-eight cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to expend a sum not in excess of eight thousand dollars for a tract of land immediately adjoining the post-office site in said city having a frontage of eighty-eight feet on East First street and a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet.
- Additional land.

United States post-office at Leadville, Colorado, from seventy-five thousand dollars to eighty-five thousand dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

United States post-office and court-house at Springfield, Illinois, from three hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-two cents to five hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

Springfield, Ill.

United States post-office at Oskaloosa, Iowa, from sixty-six thousand dollars to seventy thousand dollars.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Seattle, Washington, from seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to nine hundred thousand dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

United States post-office and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida, from two hundred and seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents to three hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Jacksonville, Fla.

United States post-office at Kalamazoo, Michigan, from seventy-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-four cents to one hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

United States post-office at Menominee, Michigan, from fifty thousand dollars to fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Menominee, Mich.

National Bureau of Standards, District of Columbia, from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

National Bureau of Standards, D. C.

United States post-office at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, from seventy-five thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.

New Brighton, Pa.

United States mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from two million dollars to two million and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa., mint.

United States post-office and court-house at Waco, Texas, from one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty cents to two hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty cents.

Waco, Tex.

United States post-office and custom-house at Newport, Vermont, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Newport, Vt.

United States court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska, from one million eight hundred thousand dollars to one million eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

United States court-house and post-office at Greensboro, North Carolina, from seventy-one thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and forty-nine cents to one hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

Greensboro, N. C.

United States post-office and court-house at Norfolk, Virginia, from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

That the present site in each of the cities heretofore mentioned shall not be enlarged by the acquisition of ground under the provisions of this Act, unless the Secretary of the Treasury is given specific authority herein to enlarge said sites, respectively: *Provided*, That the limits of cost hereinbefore respectively fixed shall include all necessary changes in, alterations and repairs of, the above-named buildings, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein, which may become necessary by reason of, or incident to, the extension or enlargement of said buildings.

Enlargement of present sites.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost includes necessary changes, etc

That where any of the public buildings hereinbefore mentioned have been completed, the increase in the limit of cost as to such buildings provided by this section shall be taken and understood to be an authorization for repairs, alterations, and additions to the same within said limit of cost, in accordance with plans and specifications hereto-

Repairs, etc.

fore drawn or hereafter to be drawn, and for the purchase of additional grounds for the sites of said buildings where authority is given by law for the purchase of such additional grounds.

New buildings on  
sites owned by United  
States.  
Post, p. 426.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

San Francisco, Cal.,  
custom-house.  
Provided,  
Old post-office site.

United States custom-house at San Francisco, California, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the United States custom-house at San Francisco, California, shall be erected upon the old post-office site on Battery street, between Washington and Jackson streets, and be provided with elevators.

Hastings, Nebr.

United States post-office and court-house at Hastings, Nebraska, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Nebr.

United States post-office and court-house at Norfolk, Nebraska, one hundred thousand dollars.

Emporia, Kans.

United States post-office at Emporia, Kansas, forty-one thousand dollars.

Oklahoma City,  
Okla.  
Post, p. 1212.  
Guthrie, Okla.

United States post-office and other governmental offices at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, fifty thousand dollars.

Provided  
"Government  
acre."

United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, shall be erected upon that portion of the northwest corner of block fifty-six of the official plat of the town site of Guthrie, Oklahoma, known as the "Government acre," more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said block, running thence east on the north line of the block one hundred and sixty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said block one hundred and sixty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence west parallel with the south line of said block one hundred and sixty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence north along the west side of said block one hundred and sixty-eight and one-tenth feet, to the place of beginning, and containing twenty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-five and twenty-eight one-hundredths square feet.

Boundaries.

New buildings.  
Post, p. 426.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed: *Provided*, That in each of the cities mentioned in this section a suitable site, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, is sold to the United States at a cost not to exceed the sum of one dollar, respectively:

Provided,  
Cost of sites to be  
nominal.

Centerville, Iowa.

United States post-office at Centerville, Iowa, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich.

United States post-office and custom-house at Grand Haven, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.

Ogden, Utah.

United States post-office and court-house at Ogden, Utah, two hundred thousand dollars.

Easton, Pa.

United States post-office at Easton, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.

Adrian, Mich.

United States post-office at Adrian, Michigan, forty thousand dollars.

Louisiana, Mo.  
Post, p. 1212.

United States post-office and revenue office at Louisiana, Missouri, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Fla.

United States post-office and land office at Gainesville, Florida, thirty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and custom-house at Muskegon, Michigan, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That lots seven, eight, and nine, in block sixty-nine, situate at the corner of Third and Clay streets in said city, are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury as a site.

Muskegon, Mich.  
*Proviso.*  
Site.  
*Post*, p. 764.

United States post-office at Atlantic, Iowa, thirty thousand dollars.

Atlantic, Iowa.

United States post-office at Ironton, Ohio, forty thousand dollars.

Ironton, Ohio.

United States post-office and court-house at Florence, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

Florence, S. C.

United States post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

United States post-office at Owosso, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not accept a site in either of the cities mentioned in this section until satisfied that a suitable building can be constructed within the limit of cost herein fixed, respectively.

Owosso, Mich.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.  
*Post*, p. 1212.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:

New buildings, etc.  
Sites acquired by  
purchase, condemna-  
tion, etc.  
*Post*, p. 426.

United States post-office at Selma, Alabama, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Selma, Ala.

United States post-office and court-house at Harrison, Arkansas, seventy thousand dollars.

Harrison, Ark.

United States post-office and court-house at Batesville, Arkansas, seventy thousand dollars.

Batesville, Ark.

United States post-office at Colorado Springs, Colorado, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Colorado Springs,  
Colo.

United States post-office at Waterbury, Connecticut, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Waterbury, Conn.

United States post-office at Torrington, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.

Torrington, Conn.

United States post-office and court-house at Athens, Georgia, one hundred thousand dollars.

Athens, Ga.

United States post-office at Jacksonville, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Ill.

United States post-office at Ottawa, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars.

Ottawa, Ill.

United States post-office at Meriden, Connecticut, one hundred thousand dollars.

Meriden, Conn.

United States post-office at Oil City, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.

Oil City, Pa.

United States post-office at Kirksville, Missouri, forty thousand dollars.

Kirksville, Mo.

United States post-office at Marblehead, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars.

Marblehead, Mass.

United States post-office at Oak Park, Illinois, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Oak Park, Ill.

United States post-office and revenue office at Pekin, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.

Pekin, Ill.

United States post-office at Decatur, Illinois, eighty thousand dollars.

Decatur, Ill.

United States post-office at Evanston, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.

Evanston, Ill.

United States post-office at Moberly, Missouri, five thousand dollars.

Moberly, Mo.

United States post-office at Stillwater, Minnesota, sixty thousand dollars.

*Post*, p. 745.  
Stillwater, Minn.

United States post-office and court-house at Greenville, Tennessee, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Greenville, Tenn.

Maysville, Ky.	United States post-office at Maysville, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.
Natchez, Miss.	United States post-office at Natchez, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
Nevada, Mo.	United States post-office at Nevada, Missouri, forty thousand dollars.
Kankakee, Ill.	United States post-office at Kankakee, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.
Columbia, Mo.	United States post-office at Columbia, Missouri, five thousand dollars.
Post, p. 745. Elkhart, Ind.	United States post-office at Elkhart, Indiana, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Logansport, Ind.	United States post-office at Logansport, Indiana, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Muncie, Ind.	United States post-office at Muncie, Indiana, eighty thousand dollars.
Dekalb, Ill.	United States post-office at Dekalb, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Richmond, Ind.	United States post-office at Richmond, Indiana, eighty thousand dollars.
Vincennes, Ind.	United States post-office at Vincennes, Indiana, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Anderson, Ind.	United States post-office at Anderson, Indiana, eighty thousand dollars.
Crawfordsville, Ind.	United States post-office at Crawfordsville, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.
Hammond, Ind.	United States post-office and court-house at Hammond, Indiana, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Marshalltown, Iowa.	United States post-office at Marshalltown, Iowa, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Waterloo, Iowa. Provido. Site.	United States post-office and court-house at Waterloo, Iowa, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury in selecting a site in the city of Waterloo, and State of Iowa, shall confine its location within the First or Second wards of said city as now constituted.
Boone, Iowa.	United States post-office at Boone, Iowa, one hundred thousand dollars.
Iowa City, Iowa.	United States post-office at Iowa City, Iowa, sixty thousand dollars.
Hutchinson, Kans.	United States post-office at Hutchinson, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.
Lawrence, Kans.	United States post-office at Lawrence, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.
Holyoke, Mass.	United States post-office at Holyoke, Massachusetts, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Northampton, Mass.	United States post-office at Northampton, Massachusetts, seventy thousand dollars.
Henderson, Ky.	United States post-office at Henderson, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.
Sherman, Tex.	United States post-office and court-house at Sherman, Texas, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Amesbury, Mass.	United States post-office at Amesbury, Massachusetts, forty-five thousand dollars.
Rock Hill, S. C.	United States post-office at Rock Hill, South Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Martinsville, Va.	United States post-office and revenue office at Martinsville, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Battlecreek, Mich.	United States post-office at Battlecreek, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.
Biloxi, Miss.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Biloxi, Mississippi, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Nashua, N. H.	United States post-office at Nashua, New Hampshire, ninety thousand dollars.
Atlantic City, N. J.	United States post-office at Atlantic City, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Elizabeth, New Jersey, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.	Elizabeth, N. J.
United States post-office and revenue office at Durham, North Carolina, seventy thousand dollars.	Durham, N. C.
United States post-office and revenue office at Chillicothe, Ohio, seventy thousand dollars.	Chillicothe, Ohio.
United States post-office at Zanesville, Ohio, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Zanesville, Ohio.
United States post-office and court-house at Grand Forks, North Dakota, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.	Grand Forks, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Findlay, Ohio, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Findlay, Ohio.
United States post-office at Geneva, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Geneva, N. Y.
United States post-office, court-house, and revenue office at Fresno, California, one hundred thousand dollars.	Fresno, Cal.
United States post-office at Warren, Ohio, forty-five thousand dollars.	Warren, Ohio.
United States post-office at Allentown, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.	Allentown, Pa.
United States post-office at Goldsboro, North Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Goldsboro, N. C.
United States post-office at West Chester, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.	West Chester, Pa.
United States post-office at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.	McKeesport, Pa.
United States post-office at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lebanon, Pa.
United States post-office at Washington, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.	Washington, Pa.
United States post-office at Norristown, Pennsylvania, seventy-eight thousand dollars.	Norristown, Pa.
United States post-office at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Newcastle, Pa.
United States post-office at Ithaca, New York, seventy thousand dollars.	Ithaca, N. Y.
United States post-office at Niagara Falls, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
United States post-office at Gloversville, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Gloversville, N. Y.
United States post-office at Little Falls, New York, fifty thousand dollars.	Little Falls, N. Y.
United States post-office at Kingston, New York, eighty thousand dollars.	Kingston, N. Y.
United States post-office and custom-house at Georgetown, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Georgetown, S. C.
United States post-office and revenue office at Spartanburg, South Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.	Spartanburg, S. C.
United States post-office, court-house and assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota, two hundred thousand dollars.	Deadwood, S. Dak.
United States post-office at Flint, Michigan, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Flint, Mich.
United States post-office and court-house at Charlottesville, Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.	Charlottesville, Va.
United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Superior, Wisconsin, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Superior, Wis.
United States post-office at Baraboo, Wisconsin, forty-five thousand dollars.	Baraboo, Wis.
United States post-office at Wausau, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.	Wausau, Wis.
United States post-office and court-house at Green Bay, Wisconsin, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.	Green Bay, Wis.



Fond du Lac, Wis.	United States post-office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, sixty thousand dollars.
Huntington, W. Va.	United States post-office and court-house at Huntington, West Virginia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Evanston, Wyo.	United States post-office and court-house at Evanston, Wyoming, one hundred thousand dollars.
Reno, Nev.	United States post-office at Reno, Nevada, sixty thousand dollars.
Crookston, Minn. Post, p. 745.	United States post-office and other governmental offices at Crookston, Minnesota, four thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Tex.	United States post-office at Gainesville, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.
Laramie, Wyo.	United States post-office at Laramie, Wyoming, one hundred thousand dollars.
Scranton, Pa. Limit of cost increased. Post, pp. 426, 745.	United States post-office and court-house at Scranton, Pennsylvania, from two hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-five cents to three hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-five cents.
Laredo, Tex.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Laredo, Texas, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Proviso. Restrictions as to sites.	<i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not purchase a site in either of said cities until satisfied that the price therefor will permit the execution of all the provisions of this section in each of said cities within said limit of cost for site and building respectively.
Purchase of sites. Post, p. 428.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:
Yankton, S. Dak.	United States post-office at Yankton, South Dakota, seven thousand dollars.
Muscatine, Iowa.	United States post-office at Muscatine, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.
Quincy, Mass.	United States post-office and custom-house at Quincy, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	United States post-office at Saratoga Springs, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
Johnstown, Pa.	United States post-office at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Pierre, S. Dak.	United States post-office and court-house at Pierre, South Dakota, five thousand dollars.
Portsmouth, Va.	United States post-office and custom-house at Portsmouth, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	United States post-office at Albuquerque, New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.
Spokane, Wash. Proviso. Area of site.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Spokane, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site selected shall consist of not less than an entire block or square of ground in said city.
Tacoma, Wash. Proviso. Area of site.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Tacoma, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site selected shall consist of not less than an entire block or square of ground in said city.
Albert Lea, Minn.	United States post-office at Albert Lea, Minnesota, three thousand dollars.
Traverse City, Mich.	United States post-office and custom-house at Traverse City, Michigan, six thousand dollars.
Bar Harbor, Me.	United States post-office at Bar Harbor, Maine, six thousand dollars.
Calais, Me.	United States post-office and custom-house at Calais, Maine, six thousand dollars.
Hamilton, Ohio.	United States post-office at Hamilton, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Sterling, Illinois, five thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Champaign, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sterling, Ill.  
Champaign, Ill.

United States post-office and land office at Natchitoches, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

Natchitoches, La.

*Provided*, That upon the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a suitable site in any city mentioned in this Act within the limit of cost herein set forth, respectively, and within a period of two years after the passage of this Act, then and in that case so much of this Act as applies to the city or cities where such failure occurs shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That in acquiring sites under this section the Secretary of the Treasury shall take into consideration the present needs of the Government and the future growth of the cities enumerated, respectively; and in no case shall the Secretary of the Treasury acquire a site unless the dimensions thereof are of sufficient size for a building that will accommodate all the governmental offices now located or likely in the near future to be located in said cities, respectively.

*Provisions.*  
Provisions void on failure to acquire suitable site.

Dimensions required.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, for a sum not exceeding five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the joint use of the United States and the District of Columbia, for the erection thereon of a municipal building for said District, square two hundred and fifty-five in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and that portion of E street lying between said square and Pennsylvania avenue is hereby appropriated and made a part of said square for the purpose of erecting thereon the municipal building, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to change the route of the Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon Electric Railway in such a manner as to cause said portion of E street to be vacated by the tracks of said company, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia upon petition of said company to inquire into, hear, and determine the amount of the actual cost and expense to the company for the removal of its tracks from E street by reason of the provisions herein contained, and to enter judgment against the United States and the District of Columbia jointly, in such sum as may be so ascertained as aforesaid, and either party shall have the right of appeal from such judgment as in other cases: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall be compelled or obliged to institute condemnation proceedings in order to acquire said site, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office. (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven.)

Municipal building, D. C.  
Acquirement of site authorized.  
Limit of cost.  
*Post*, p. 429.

Proposed site.

Removal of electric railway tracks.

Payment of actual cost and expense.

*Provision.*  
Condemnation proceedings.  
Vol. 26, p. 412.

When the Secretary of the Treasury shall have completed the purchase of said site he and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting jointly, shall proceed at once to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a fireproof building for the accommodation of the municipal and other offices of the District of Columbia, the total cost of said building, including cost of site, not to exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, one half of which shall be chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Contract for construction, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1206.

Limit of cost.  
One half from District revenues.

The supervision of the construction of said building may be placed in charge of an officer of the Government specially qualified for the duty, to be appointed by the President of the United States, and who shall receive for his additional services an increase of twenty-five per

Superintendent of construction.

Salary.

centum in his salary, to be paid out of the appropriation for said building.

Kansas City, Mo.  
Sale of old custom-house authorized.  
Post, p. 1208.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Saint Louis, Mo.  
New post-office.  
Post, p. 429.

Limit of cost.  
Post, p. 1211.

*Proviso.*  
Location and area of site.

New Orleans, La.  
New building site.  
Post, p. 429.

Limit of cost.  
*Proviso.*  
Area of site.

Estimate, etc., for  
new building.

Providence, R. I.  
New building.  
Donation of site.  
Post, p. 429.

Limit of cost.

Sale of old building.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the old custom-house building and the site thereof at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, in the city of Kansas City, Missouri, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the completion of the post-office and court-house building in said city: *Provided*, That said building and site shall not be sold for a sum less than two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office in the city of Saint Louis and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building not to exceed five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the limit of cost of site is hereby fixed at two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an area of not less than seventy-five thousand square feet, and shall be located as near as possible to the Union Railway Station in said city.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, upon which to erect a building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in said city, and the limit of cost of site is hereby fixed at two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an entire block or square of ground bounded on each side by a street, and shall have an area of not less than sixty-two thousand five hundred square feet.

When the Secretary of the Treasury has acquired a site in said city as herein provided he shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the same, and recommend to Congress the character and size of a building that should be erected upon said site, and make an estimate showing the probable cost of said building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept as a donation from the city of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, a suitable lot of land situated in Exchange place in said city, containing not less than thirty-one thousand square feet of ground, as a site, and to contract for the erection and completion upon said site of a suitable fireproof building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house and other governmental offices in said city, at a limit of cost for said site and building of one million dollars, hereby fixed.

When said building is completed and occupied by the United States authorities the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the present post-office, court-house, and custom-house building and the site thereof, situate at the corner of Weybosset and Custom-House streets, in the city of Providence and State of Rhode Island, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit

the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided*, That said building and site shall not be sold for any sum less than three hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site in the city of Wheeling and State of West Virginia, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable fireproof building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house and other governmental offices in said city, at a limit of cost for said site and building of four hundred thousand dollars, hereby fixed.

When said building is completed and occupied by the United States authorities the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the present post-office, court-house, and custom-house building, and the site thereof, situate at the corner of Market and Sixteenth streets, in the city of Wheeling and State of West Virginia, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided*, That said building and site shall not be sold for any sum less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 12. That "An Act to provide for enlarging and improving the United States Government building at Macon, Georgia, and to appropriate fifty-eight thousand dollars therefor," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, hereby, authorized and directed to cause the post-office and court-house building at Macon, Georgia, to be extended and enlarged so as to provide necessary accommodations for the post-office, courts, and other branches of the Government service, and to purchase additional ground on Third and Mulberry streets, in his discretion, for this purpose, and that the total cost of all said improvements, changes, and repairs, including the purchase price of such additional ground, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of such additional land shall not exceed thirty-one thousand dollars."

SEC. 13. That a commission hereby created, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General of the United States, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, upon which to erect a fireproof building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office in said city: *Provided*, That the site selected shall be bounded on each side by a street. When said commission has acquired a site in said city, as herein provided, the commission shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the same, and recommend to Congress the character and size of a building that should be erected upon said site and state the probable cost of such a building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of Toledo and State of Ohio upon which to erect a building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in said city: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, and shall consist in area of not

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Wheeling, W. Va.  
New building.  
*Post*, p. 429.

Limit of cost.

Sale of old building.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Macon, Ga.  
Vol. 30, p. 1002.  
*Post*, p. 1210.

Improvement of  
public building.

Additional ground.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

New York City.  
New post-office  
building.  
Commission created.  
*Post*, p. 429.

*Proviso.*  
Site boundaries.

Toledo, Ohio.  
New building.  
*Post*, p. 429.

*Provisos.*  
Site boundaries and  
area.  
*Post*, p. 1212.

Saint Clair street  
site.

Limit of cost.

Estimate, etc., for  
new building.

Des Moines, Iowa.  
New building.  
*Post*, p. 429.

Limit of cost.

*Proviso.*  
Site, boundaries, and  
area.

Estimate, etc., for  
new building.

Buffalo, N. Y.  
Sale of old custom-  
house, etc., author-  
ized.

Deposit of proceeds.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Los Angeles, Cal.  
Enlargement of site  
authorized.

Limit of cost.

New building.  
*Post*, p. 429.

Limit of cost.

Unexpended bal-  
ances covered in.  
Vol. 30, p. 1355.

less than seventy thousand square feet, within a limit of cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, hereby fixed: *And provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall be unable to obtain a site as above described, then and in that case he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a tract of land fronting on Saint Clair street, immediately adjoining the present post-office site, having an area of fourteen thousand four hundred square feet, said tract of land being one hundred and twenty feet square, within a limit of cost of eighty-two thousand dollars, hereby fixed. When the Secretary of the Treasury has acquired either an entire block of ground or the tract of land adjoining the present site, as herein provided, he shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the land so acquired, and recommend to Congress the character and size of building that should be erected thereon and submit an estimate of the cost of said building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of Des Moines and State of Iowa upon which to erect a building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, custom-house, and other governmental offices in said city, and the limit of cost of site is hereby fixed at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, and shall have an area of not less than seventy thousand square feet. When the Secretary of the Treasury has acquired a site in said city, as herein provided, he shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the same, and recommend to Congress the character and size of building that should be erected upon said site, and submit an estimate of the cost of said building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

SEC. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the old custom-house and post-office building and the site thereof, at the corner of Seneca and Washington streets, in the city of Buffalo and State of New York, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided*, That said building and site shall not be sold for a sum less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to enlarge the public building site belonging to the United States in the city of Los Angeles, California, by the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all that portion of the remainder of the block lying west of the alley in which said public-building site is located, provided the same can be acquired at not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

That upon the present site, when so enlarged, the Secretary is authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices in said city, at a total cost of not to exceed six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, contained in section three of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost for the erection of a public building at Stockton, California, and making provision for the acquisition of

additional land, or a new site therefor, and to provide for an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, California, and appropriating money therefor," together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "court-house and post-office at Los Angeles, California; for completion of addition to present building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars," are hereby covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous items. Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and adjust any claims for damages due to the abrogation of certain contracts under former appropriations for a public building at Los Angeles, provided the amounts thereof can be liquidated for such sums as in his opinion are just and reasonable, and a sum of money sufficient to cover such adjustments and settlements shall be paid from the amount herein authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for the erection of the building herein authorized, within the limit of cost hereby fixed.

SEC. 18. That upon the land heretofore acquired as a site for the post-office and custom-house building at Burlington, Vermont, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable, commodious, and fireproof building for the accommodation of all the branches of the Federal service in said city, at a total cost, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches, of not exceeding one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and to provide a suitable location for said building the present post-office and custom-house building shall be removed to some other location on said site, and shall continue to be used and occupied for its present purposes until the completion of the new building hereinbefore authorized: *Provided*, That from the appropriation hereafter made for the new building hereinbefore authorized not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be used for the removal, repair, and renovation of the present post-office and custom-house building, to make the same suitable for occupancy pending the erection of such new building.

That after the completion and occupancy of the new building herein authorized to be constructed the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to dispose of, at public auction or private sale, at such time and upon such terms as he shall consider to the best interests of the United States, the present post-office and custom-house building, or the materials of which the same is composed, and to deposit the proceeds thereof in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

SEC. 19. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing, and no payment shall be made to any owner or agent of the property involved on account of the land proposed to be sold or purchased and no plans shall be drawn or money expended for a building upon a donated site until a written opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of the validity of the title of the land agreed to be purchased or donated. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as he may deem desirable at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: *Provided*, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall contain not less than fifteen thousand square feet of ground space, and shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets.

Vol. 81, p. 1134.

Settlement of claims for damages.

Contracts.

Burlington, Vt.  
New building.  
*Post*, p. 429.

Removal of old building.  
*Post*, p. 1209.

*Proviso*.  
Cost of removal, etc.

Sale of old building.

Offers of sites.

Valid title.  
Rent of buildings on purchased sites.

*Proviso*.  
Minimum area.

Advertising proposals for sale of sites.

SEC. 20. That proposals for the sale of land suitable for all sites, or additions to sites, provided for in this Act, respectively, shall be invited by public advertisement in one of the newspapers of said cities, respectively, of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Examination of proposals, etc.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Contracts.

SEC. 21. That in all contracts entered into with the United States, after the date of the approval of this Act, for the construction or repair of any public building or public work under the control of the Treasury Department, a stipulation shall be inserted for liquidated damages for delay; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to remit the whole or any part of such damages as in his discretion may be just and equitable; and in all suits hereafter commenced on any such contracts or on any bond given in connection therewith it shall not be necessary for the United States, whether plaintiff or defendant, to prove actual or specific damages sustained by the Government by reason of delays, but such stipulation for liquidated damages shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties.

Commission to examine certain public buildings.  
Post, p. 430.

SEC. 22. That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General of the United States shall cause to be examined the Government buildings in the following cities, to wit: Watertown, New York; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Houston, Texas; South Bend, Indiana; Duluth, Minnesota; Lima, Ohio; Jersey City, New Jersey; Knoxville, Tennessee; Syracuse, New York, and make reports to Congress at its next session showing in detail the condition of the building in each city named, whether of insufficient capacity to transact public business, and if so the most economical and best method of affording relief. The reports should show the value of each building and site, the cost of purchasing additional ground and size thereof, the cost of constructing an addition, if one is necessary, or the cost of a new site and building, showing cost of each separately in case that is the only remedy, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to investigate the postal situation at Honolulu and Hilo, Territory of Hawaii; Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Yonkers, New York, and report to Congress at its next session the probable cost of a suitable site in said city upon which to erect a post-office building, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prepare plans and specifications for the enlargement of the United States post-office and court-house, or for the construction of a new post-office and court-house, at Columbus, Ohio, as he may deem advisable, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Reports.

Investigation of postal situation at Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii; Albuquerque, N. Mex., Yonkers, N. Y.

Columbus, Ohio.

Act authorizing building for Department of Justice, District of Columbia, repealed.  
Vol. 30, p. 1358.  
Unexpended balance covered into Treasury.

SEC. 23. That an Act to provide for the erection of a building in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the Department of Justice, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby repealed, and the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby directed to cover into the Treasury of the United States the balance of the appropriation carried in said Act and unexpended, and file therewith an itemized statement showing when and for what purpose any portion of said appropriation was expended: *Provided, however*, That the Attorney-General shall first level and otherwise make presentable the grounds belonging to the Government at the corner

Proviso.

Grounds to be put in order.

of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison place (Fifteen and one-half street northwest) and pay for the same out of said appropriation.

SEC. 24. That all buildings authorized to be constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That in exceptional cases and for good cause shown the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space to less than forty feet and to any dimensions which he shall deem sufficient to afford fire protection.

Open spaces for fire protection for all buildings.

*Proviso.*  
Exceptions.

SEC. 25. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 26. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 6, 1902.

CHAP. 1037.—An Act For the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1902.

[Public, No. 147.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the wanton destruction of wild game animals or wild birds, the destruction of nests and eggs of such birds, or the killing of any wild birds other than a game bird, or wild game animal, for the purposes of shipment from Alaska is hereby prohibited. The term "game animals" shall include deer, moose, caribou, sheep, mountain goats, bears, sea lions, and walrus. The term "game birds" shall include water fowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant, and swans; shore birds, commonly known as plover, snipe, and curlew, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan. Nothing in this Act shall effect any law now in force in Alaska relating to the fur seal, sea otter, or any fur-bearing animal other than bears and sea lions, or prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo or by miners, explorers, or travelers on a journey when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed shall not be shipped or sold.

Alaska.  
Protection of game in.

"Game animals."

"Game birds."

Laws in force relating to fur seals, etc., not affected.

Killing of game for food allowed.

Shipping, etc., prohibited.

Open game seasons.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person in Alaska to kill any wild game animals or wild birds except during the seasons hereinafter provided: Large brown bears, from April fifteenth to June thirtieth, both inclusive; moose, caribou, walrus, and sea lions, from September first to October thirty-first, both inclusive; deer, sheep, and mountain goats, from September first to December fifteenth, both inclusive; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and water fowl, from September first to December fifteenth, both inclusive: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds to make and publish rules and regulations which shall modify the close seasons hereinbefore established, or provide different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, or place further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or to prohibit killing entirely for a period not exceeding five years in such locality.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe rules, etc.

Killing limited.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to kill any females or yearlings of moose, caribou, deer, or sheep, or for any one person to kill in any one year more than the number specified of each of the following game animals: Two moose, walrus, or sea lions; four caribou, sheep, goats, or large brown bears; eight deer; or to kill or have in possession in any one day more than ten grouse or ptarmigan, or twenty-five shore birds or waterfowl.

That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt with hounds, to use a shotgun larger than number ten gauge, or any gun

Hunting restrictions.



other than that which can be fired from the shore, or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds. And the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make and publish such further restrictions as he may deem necessary to prevent undue destruction of wild game animals or wild birds.

Sale of hides, etc., prohibited.

*Proviso.*  
Game legally killed.

Shipment of hides, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Collections for scientific purposes, etc.

Penalties for violations.

*Proviso.*  
Additional penalties.

Duties of marshals, etc.

Arrests.

Seizure of game, etc.

Collectors of customs, etc., may arrest.

Smithsonian Institution.

Shipment of hides, etc., taken before June 6, 1902, allowed.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins, or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, or offer for sale therein, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of said animals or birds is prohibited: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession any game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation or their officers or agents to deliver to any common carrier, or for the owner, agent, or master of any vessel or for any other person to receive for shipment or have in possession with intent to ship out of Alaska any hides or carcasses of caribou, deer, moose, mountain sheep, or mountain goat, or parts thereof, or any wild birds or parts thereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, the capture or shipment of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, or the export from Alaska of specimens and trophies, under such restrictions and limitations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe and publish.

SEC. 6. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all game or birds in his possession, and all guns, traps, nets, or boats used in killing or capturing said game or birds, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That upon conviction for the second or any subsequent offense there may be imposed in addition a fine of fifty dollars for any violation of sections one and three, and a fine of one hundred dollars for a violation of section two. It is hereby made the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors or deputy collectors of customs appointed for Alaska, and all officers of revenue cutters to assist in the enforcement of this Act. Any marshal or deputy marshal may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations herein provided, and may seize any game, birds, or hides, and any traps, nets, guns, boats, or other paraphernalia used in the capture of such game or birds and found in the possession of said person, and any collector or deputy collector of customs, or any person authorized in writing by a marshal, shall have the power above provided to arrest persons found violating this Act or said regulations and seize said property without warrant, to keep and deliver the same to a marshal or a deputy marshal. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury upon request of the Secretary of Agriculture to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the foregoing sections of this Act shall be construed or held to prohibit or limit the right of the Smithsonian Institution to collect in or ship from the District of Alaska animals or birds for the use of the Zoological Park in Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That such heads and hides as may have been taken before the passage of this Act, may be shipped out of Alaska at any time prior to the first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, June 7, 1902.

**CHAP. 1071.**—An Act Providing that the circuit court of appeals of the eighth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court annually in the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, or in the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, on the first Monday in September in each year, and at the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on the first Monday in May in each year.

June 9, 1902.

[Public, No. 148.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court of appeals of the eighth judicial circuit of the United States is hereby authorized and required to hold one term of said court annually in the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, or in the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, on the first Monday in September in each year, and is hereby authorized and required to hold one term of said court annually in the city of Saint Paul and State of Minnesota on the first Monday in May of each year,

United States courts.  
Circuit court of ap-  
peals.  
Additional places  
for regular terms,  
eighth circuit.

**SEC. 2.** That all appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may be taken or prosecuted from the circuit or district courts of the United States in the States of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming, and the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, to the court of appeals of the eighth judicial circuit, shall be heard and disposed of by the said court of appeals at the term thereof hereinbefore provided for so to be held either at the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, or at the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, except that any case arising from said States and Territory may, by consent of all the parties thereto, be heard and decided at a term of said court other than the one to be held in the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, or in the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming.

Disposition of ap-  
peals.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall not operate to prevent the said court from holding other terms in the aforesaid places or in such other places in the said eighth judicial circuit as said court may from time to time designate.

Other terms.

**SEC. 4.** That chapter five hundred and seventeen of Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large is hereby amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Vol. 26, p. 827,  
amended.

Approved, June 9, 1902.

**CHAP. 1073.**—An Act To establish a light-house and fog-signal station at Semiahmoo Harbor, Gulf of Georgia, Puget Sound, State of Washington.

June 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 149.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house and fog-signal station be established in Semiahmoo Harbor, Gulf of Georgia, Puget Sound, State of Washington, together with suitable buildings, under the direction of the Light-House Board; and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated therefor, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Semiahmoo Harbor,  
Puget Sound, Wash.  
Appropriation for  
light-house, etc.

Approved, June 10, 1902.

**CHAP. 1074.**—An Act Providing for the completion of a light and fog-signal station in the Patapsco River, Maryland.

June 10, 1902.

[Public, No. 150.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the completion of a light and fog-signal station in the Patapsco River, Maryland, originally provided for by the Act of Congress of August eighteenth, eighteen

Patapsco River, Md.  
Completion of Balti-  
more light and fog-  
signal station.  
Vol. 28, p. 374.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

hundred and ninety-four, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed: *Provided*, That the additional cost for its construction shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Approved, June 10, 1902.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 151.]

Idaho.  
Grant of land to.

**CHAP. 1076.**—An Act To grant certain lands to the State of Idaho.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That lots seven and eight in section twenty-one, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots nine and ten in section twenty-two, all in township nine south, range thirty-eight east, base meridian, in the State of Idaho, are hereby ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed unto the said State of Idaho, to be held by said State for public use under such regulations as said State may prescribe.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 152.]

Navajo County, Ariz.  
Board of supervisors  
authorized to re-  
fund debt of.

**CHAP. 1077.**—An Act For the relief of Navajo County, Arizona.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Navajo, Territory of Arizona, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered, through its board of supervisors, to refund the outstanding county indebtedness of said county, which said indebtedness is evidenced by bonds of said county numbered thirty and seventy-three, inclusive, payable to Apache County, Arizona Territory. Said bonds are in the sum of one thousand dollars each, interest payable annually on the second day of January, at the rate of six and one-half per centum, together with ten thousand dollars of the principal each year.

Issuance of new  
bonds.

Denomination and  
interest.

Payments.

Signatures to and  
delivery of refunding  
bonds.

SEC. 2. That the said board of supervisors is hereby authorized to refund said bonded indebtedness, in the sum of forty-three thousand dollars, by issuing in lieu thereof bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars each, said bonds to bear a rate of interest not to exceed five per centum per annum, interest and five thousand dollars of the principal payable annually from and after the second day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven.

SEC. 3. That said refunding bonds shall be signed and delivered by the chairman of the board of supervisors and the treasurer of said Navajo County, and shall be made payable to the person, persons, or company purchasing the aforesaid refunding bonds.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 153.]

Arizona.  
Act for university  
buildings approved.

**CHAP. 1078.**—An Act Ratifying the act of the Territorial legislature of Arizona, approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing a fund for the erection of additional buildings for the University of Arizona.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of the Territorial legislature of the Territory of Arizona entitled "An act to provide a fund for the erection of additional buildings and furnishing the same for the University of Arizona," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, and which said act was to take effect on its approval and ratification by the Congress of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, approved and ratified.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

**CHAP. 1079.**—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 154.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Rivers and harbors appropriations.

Improving harbor at Sullivan Falls, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Harbors.  
Sullivan Falls, Me.

Improving Bucksport Harbor, Maine, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, completing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Bucksport Harbor,  
Me.

Improving Carvers Harbor, at Vinalhaven, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Vinalhaven, Me.

Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Completing improvement of outer harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Camden, Me.

Improving harbor at Isles of Shoals, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, thirty thousand dollars.

Isles of Shoals, Me.

Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Completing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars.

Little Harbor, N. H.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For repairs and maintenance, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Newburyport, Mass.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the said project shall have been examined by a board of engineers and a favorable report made by them upon the feasibility and advisability of continuing said project to completion. And the said board shall also report whether with advantage any part of said original project can be completed, and if so what part, and whether any modification can be made therein with a view to diminishing the cost: *Provided further*, That said board shall examine and report not later than three months from the passage of this Act; and whether in said report the original project be approved or the same be modified, the sum herein appropriated shall be expended on the original or modified project.

Sandy Bay, Cape  
Ann, Mass.  
*Provisos.*  
Report on project.

Time limit.

Improving harbor at Rockport, Massachusetts: Completing improvement of breakwater and pier in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Rockport, Mass.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the approved project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty-seven thousand and eighty-three dollars, exclusive of amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the existing project may be modified so that the breakwater now under construction shall terminate at or near a ledge known as Cat Ledge, about two thousand two hundred

Gloucester, Mass.  
*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Breakwater.

Removal of Round Rock.	and fifty feet from the shore, and the remainder of this appropriation and of the amount herein authorized not required for construction of said breakwater shall be applied toward the work of removing Round Rock in said harbor.
Beverly, Mass.	Improving harbor at Beverly, Massachusetts: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.
Marblehead, Mass. Survey for breakwater.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a survey and an estimate of cost to be made of a breakwater upon the southerly side of the causeway leading from Marblehead to Marblehead Neck, with a view to protecting the said causeway, which forms one boundary of Marblehead Harbor, from destruction or injury by the sea, and to report to Congress the said estimate; and so much of the one thousand dollars as was appropriated for the repair of the sea wall at Marblehead in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as is unexpended and may be necessary, is hereby made available for the purposes of said survey and estimate.
Vol. 30, p. 1122.	
Lynn, Mass.	Improving Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Manchester, Mass.	Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For maintenance and general improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Channels.	For improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and nineteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, but modified in width so as to provide a channel one thousand two hundred feet wide from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea Bridge and Charles River Bridge to President Roads, and one thousand five hundred feet wide from President Roads by route designated as Number Three, through Broad Sound to the ocean, six hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary for prosecuting said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three million dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That the expenditure hereby authorized shall be made with a view to securing channels thirty-five feet deep and of a width as uniform as possible.
Proviso. Contracts.	
Depth of channel.	
Cohasset, Mass.	Improving harbor at Cohasset, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars.
Plymouth and Provincetown, Mass.	Improving harbors at Plymouth and Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Woods Hole, Mass.	Improving Woods Hole Channel, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
New Bedford, Mass.	Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
Fall River, Mass.	Improving harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, in accordance with plan Numbered One in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fifty-six, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, thirty-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and twelve dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Proviso. Contracts.	

Improving harbors at Hyannis and Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance and repairs, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hyannis and Nantucket, Mass.

Improving Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in constructing the easterly detached breakwater and continuing it to the shore with a view of providing a shelter for a landing place for the passengers, crews, and cargoes of vessels in distress, and other vessels, and for the lifeboats of the Point Judith life-saving service.

Port Judith Harbor of Refuge, R. I.  
Breakwater.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I.

Improving harbor of refuge at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Block Island, R. I.

Improving harbor, Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: For extending south jetty and dredging, fifty thousand dollars.

Great Salt Pond, R. I.

A board of engineers shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall make an examination of the said harbors of refuge at Point Judith, Block Island, and Great Salt Pond, with a view to reporting upon the relative merits of each of said harbors, what further construction or improvement, if any, is advisable in each, and the cost of such improvement or construction as may be deemed advisable. Said board shall also make an examination of Vineyard and Nantucket sounds, and the east shore of Cape Cod, with a view to reporting upon the relative merits of each of said proposed localities for harbors of refuge, and the said board shall also make an examination of Point Judith Pond with a view to determining whether it is advisable to enlarge the entrance to said pond from the ocean, and if said enlargement is, upon examination, found to be desirable, an estimate of the cost thereof shall be made. The expense of said board shall be paid from the unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the entrance to Point Judith Pond.

Harbors of refuge, Point Judith to Cape Cod.  
Report on locations for.

Expenses.

Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to make an examination of that part of Winthrop's Cove embraced in the New London harbor with a view to securing a depth of thirty feet on the lines of the survey already made and reported in the executive document herein referred to.

New London, Conn.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Branford, Connecticut: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, five thousand dollars.

Branford, Conn.

Improving New Haven Harbor, Connecticut: Continuing construction of breakwater, forty-four thousand dollars. The authorization for the improvement in the said harbor contained in the river and harbor act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby extended so as to include the improvement of the Quinnipiac and Mill rivers to Grand avenue, and of the basin east of Canal Wharf, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session: *Provided*, That a contract or

New Haven, Conn.  
Breakwater.  
Vol. 30, p. 1122.

*Proviso.*

Contracts.	contracts for such improvement can be made within the limit of cost authorized by the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.
Milford, Conn.	Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Harbors from Housatonic River to New York State line.	Improving certain harbors in Connecticut between the Housatonic River and the New York State line, namely: Norwalk, Five-Mile River Harbor, Stamford, Southport, and Greenwich: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty-four thousand dollars.
Harbors, northshore of Long Island, N. Y.	Improving harbors at Port Jefferson, Huntington, Glencove, Flushing Bay, Canarsie Bay and Sag Harbor, New York, the last in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-seven, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Port Chester, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Mamaroneck, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Mamaroneck, New York: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Larchmont, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Larchmont, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Echo Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Echo Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, seventeen thousand dollars.
New York Harbor. Maintenance.	Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.
Gowanus Creek Channel.	Improving harbor at Gowanus Creek Channel, New York: Completing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Buttermilk Channel, N. Y.	Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor, New York, in accordance with House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, with a view to obtaining a channel not less than thirty feet deep, ninety thousand dollars.
Rondout and Peekskill, N. Y.	Improving harbors at Rondout and Peekskill, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Saugerties, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York, by deepening the channel in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seven, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twenty thousand dollars.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Improving inner and outer harbors at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York: Continuing improvement, forty-eight thousand dollars.
Oswego, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-one thousand dollars.
Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement by extending the east pier and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Charlotte, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Wilson and Oak Orchard, N. Y.	Improving harbors at Wilson and Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Olcott, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Olcott, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars, including the dredging of Tonawanda Harbor.

Tonawanda, N. Y.,  
and Niagara River.

Improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York: For maintenance and restoration, five thousand dollars.

Plattsburg, N. Y.

Improving Fire Island Inlet, in Great South Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and three, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Fire Island Inlet,  
N. Y.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dunkirk, N. Y.

Improving Buffalo Harbor, New York: For maintenance and for removal of rock shoal in the entrance below the junction of Buffalo River and the City Ship Canal, thirty thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Improving Lake Erie entrance to Black Rock Harbor and Erie Basin, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Black Rock Harbor  
and Erie Basin, N. Y.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars may be expended upon Lemon Creek, New York.

Staten Island and  
New Jersey Channel.

Improving Arthur Kill, or Staten Island Sound, from Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, New York and New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and in case the total cost shall not exceed the limit fixed herein, modify the project by locating the channel north of Shooters Island.

Arthur Kill, N. Y.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Modification of  
plans.

Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars of which may be expended in dredging between the mouth of Raritan River and tail of Great Beds.

Raritan Bay, N. J.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Erie, Pa.

Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Improving Wilmington Harbor, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended until arrangements have been made by the city of Wilmington, and approved by the Secretary of War, to dispose of the sewage from the city in such manner as to prevent the filling of the channel, and the largely increased cost of maintenance caused thereby.

Wilmington, Del.  
*Proviso.*  
Disposal of sewage.

Improving Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, including the approach thereto by Patapsco River: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.



Southwest Baltimore.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving harbor of Southwest Baltimore (Spring Garden), Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, eighty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Curtis Bay.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving channel of Curtis Bay, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, by deepening the same to thirty feet and widening to two hundred and fifty feet, in accordance with plan submitted in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated.

Breton Bay and Patuxent River, Md.

Improving Breton Bay and Patuxent River, Maryland, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered respectively Two hundred and nine, and One hundred and seventy, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, the larger projects therein described being intended, nine thousand dollars.

Chesapeake Bay, Md.  
Eastern Shore.

*Provisos.*  
Improvements restricted.

Improving certain harbors and rivers on the easterly shore of Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, namely: Rock Hall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge harbors, Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Pocomoke, and Wicomico rivers, and Tyaskin Creek: Continuing improvement, seventy-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the improvement of Rock Hall, Queenstown, and Claiborne harbors shall be made in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered respectively Ninety-nine, Ninety-two, and Eighty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session: *Provided further*, That the improvement of Tyaskin Creek shall be made in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session.

Tyaskin Creek.

Cape Charles City, Va.  
*Proviso.*  
Equal privileges to all ships.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of said amount shall be expended until it shall satisfactorily appear to the Secretary of War that equal privileges are granted to all ships desiring to anchor in said harbor, and that access to and the use of wharves in said harbor are granted on payment of reasonable charges.

Milford Haven, Va.

Improving harbor at Milford Haven, Virginia: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Hampton Roads, Va.

Improving Hampton Roads, Virginia, by removal of Middle Ground Bar, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, and its approaches: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Removal of Hospital Point.

Improving said harbor, by removal of Hospital Point, in accordance with the report printed on page thirteen hundred and fifty-five et sequentes of the Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving harbor at Edenton Bay, North Carolina: Completing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Edenton Bay, N. C.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Beaufort, N. C.

Improving Charleston Harbor, South Carolina: For maintenance, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unappropriated balance of the amount authorized by the Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to be expended for completing the twenty-one-foot project in Charleston Harbor, may be applied to the operating of dredges under the twenty-six-foot project of November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as modified and approved by the division engineer.

Charleston, S. C.

*Proviso.*  
Use of balance.  
Vol. 27, p. 91.

Vol. 30, p. 1125.

Improving the inland waterways between Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, and opposite McClellanville, in accordance with the report submitted by the Chief of Engineers March twenty-six, nineteen hundred and two, fifty thousand dollars, the same to be expended at the end of the route from Charleston northward in procuring a channel of four feet depth and sixty feet bottom width: *Provided*, That all land required for the same shall be relinquished free of cost to the Government.

Inland waterways,  
Charleston to McClellanville.

*Proviso.*  
Donation of land.

Winyah Bay, South Carolina: The dredge or dredges employed in connection with the work of improvement at the entrance to Winyah Bay, and such other dredges owned or controlled by the Government as are used on Winyah Bay river systems and canals, may be used in dredging the shoal places between the entrance and the city of Georgetown, South Carolina, over which the least channel depths may at any time be less than at the entrance of the bay; and any expense so caused shall be paid from amounts appropriated or that may be appropriated for said Winyah Bay: *Provided*, That the expense of said dredging added to that of improving the entrance to said bay shall not exceed the total amount appropriated and authorized to be appropriated by Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Winyah Bay, S. C.  
Use of dredges.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Vol. 29, p. 207.

Improving Savannah Harbor, Georgia: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars. The unexpended balance of amounts heretofore appropriated, and now available for the present project, is hereby made available for continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the navigable depth of twenty-eight feet at mean high water may be extended upstream such distance as is required in the interest of navigation, and the channel in front of the city of Savannah may be widened to six hundred feet by the removal of a portion of Hutchinsons Island.

Savannah, Ga.  
Maintenance.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Channel.

Improving harbor at Darien, and Doboy Bar, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Darien and Doboy  
Bar, Ga.

Improving Brunswick Harbor, outer bar, and inner harbor, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, of which not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be expended on the outer bar in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, sec-

Brunswick, Ga.

Academy Creek to  
old Altamaha Canal.

C. P. Goodyear, etc.  
Reimbursement.

Carrabelle, Fla.,  
East Pass.

Biscayne Bay, Fla.  
Channel from  
Miami to the sea.

Provisos.  
Contracts.

Work by Florida  
East Coast Railway  
Company.

Public use.

Expenditures.

Contract with rail-  
way company.

ond session, and the Secretary of War may in his discretion apply the amount to be expended on the outer bar upon either of the routes described in said report. The improvement of the inner harbor shall be made in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Forty, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session. Of the amount herein appropriated, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for maintaining in Academy Creek to the old Altamaha Canal a depth equal to the controlling depth on the shoal at the lower end of the city in East River.

C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, shall be paid for fifty feet excess of width over the contract width of twenty-four feet depth at mean high tide on the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, obtained, as shown by the report of H. L. Marinden, the officer detailed to make survey of such work, made to the Secretary of War on the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in the same proportion as he was paid for one hundred feet widths of such depths, namely, twenty thousand dollars; and that for the fifty feet excess of width over contract width of twenty-five feet depth at mean high tide, shown by said report, he or they shall be paid in the same proportion as he was paid for one hundred feet width of twenty-five feet depth, namely, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving East Pass, Carrabelle Harbor, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida, with a view to obtaining a channel eighteen feet deep from the wharves at Miami to the sea by way of the northerly line of the two lines north of Norris Cut, as described in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and a basin of same depth sixteen hundred feet long and five hundred feet wide, adjacent to the wharves at Miami, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for prosecuting the project, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the work herein contemplated The Florida East Coast Railway Company shall construct at its own expense, the basin adjacent to the wharves at Miami as herein described, and the portion of the channel from such basin to the east side of the basin proposed in the report herein mentioned, said channel to be not less than eighty-five nor more than one hundred feet in width, as shall be determined by the Secretary of War, and said basin and channel when so constructed by the railway company shall be open to the free and unobstructed use of the public: *Provided further*, That the amounts herein appropriated and authorized shall be expended in constructing and protecting the portion of the channel extending to the sea from the terminus of the channel to be constructed by the railway company, of such approximately uniform depth and of such width as will best serve the interests of navigation, and as can be constructed with the funds herein appropriated and authorized: *Provided further*, That before any part of the appropriation shall be expended, the said railway company shall enter into a contract with the United States satisfactory to the Secretary of War for the performing of its part of the work, and for securing in its portion of the channel and in the said basin practicable depths at least as great as are secured in the portion of the channel to be built by the United States, and for maintaining for a period of three years after the said eighteen-foot channel to be constructed by the Government shall have been obtained, an equal depth in the basin and the channel across the bay; and said contract shall also provide that all craft resorting to Biscayne Bay for commercial purposes may use

the wharves and warehouses thereon now owned or controlled, or hereafter built on Biscayne Bay by The Florida East Coast Railway Company, its successors or assigns, for reasonable rates of compensation, and that proper facilities shall be given to all persons or corporations for the shipment of freight to or from said wharves, on the railway tracks of the said company in Miami for like reasonable rates and upon just and reasonable conditions, and in case of disagreement such compensation and conditions shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Improving northwest entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, including dredging, one hundred thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hillsboro Bay, Fla.

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Sarasota Bay, Fla.

Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay, Fla.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; the same to be used toward securing a channel depth of thirty feet and width of five hundred feet from the Gulf of Mexico to the dock line at the east end of the city of Pensacola: *Provided*, That of said amount one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the construction or purchase of a seagoing suction dredge.

Pensacola, Fla.

*Proviso.*  
Dredge.

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated in addition to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars appropriated in the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a suitable dredge with snagging outfit, to be used in connection with the several works of river and harbor improvement in the State of Florida.

Dredge with snagging outfit.  
Vol. 30, p. 1139.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary, with the view of ultimately securing a channel twenty-three feet deep and one hundred feet wide at the bottom, with appropriate side slopes, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, of which amount herein appropriated ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the removal of deadheads, sunken logs, and other obstructions arising from the winter and spring freshets on the rivers entering into Mobile Bay: *Provided further*, That of this appropriation the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in deepening and widening the channel through the outer bar near Fort Morgan.

Mobile, Ala.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Removing obstructions.

Channel, Fort Morgan.

Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Biloxi, Miss.

Improving the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River, with a view to obtaining a navigable depth of thirty-five feet in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be required to prosecute the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million seven hundred and

Mississippi River.  
Southwest Pass.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

South Pass.  
Maintenance of  
channel.

Purchase of lands,  
etc.

Vol. 31, p. 584.

Examinations and  
surveys continued.  
Vol. 18, p. 463.  
Vol. 25, p. 424.

Calcasieu River, La.

Sabine Pass, Tex.  
and La.

Brazos River, Tex.

Aransas Pass, Tex.  
*Proviso.*  
Completion of north  
jetty.

Removal of obstruc-  
tions.

Galveston, Tex.  
Maintenance harbor  
entrance, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Unexpended appro-  
priations available.

South jetty.

Galveston Channel.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, modify the plans described in the said report.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to maintain the channel in the South Pass of the Mississippi River with the utmost efficiency, and for that purpose the dredge boat Beta, or any other available Government dredge, may be used, and the lands and buildings on either side of the South Pass, or such part thereof as in his discretion may be necessary, may be purchased for the United States from the heirs or legal representatives of James B. Eads, deceased, and for the purposes named herein seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars annually allowed for maintenance in the Act of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred.

The provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and of the Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, with regard to examinations and surveys at South Pass, mouth of the Mississippi River, shall remain in force as fully as though they were herein reenacted in express terms, notwithstanding the termination of the contract with the late James B. Eads and associates.

Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance of channel, and for repairs of the jetties, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, of which amount twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to improve the main ship channel in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session.

Improving the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Aransas Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work at this harbor shall be confined to the completion of the north jetty in accordance with the design and specifications of the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, and in continuation of the work heretofore carried out on said jetty by said company, and to such additional work as may be necessary for strengthening such jetty, and for the removal of such part of the old Government jetty and any other hard material which may interfere with the formation of a channel by the natural action of the currents.

Improving Galveston Harbor, Texas, by maintaining the entrance to said harbor and toward the restoration of the jetties in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary in prosecuting the project of repairing, restoring, and completing the jetties as recommended in the said report, not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That appropriations heretofore made and unexpended for Galveston Harbor are hereby made available for the above purposes. The Secretary of War is authorized to modify the plan for the south jetty so as to connect and adjust the same with the protection work proposed by the city of Galveston, if found advisable.

Improving Galveston Channel in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the

Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amounts herein appropriated or authorized shall be expended in obtaining a channel from the outer end of the inner bar to Fifty-first street, thirty feet in depth, and of such width in the respective portions thereof as shall best subserve the interests of commerce.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of engineers to make an examination and prepare plans and estimates for the protection of the port of Galveston and the property of the United States located on Galveston Island from excessive storms, by a breakwater or other means, and submit the same, with a report upon the feasibility, advisability, and cost thereof, and the probable effect of such improvement upon the general condition of that port and its commerce, and the expenses of said board shall be paid from the foregoing appropriation.

Deepening the channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, with the consent of the contractors now engaged in said work, or any contractors who may hereafter undertake the same, to modify the contract heretofore entered into for the performance of said work so that payments of five per centum of the whole contract price shall be made from time to time to said contractors for each one thousand linear feet along the length of said channel, whenever it shall satisfactorily appear to the Secretary of War that a depth of twenty-five feet and a width of one hundred feet at the bottom are obtained, until the sum of two hundred thousand dollars has been paid, after which no payments shall be made until the whole channel has been completed to the required width and depth, at which time the balance of the contract price shall be paid. And before such modification shall take effect the contractors for said work shall give bond to the United States, with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of War, conditioned upon the complete and faithful performance of said work as originally contracted for within two years from the date of said modification, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amounts which shall be found due the contractors as provided herein, which warrants or requisitions shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section two of "An Act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as amended March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended so that the said Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company is hereby authorized and empowered to commence the construction and complete the said harbor off Padre Island, on the coast of Texas, within six years from February ninth, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That work thereon be begun within two years from the time this Act shall go into effect.

Improving Conneaut Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of the approved project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Depth.

Board to submit plans for protection of port.

Expenses.

Galveston to Texas City, Tex.

Modification of contracts for channel.

Bond.

Payments.

Padre Island harbor. Time of construction extended. Vol. 26, p. 741; Vol. 27, p. 422; Vol. 30, p. 1128.

Proviso. Commencement.

Conneaut, Ohio. Contracts.

Ashtabula, Ohio.	Improving Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.
Fairport, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For maintenance and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted by the Chief of Engineers in his report for eighteen hundred and ninety-nine on page three thousand and fifty-seven, et sequentes, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, dredge to a depth of twenty-five feet in any portion of said harbor and so much of said amount as may be necessary may be used for dredging between the Government piers.
<i>Proviso.</i> Dredging.	
Improvement of harbor entrance.	Improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, by providing a safer and better entrance at the main entrance to the breakwater in said harbor, and by the construction of a new breakwater, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for prosecuting said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, construct said breakwater under the last-named project either of stone or of timber cribs with superstructure of concrete, as described in said document, and the center line of such new breakwater shall be constructed upon the prolongation of the center line of the main portion of the existing breakwater, and there shall be no further extension of the deflected portion of the east breakwater beyond what has already been constructed: <i>Provided further, also</i> , That the said breakwater shall be commenced at the westerly end thereof and shall be extended eastwardly so far as the same can be completed with the money available, in one section or in separate sections, as shall be most favorable for the prosecution of the work.
New breakwater. <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts.	
Material, etc.	
Construction of breakwater.	
Lorain, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Black River (Lorain), Ohio: For repairs and maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Huron, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: For maintenance, forty thousand dollars.
Sandusky, Ohio.	Improving Sandusky Harbor, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Port Clinton, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Dredge for Lake Erie.	The Secretary of War is authorized to cause to be purchased or built a suitable dredge, for use in the improvement and maintenance of the harbors upon Lake Erie, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid for from appropriations made or authorized for the harbors mentioned in this paragraph, and in amounts not exceeding those hereafter mentioned, namely: From the amount authorized to be expended for improving the harbor at Toledo by providing a straight channel through Maumee River and Bay under the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, forty thousand dollars; from the appropriation for Sandusky, forty thousand dollars; from that for Cleveland, forty thousand dollars; from that for Fairport, twenty-five thousand dollars; from that for Ashtabula, twenty thousand dollars; from that for Conneaut, ten thousand dollars; and in case the total expense of said
Limit of cost.	
Appropriations chargeable for.	
Vol. 30, p. 1129.	

dredge shall be less than one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, a proportional reduction shall be made from the amounts to be charged to each of said harbors.

Improving inner and outer harbors at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Michigan City, Ind.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion and in case the total cost shall not exceed the limit fixed herein, modify the location of the detached breakwater.

Waukegan, Ill.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Modification of plans.

Improving Calumet Harbor, Illinois: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to amend the project for the improvement of Calumet Harbor by substituting in place of the north and south breakwater therein proposed an extension of the east and west breakwater from the eastern end thereof, not to exceed two thousand five hundred feet in a southeasterly direction: *Provided*, That the whole cost of the said improvement shall not exceed the amount named in the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Calumet, Ill.  
Modification of plans.

Limit of cost.

Vol. 30, p. 1129.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sandbeach, Michigan: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sandbeach, Mich.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, eight thousand dollars.

Cheboygan, Mich.

Improving Saint Joseph Harbor and River, Michigan: For maintenance, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph Harbor and River, Mich.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.

South Haven, Mich.

Improving Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of the alternative project, involving a new cut to Lake Michigan, submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-two, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time, to be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, Mich.  
*Proviso.*  
Alternative project.

Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-three thousand dollars, of which not to exceed five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used to dredge a channel through the bar in Black Lake near the entrance thereof.

Holland, Mich.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in dredging up to Spring Lake Harbor.

Grand Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance and repairs, seventy-five thousand dollars:

Ludington, Mich.



<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	<i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-three, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That so much as may be necessary of the funds herein appropriated, or remaining on hand from former appropriations, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for extending the revetment on the north bank of the channel, east of the life-saving station, five hundred and eighty-eight feet.
Extending revetment.	
Manistee, Mich.	Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, forty-two thousand dollars.
Portage Lake, Mich.	Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Mich.	Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance and repairs, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Charlevoix, Mich. Channel to Pine Lake.	Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, to be first expended in obtaining a uniform depth of channel from Lake Michigan to Pine Lake.
Petoskey, Mich.	Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to change or modify existing plans: <i>Provided</i> , That the total of expenditure shall not exceed the amount estimated to complete under the existing project.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost.	
Grand Marais, Mich.	Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.
Marquette, Mich.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>And provided further</i> , That of the sum provided for improvement and maintenance an amount not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars may be expended in connecting the Presque Isle breakwater with the shore.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	
Presque Isle breakwater.	
Ontonagon, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Menominee Harbor and River, Mich.	Improving Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the improvement of Menominee River shall be made in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and nineteen, first session Fifty-sixth Congress.
<i>Proviso.</i> Plan of improvement.	
Pentwater and White Lake, Mich.	Improving harbors at Pentwater and White Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Racine, Wis.	Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: For maintenance and further improvement, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to change or modify the existing project in his discretion, and to make a survey with a view to the protection of the harbor against northeast storms.
Modification of project.	
Kenosha, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance and further improvement, five thousand dollars, and the same authority is

given to the Secretary of War as stated in the preceding provision for Racine.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, including harbor of refuge: For maintenance, two hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended for the maintenance, rebuilding, and repair of the breakwater belonging to the harbor of refuge.

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-seven, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and the project adopted March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ninety thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eight thousand dollars; for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, by the extension of the breakwater four hundred feet, thirty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall cause to be made a survey of Manitowoc harbor and river, with an estimate of the cost of improving the same, so as to make the same more available as a harbor of refuge, by the construction of two or more turning basins in said Manitowoc River between the upper and lower bridges of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, each of a depth of not less than twenty-one feet and of as great a width as is deemed feasible, together with a safe and convenient channel of sufficient width and not less than twenty-one feet in depth from said turning basins to the entrance of Manitowoc Harbor.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, with a view of obtaining a channel twenty feet deep from the mouth of Fox River to the city of Green Bay, one hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars.

Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal and harbor of refuge connected therewith: For maintenance and continuing improvement in accordance with the project for deepening the same to eighteen feet, submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventeen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, forty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Improving the harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and fourteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, for a harbor of refuge, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall

Milwaukee, Wis.

Ahnapee, Wis.

Port Washington, Wis.

Oconto, Wis.

Sheboygan, Wis.  
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Manitowoc, Wis.

*Provido.*  
Survey, etc.

Two Rivers, Wis.

Kewaunee, Wis.

Green Bay, Wis.

Sturgeon Bay and  
Lake Michigan Ship  
Canal.

*Provido.*  
Contracts.

Ashland, Wis.

Port Wing, Wis.

*Provido.*  
Conveyance of title.

be expended until the title of the land necessary for the establishment of said harbor, according to said report, shall have been properly and legally conveyed by or through the authorities of Port Wing to the United States Government.

Duluth, Minn., and  
Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars, of which not less than one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended in prosecuting the work of rebuilding the piers at the Wisconsin entry of said harbor.

Grand Marais,  
Minn.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Warroad Harbor  
and River, Minn.

Improving Warroad Harbor and Warroad River, Minnesota, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-two, second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, forty-five thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal.  
*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the approved project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Wilmington Har-  
bor, Cal.

Improving Wilmington Harbor, California, in accordance with the plan for the partial improvement as submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, including the construction or purchase of a suitable dredge, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the unexpended cash sum appropriated under the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the improvement of Wilmington Harbor, California, together with any other unexpended balance heretofore appropriated for said harbor, is hereby authorized to be expended in said improvement.

Dredge.  
Vol. 29, p. 214.

San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

San Pablo Bay, Cal.  
Channel.

Improving San Pablo Bay, California, by constructing a channel between the Straits of Karquines and the Golden Gate, off Point Pinole, Point Wilson, and Lone Tree Point, three hundred feet in width and thirty feet in depth, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Oakland, Cal.

Improving Oakland Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Removal of Blossom  
Rock.  
Vol. 30, p. 1132.

Improving San Francisco Harbor, California, by the removal of Blossom Rock: The river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, wherein provision was made for removing Arch Rock and Shag Rocks to a depth of thirty feet below mean low water, is hereby amended so as to include Blossom Rock, and all the

provisions of said Act are hereby made applicable to Blossom Rock as fully as to Arch Rock and Shag Rocks.

Improving entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon: For maintenance and continuing improvement and repairing jetty, fifty thousand dollars.

Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: Completing improvement, twenty-seven thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey and an estimate of the cost of securing channels across said bar of fifteen and twenty feet in depth, respectively.

Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon.  
Surveys, etc.

Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington: Completing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

Improving Tacoma Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until a release from liability for damages shall be obtained, if any liability exists, arising from a contract between the State of Washington and R. B. Lehman, which said contract is set forth in said document, and the right is obtained, free of charge, to deposit material dredged from said channel upon adjacent tide lands: *Provided further*, That such work shall be so conducted as not to damage the piers or foundations of bridges crossing said waterway, or the wharves adjacent thereto.

Tacoma, Wash.

Provisos.

Contracts.

Restrictions.

Deposit of dredgings.

Damagetopiers, etc

Grays Harbor, Mich

Improving Grays Harbor, inner portion between Aberdeen and the entrance to said harbor, and Chehalis River, Washington: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving New Whatcom Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until provision shall have been made, satisfactory to the Secretary of War, to prevent the deposit in the channel to be improved, of sawdust and refuse from the mills.

New Whatcom.  
Wash.

Proviso.

Mill refuse.

Improving waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, Washington: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation, together with the unexpended balance to the credit of said improvement, shall be expended in securing, by dredging, a low-water channel ten feet in depth from Shilshole Bay through Salmon Bay to the wharves at Ballard: *Provided further*, That a board of engineers shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall make such surveys, examinations, and investigations as may be required to determine the feasibility and advisability of constructing a canal, with necessary locks and dams, connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, of sufficient width and depth to accommodate the largest commercial and naval vessels, and said board shall prepare and report plans and estimates of the cost thereof. Said board shall also examine the route for a similar canal connecting Elliott Bay with Lakes Washington and Union, with a view to determine the feasibility of such route, and shall invite proposals from the Seattle and Lake Washington Waterway Company for the construction of a similar canal over said route connecting Elliott Bay with Lake Washington, and similar proposals for connecting Elliott Bay with Lake Union through Lake Washington, said proposals to specify the time for the completion of each project, and all rights and privileges to be reserved by said company. Said board shall also report

Waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, Wash.  
Provisos.  
Low-water channel.

Board to report on canal, etc.

Elliott Bay to Lake Union.

upon the relative advantages of all proposed routes. Nothing herein shall be construed as the adoption of any project for the construction of a waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington. Said board shall make its reports as above provided for to the next session of Congress.

- Lubec Channel, Me. Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Completing improvement, fifty-three thousand dollars.
- Bagaduce River, Me. Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Georges River, Me. Improving Georges River, Maine: Completing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Kennebec River, Me. Improving Kennebec River, Maine, between Gardiner and Augusta, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate forty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
- Cocheco River, N. H. Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be expended on the Lamprey River.
- Lamprey River.
- Exeter River, N. H. Improving Exeter River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
- Lake Champlain Narrows, Vt. Improving the Narrows of Lake Champlain, Vermont: Completing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Merrimac River, Mass. Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made with a view to obtaining a depth of nine feet to Haverhill.
- Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass. Improving Mystic and Malden rivers and Mystic River below the mouth of Island End River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Weymouth and Town rivers, Mass. Improving Weymouth and Town rivers, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Taunton River, Mass. Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: For maintenance and dredging, five thousand dollars.
- Connecticut River, Conn. and Mass. Surveys, etc. Improving Connecticut River between Hartford, Connecticut, and Holyoke, Massachusetts: For the purpose of further surveys and report upon the project for improving the Connecticut River between Hartford, Connecticut, and Holyoke, Massachusetts, a board of three officers of the Engineer Corps, to be designated by the Secretary of War, shall personally make examination of the improvement proposed by the engineer in charge, and report thereon, with reference to the probable cost of said proposed improvement, the commercial advantages, if any, to be derived from such improvement, and such other information as the board may deem essential. In estimating the probable cost of said improvement said board shall take into account both direct and consequential damages and the annual cost of maintaining said improvement, and shall hear all parties interested in said improvement or who may be affected thereby, and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of said board, and for any surveys ordered by it in addition to those already made.
- Board to examine, etc., improvements.
- Estimates.
- Expenses.
- Providence River and Harbor, R. I. Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended upon the lesser project recommended

in said report, of which amount so much as may be necessary may be used for the removal of Green Jacket Shoal.

Removal of Green Jacket Shoal.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Pawtucket River, R. I.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.

Pawcatuck River, R. I., and Conn.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Thames River, Conn.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount one thousand dollars may be used for the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Salmon River.

Connecticut River below Hartford, Conn.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Housatonic River, Conn.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Harlem River, N. Y.

Improving Bronx River and East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Bronx River and East Chester Creek, N. Y.

Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, establish the east line of the improved channel in front of the city of Troy, from the foot of Congress street to the southern end of the city, so as to place it as near as practicable to the existing bulkhead line. And the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of engineers to examine and determine whether existing Government work in connection with the Upper Hudson improvement causes gorges and freshets between Albany and Coxsackie; to report what changes should be made, if any, provided such is the case, together with an estimate of the cost thereof.

Hudson River, N. Y.

Channel at Troy.

Board to examine, etc., cause of gorges and freshets.

Improving Saint Lawrence River at the head of Long Sault Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and one, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, forty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until the Saint Lawrence Power Company shall have filed with the Secretary of War an agreement in writing that their canal from the Saint Lawrence River to Massena may be used for all purposes of navigation free from tolls or charges, and to the effect that if in the future a waterway connecting said canal with Grasse River shall be undertaken by the Government, such locks and dams in said canal as may be necessary may be constructed by the Government and authority be given to enter upon and use sufficient land for the construction and operation of such locks and dams without cost.

Saint Lawrence River.

*Proviso.*  
Free use of Saint Lawrence Power Company's canal.

Locks and dams.

Improving Wappinger Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wappinger Creek, N. Y.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and one, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, from Staten Island Sound through Newark Bay and the said river to the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge with a channel twelve feet deep to the Nairn Linoleum Works, and ten feet deep from that point to the said railroad bridge, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Passaic River, N. J.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Woodbridge Creek, N. J.	Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars.
Keyport Harbor, etc., N. J.	Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan, South, and Elizabeth rivers, and Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty-three thousand dollars.
Rancocas River, N. J.	Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement on the Lumberton Branch, three thousand dollars.
Shrewsbury River, N. J.	Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Completing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mantua Creek, N. J.	Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Alloway Creek, N. J.	Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Raccoon Creek, N. J.	Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, fifteen thousand dollars.
Tuckerton Creek, N. J.	Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twelve thousand dollars.
Delaware River, N. J., Pa., and Del.	Improving Delaware River, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Ninety-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, with a view to obtaining a channel six hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from Christian street, Philadelphia, to deep water in Delaware Bay, six hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Allegheny River, Pa.	Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Six Mile Island dam.	The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to prosecute the work of constructing the dam at or near the head of Six Mile Island: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure shall not exceed the present limit of cost until further estimates shall have been submitted and said limit of cost extended by law.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost.	
Monongahela River, Pa.	Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For the rebuilding of lock and dam two, in accordance with the report submitted by the engineer in charge, dated February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Appoquinimink, etc., rivers, Del.	Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion rivers, Delaware: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Smyrna River, Del.	Improving Smyrna River, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said amount shall be expended until a satisfactory title of the land required for crosscuts and other portions of this improvement shall be obtained without expense to the Government.
<i>Proviso.</i> Title.	
Susquehanna River, Md.	Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Elk River, Maryland: Completing improvement, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and five, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Elk River, Md.

Improving Potomac River at the city of Washington, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Potomac River, D. C.

Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia, with a view to the interests of commerce and navigation, in accordance with such portions of the report submitted in House Document Numbered, Eighty-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, as relates to section one of said river, being the portion below the Navy Yard bridge, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Anacostia River,  
D. C.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rappahannock River,  
Va.

Improving York River, Occoquan, Lower Machodoc, Nandua, Aquia, and Carters creeks, Virginia, sixteen thousand dollars. In the improvement of Carters Creek the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, spend an amount sufficient to dredge a channel in the eastern branch near Galley Hook Point so as to afford a depth of twelve feet by a width of one hundred feet.

York River, etc., Va.

Improving Pagan River, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, ten thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Pagan River, Va.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, and for extending the improvement of James River to the head of navigation at the docks, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended for turning basins or areas mentioned in said report: *And provided further*, That not more than one-half of said appropriation shall be expended for the improvements above the city line of the city of Richmond.

James River, Va.

*Proviso.*  
*Restrictions.*

*Expenditures.*

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars. And for the deflection and improvement of the river at Petersburg, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Appomattox River,  
Va.

*Proviso.*  
*Contracts.*

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That an estimate shall be made of the probable cost of each of the four locks and dams in said river not owned by the Government, as well as the present condition of said locks and dams, and the probable cost of repair, if any, required, and the advisability of acquiring the same in the interest of navigation upon said river.

Little Kanawha River,  
W. Va.  
*Proviso.*  
Locks and dams.

Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Completing improvement, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C.  
Inland waterway.

Improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.

Scuppernong River,  
N. C.

Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Pamlico and Tar  
rivers, N. C.



Neuse and Trent  
rivers, N. C.

Improving Neuse and Trent rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars, of which amount so much thereof as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in deepening the Neuse River at and below Newbern, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seventeen, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session. The said Trent River shall be improved in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, and of the amount herein appropriated five thousand dollars may be expended at Newbern.

North East, Black,  
and Cape Fear rivers,  
N. C.

Improving North East and Black rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River, N.  
C.  
Locks and dams.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in obtaining suitable sites for the locks and dams designated in said report.

Mooring dolphins,

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at and below Wilmington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may be used in the construction of mooring dolphins, in accordance with the approved project: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing obstructions at the mouth of the Brunswick River, in accordance with the estimates submitted in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session.

*Proviso.*  
Removal of obstruc-  
tions mouth of Bruns-  
wick River.

Fishing Creek, N. C.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, from its mouth to Beach Swamp, two thousand dollars.

Beaufort Harbor and  
New River, N. C.  
Inland waterway.

Improving inland waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Waccamaw River,  
N. C. and S. C.  
Little Pedee River,  
S. C.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Great Pedee River,  
S. C.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount twelve thousand dollars shall be expended on the upper portion of said river in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the improvement on said upper portion, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and six thousand three hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Santee, Wateree, and  
Congaree rivers, S. C.

Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree rivers, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Charleston and  
Beaufort, S. C.  
Inland waterway.

Improving inland waterway between Charleston and Beaufort, South Carolina, with a view to a connection between the South Edisto and Ashepoo rivers at or near Fenwicks Island, in accordance with the report printed on pages nine hundred and ninety-nine et sequentes in the report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Wappoo Cut, S. C.

Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Beaufort River, S. C.

Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars. Oconee River, Ga.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Altamaha River, Ga.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Columbus, Georgia, one hundred thousand dollars. Chattahoochee River, Ga., and Ala.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Flint River, Ga.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama, and the Oostenaula and Coosawattee rivers, Georgia, thirty-five thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended upon the last-named rivers, and the balance upon the channel of the Coosa River between its source and the site of Lock Numbered Four. From the balance remaining on hand to the credit of the lower portion of said Coosa River between Wetumka and the railroad bridge, a further sum of ten thousand dollars shall be expended upon that portion of said river above the said railroad bridge. And the Secretary of War shall cause a survey to be made of the Coosa and Alabama rivers with a view to determining the advisability of securing six-foot navigation in said rivers, and the probable expense thereof; the said survey shall also contain a report upon the advisability of further prosecuting the present project for locks and dams in the Coosa River, and the expense of such survey or surveys shall be paid from the unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the said lower portion of the Coosa River, between Wetumka and the railroad bridge. Coosa, etc., rivers, Ga. and Ala.  
Survey.  
Expenses.

Improving the inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla.  
Inside waterway.

Improving Indian River, Florida, between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Indian River, Fla.

Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may be expended upon the Saint Johns River between the said Volusia Bar and Lake Monroe. Volusia Bar, Saint Johns River, Fla.

Improving Orange River, Florida, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, Charlotte Harbor and Caloosahatchee River, Florida, from Puntarasa to Punta Gorda, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, nine thousand five hundred dollars, of which so much as may be necessary may be expended between Puntarasa and Fort Thompson. Orange River, etc., Fla.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including the cut-off and Lower Chipola River: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Apalachicola River, Fla.

Improving Kissimmee River, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-six, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, eight thousand dollars. Kissimmee River, Fla.

Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars. Ocklawaha River, Fla.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars shall be expended for the improvement of the river between Newton and Geneva, and four thousand dollars for dredging the channel at the Cypress Top outlet of said river. Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida: Continuing Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla.

	improvement, five thousand dollars, the whole or any part of which sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in dredging a channel to the depth of eight and one-half feet into the mouth of the Escambia River.
Upper Chipola River, Fla.	Improving Upper Chipola River, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Removal of water hyacinth.	For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters of the States of Florida, Texas, and Louisiana, so far as it is an obstruction to navigation, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount herein appropriated and the unexpended balance of amounts heretofore appropriated for this purpose in the States of Florida and Louisiana may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in exterminating or removing such plant by any mechanical, chemical, or other means whatsoever.
<i>Proviso.</i> Extermination by mechanical, etc., process. Vol. 31, pp. 1139, 1141.	
Crystal, etc., rivers, Fla.	Improving Crystal, Manatee, Anclote, Suwanee, and Withlacoochee rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be used in deepening the channel from the mouth of the Withlacoochee River to the loading pool in the Gulf of Mexico, being a distance of eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty feet, to the depth of eight feet, and to straighten said channel where the same is crooked, and for the maintenance of said channel.
Saint Johns River, Fla.	Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the approved and modified project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That out of said amounts one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the construction or purchase of a sea-going suction dredge.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Dredge.	
Orange Mills Flats, Fla.	Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, at Orange Mills Flats: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Alabama River, Ala.	Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Black Warrior, etc. rivers, Ala.	Improving the Black Warrior, the Warrior, and the Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a navigable depth of six feet in said rivers from Mobile to Mulberry and Locust forks in said Black Warrior River, three hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for constructing locks and dams one, two, and three in the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That ten thousand dollars of the amounts herein or heretofore appropriated for said project may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for continuing improvement and for maintenance on said river from Tuscaloosa to Demopolis; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made to determine the location of the necessary lock sites in Tombigbee River between Demopolis and McGrews Shoals, and of locks five and six in the Black Warrior. An unexpended balance of fourteen thousand dollars remaining from the appropriation heretofore made for the construction of locks and dams Numbered Four, Five, and Six on the Warrior River is hereby transferred to be expended for the improvement of Black Warrior River in the completion of Lock Numbered Four.
<i>Provisos.</i> Locks and dams.	
From Tuscaloosa to Demopolis.	
Lock sites.	

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from the mouth to Demopolis: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That four thousand dollars thereof may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended between Columbus and Walkers Bridge, Mississippi.

Improving Pascagoula River and its tributaries, the Chickasahay and Leaf rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement with a view to obtaining a seventeen-foot channel, from three miles above the mouth of Dog River to the seventeen-foot contour in Mississippi Sound, one hundred and fifty feet wide above railroad bridge and three hundred feet below, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eleven, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the prosecution of said work, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Pearl River between Edinburg and Jackson, Mississippi, three thousand dollars.

Improving Pearl River below Rockport, Mississippi: For maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Improving Yazoo River and its tributaries, the Tallahatchie and Big Sunflower rivers, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-five thousand dollars, of which amount a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars shall be used for the removal of obstructions at the lower end of Tchula Lake, and the unexpended balance of two thousand and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents for construction of pumping dredge boat, and of five thousand dollars for removing the bar at Yazoo City, is hereby transferred to the fund for the general improvement of the river.

Improving Homochitto River, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Chefuncte River, Bogue Falia, Tickfaw River and tributaries, Amite River, and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Boeuf River, Tensas River, and Bayou Macon, and Bayous D'Arbonne and Corney, Louisiana: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Indian Territory: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be spent above Fulton, Arkansas, and fifteen thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be spent in the improvement of the channel at Shreveport, Louisiana; and the unexpended balance of amounts heretofore appropriated for Little River from Scopini Cut-off to Knox Point and for Sulphur River is hereby transferred to the fund for the general improvement of Red River.

Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, for maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Bayou Vermilion, Channel, Bay, and Passes, and Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving mouths of Sabine and Neches rivers, Texas, in accordance with House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, by connecting the same with Sabine Pass by a channel eight feet deep through Sabine Lake: Con-

Tombigbee River, Ala.  
*Proviso.*  
Columbus and Walkers Bridge, Miss.

Pascagoula, etc., rivers, Miss.

Channel.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Pearl River, Miss.

Yazoo River, etc., Miss.

Removal of obstructions.

Balances available.

Homochitto River, Miss.

Bogue Chitto, etc., La.

Bayou Bartholomew, etc., La.

Red River, La., Ark., Tex., and Ind. T.

Bayou Lafourche, La.

Bayou Teche, La.

Bayou Vermilion, etc., La.

Sabine and Neches rivers, Tex.

Provisos. Route.	tinuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That in the discretion of the Secretary of War he may select a route at or near the west shore of said lake, and said channel may be connected with Port Arthur Canal: <i>Provided further</i> , That, in case such connection is made, boats shall be allowed to pass through the said canal without payment of any tolls.
Free use of canal.	In case funds shall be furnished by the citizens of Orange and Beaumont or in any other way to secure a channel along the route herein described of a greater depth than eight feet, the amount herein appropriated may be expended in securing a greater depth than herein designated.
Securing greater depth.	Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be required to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. The amounts herein appropriated and authorized shall be expended in developing the proposed channel in divisions one and two to a uniform depth: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than one-half of said amounts shall be expended upon division two.
Galveston Ship Channel, etc., Tex. Proviso. Contracts.	Improving Trinity River, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work to prosecute the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the amounts herein appropriated and authorized shall be expended to construct locks and dams upon the river between the mouth and section one, in those places where the most serious obstructions exist, and to procure and operate snag boats, and clear the river with the purpose of permitting through navigation over the portion above described; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended for the purpose of securing open channel navigation in section one of said river, and a board of engineers shall be designated by the Secretary of War to examine section one of said river as described in said House document, and report upon the feasibility and advisability of expending the further sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars with a view to securing not less than eight months' navigation annually upon the said section one to Dallas.
Expenditures on division two.	Improving Brazos River between Velasco and Richmond, Texas, and mouths of adjacent streams: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That so much thereof as may be necessary may be used in the operation of the dredge provided for this work, and the purchase of the canal from West Galveston Bay to the mouth of the Brazos at a price not to exceed thirty thousand dollars from the amount herein appropriated, if in the discretion of the Secretary of War such purchase be deemed advisable.
Trinity River, Tex.	Improving the Brazos River, Texas, from Richmond to Old Washington, in accordance with the second plan of the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Provisos. Contracts.	Improving Cedar Bayou, Texas: Maintaining improvement, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the dredge constructed for use in this locality shall be available for this work.
Locks and dams.	
Open channel.	
Board to examine, etc.	
Brazos River, Tex.	
Proviso. Purchase of canal.	
From Richmond to Old Washington, Tex.	
Cedar Bayou, Tex. Proviso. Use of dredge.	

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas, including the general improvement and removing obstructions and operating snag boats: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use so much of said sum as will be necessary to construct and operate a suitable dredge boat or boats to keep open a low-water navigable channel in said river so far up said river as he may deem advisable.

Arkansas River, Ark.

*Proviso.*  
Low-water channel.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-two thousand dollars, of which amount seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, if required in the interest of commerce and navigation, be used to prevent a cut-off in said river between Choctaw Railway bridge and the town of Duvalls Bluff.

White River, Ark.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Black River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Cache River, Ark.

Improving Upper White River, Arkansas: For the completion of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, and the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three, authorized in the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Upper White River, Ark.  
Locks and dams.

Improving the Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: For maintenance and completion of survey for locks and dams, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; for constructing two locks and dams, including surveys and acquisition of site for same, one near Monroe, Louisiana, known as Lock Four, and the other near Rolands Raft, Arkansas, known as Lock Six, according to the project submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the work of constructing said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Ouachita and Black rivers, Ark. and La.  
Locks and dams.*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Current River, in Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Current River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, Ark.

To repair the Government levee heretofore constructed to prevent the cutting through the space dividing the Mississippi and Saint Francis rivers in the vicinity of Walnut Bend, Arkansas, and to extend the same about seven thousand feet to Wheel Ridge, in said State, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and four, Fifty-third Congress, second session, ninety thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mississippi River Commission.  
Repair, etc., Government levee.

Improving Tennessee River from Riverton to the mouth: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nineteen thousand dollars.

Tennessee River.

Improving Tennessee River: Continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals by the construction of a lateral canal, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for prosecuting the work of constructing said lateral canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Construction of lateral canal.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga: Continuing im-

Above Chattanooga.

<i>Proviso.</i> Richland Creek.	provement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That so much thereof as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended upon Richland Creek, to facilitate navigation and the landing of boats at that point.
French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tenn.	Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Cumberland River, Tenn. <i>Post</i> , p. 408.	Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be used for the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One.
Lock and Dam No. 1. <i>Post</i> , p. 408.	Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, above Nashville: For the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One and for maintenance, one hundred and five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant leases or licenses to the highest responsible bidder for the use of the water power created by said dam, at such a rate and on such conditions and for such periods of time as may seem to him expedient; and he is also authorized, in his discretion, to issue permits for the construction, maintenance, and operation of inlet and outlet canals and other structures, on such plans as he may approve, for the diversion of water aforesaid: <i>Provided</i> , That any lease or license so granted shall be limited to the use of the surplus water not required for navigation, and no structures shall be built and no operations be conducted which shall in any manner injure navigation, interfere with the operations of the Government, or impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government for the benefit of navigation; and the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this paragraph is hereby expressly reserved: <i>Provided further</i> , That before leasing or licensing such water privileges, or issuing permits for the construction and operation of such canals, or otherwise disposing of any water power or privilege, the Secretary of War shall first advertise the same in one or more daily papers at Nashville, for sixty days immediately preceding, stating specifically the right or privilege proposed to be leased or conveyed, with its exact limitations, inviting bids for the same, and he may, in his discretion, then lease the same for a specific term of years at so much per year, to be paid semiannually in cash into the Treasury, and the Secretary of War shall reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Lease of water power.	
Canals.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Restrictions.	
Right to amend, etc., reserved.	
Advertising.	
Bids.	
Clinch, Hiwassee, and Holston rivers, Tenn.	Improving Clinch, Hiwassee (to the mouth of the Ocoee), and Holston rivers, Tennessee, by clearing channels in the same in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and one, eighteen thousand dollars.
Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tenn.	Improving Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tennessee: For maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Big Sandy River, etc., W. Va. and Ky.	Improving Big Sandy River, including Levisa Fork and Tug Fork, West Virginia and Kentucky: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Vol. 30, p. 1143.	Improving the Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa forks of the same, West Virginia and Kentucky; the former in accordance with the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; the latter in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be required to prosecute work upon the said projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein or heretofore appropriated. Of the said amounts appropriated and authorized, so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended for completing the two locks and dams upon the Big Sandy River; of the balance so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used in
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	

purchasing a site for a lock and dam, and the construction of a lock on each of the said forks next above their junction, and any remaining sum may be expended in raising the crest of the lock and dam at or near Louisa in the Big Sandy River.

Green River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement above the mouth of Big Barren River by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Six, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River from its head to its mouth: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount twenty-one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of an ice pier at Maysville, Kentucky; forty-one thousand dollars in the improvement of the Falls of the Ohio near Louisville: *Provided*, That not to exceed three thousand dollars of this appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing the deposits of every description which have accumulated at and near the ice piers now standing at various places along said river: *Provided further*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of this appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the improvement of the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois, so far as the same is in the interest of navigation.

The unexpended balances of funds appropriated by the river and harbor Acts of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety, and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the construction of ice piers in the Ohio River at Ripley, Portsmouth, Pomeroy Center, Kerrs Run (upper Pomeroy), Hartford City, Ironton, Ashland, Middleport, and Gallipolis, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in rebuilding in a permanent and substantial manner the ice piers constructed at Middleport and Gallipolis.

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the construction of ice piers in the Ohio River at Middleport, Syracuse, and at or near the mouth of Big Hocking River, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in constructing in a permanent and substantial manner one ice pier at or near the mouth of the Big Hocking River, such construction to include removal, as far as practicable, of the rock reef in the harbor to be formed by such pier.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in completing Lock and Dam Numbered Six: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be required to prosecute the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, and Five for an amount not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. An examination at and below Pool Numbered One in said river shall be made with a view of securing increased depth and additional harbor facilities for the city of Pittsburg, and the estimate of the cost thereof shall be submitted.

For improving Ohio River, Pennsylvania: For surveys and purchase of site for Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, twenty-three thousand dollars, and any part thereof which may not be required for such purpose shall be available for construction of said lock and dam.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of a Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven at Home City, between Cullums Ripple and Medoc Bar, below Cincinnati, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hun-

Green River, Ky.

Ohio River.  
From head to mouth.

Ice pier, Maysville, Ky.  
Falls of the Ohio.

*Provisos.*  
Removal of deposits.

Shawneetown, Ill.

Middleport and Gallipolis, Ohio.  
Unexpended balances for ice piers.  
Vol. 24, p. 327.  
Vol. 26, p. 446.  
Vol. 28, p. 355.

Ice pier mouth of Big Hocking River.  
Vol. 29, p. 223.

Locks and Dams  
Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Pittsburg, Pa.  
Estimate for additional harbor facilities.

Lock and Dam No. 7.

Lock and Dam No. 37.



*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

dred and thirty-six, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Movable Dam No. 8.

Survey, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement at movable Dam Numbered Eight in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, to be used for the survey, acquisition of site for lock and dam, and construction of lock, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the lock for said dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Movable Dam No. 11.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement at movable Dam Numbered Eleven in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, to be used for the survey, acquisition of site for lock and dam, and construction of lock, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the lock for said dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Movable Dam No. 19.

Bridge obstructions  
to navigation.  
Investigation and  
report ordered.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of changes.

Improving Ohio River between Marietta and the mouth of the Big Miami River, at Movable Dam Numbered Nineteen, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, to be used for the survey, acquisition of site for dam, and construction of dam, twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to prepare a list of the bridges upon the Ohio River which are an impediment to safe and convenient navigation, and the nature and extent of the modifications required in each of them, and report the same to Congress, together with information as to whether necessary changes in said bridges, or any of them, can be secured under existing law, and, if not, what legislation is necessary in order to secure proper changes or modifications in said bridges, respectively, and an estimate of the cost thereof on each bridge: *Provided*, That the Attorney-General is authorized and directed to furnish, upon the request of the Secretary of War, an opinion upon the question whether the owners of these bridges, or any of them, can be required, under existing laws, to make the necessary changes at their own expense, and, if further legislation is required, whether by such legislation the owners of such bridges, or any or either of them, can be required to make such changes and modifications at their own expense or whether such changes or modifications, or any or either of them, must be borne by the United States, which opinion shall accompany the report of the Secretary of War to Congress.

Muskingum River,  
Ohio.

Detroit River, De-  
troit to Lake Erie.

Improving Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

Improving Detroit River, from Detroit to Lake Erie, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twelve, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and designated as "Plan A," five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secre-

tary of War may expend ten thousand dollars in the said river north and west of Grosse Isle for the deepening of the channel to Wyandotte, Michigan: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Saint Clair Flats Canal, in Lake Saint Clair, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Saint Clair Flats Canal.

Improving Black River, at the mouth, and Rouge River, also the harbor of Monroe, Michigan: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Black River, etc., Mich.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to use any sums heretofore appropriated and now unexpended, in extending the channel up to the entrance of the Old Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal.

Clinton River, Mich.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of said amount may be expended above and one-half below the county line between Saginaw and Bay counties, and of the amount to be expended above said county line the Secretary of War may expend, in his discretion, not to exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars, from the amount herein appropriated, for improvement above the said county line, in dredging Flint, and Shiawassee rivers and Bad River up as far as Saint Charles, in accordance with House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-five, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session.

Saginaw River, Mich.  
*Proviso.*  
Expenditures.

Improving Middle and West Neebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be required to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated and heretofore appropriated for the improvement of Hay Lake Channel. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to first complete the work on said channel between Hay Lake and Mud Lake.

Saint Marys River, Mich.  
Middle and West Neebish channels.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Channel, Hay Lake to Mud Lake.

Subject to the express precedent conditions hereinafter mentioned, the Michigan Lake Superior Power Company, of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, its successors and assigns, after first obtaining consent of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and their approval of the said canal and remedial works proposed, is hereby authorized to divert water from the Saint Marys River into its water-power canal now being constructed at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, for water-power purposes while and so long as such works and diversion of water from said river shall not injuriously affect navigation therein, nor impair or diminish the water levels or any natural increase thereof either in Lake Superior or in the United States ship canal and locks or the navigable channels, locks, or ship canals connected therewith, whether natural or artificial, now existing or which may hereafter be established or created by the United States for navigation purposes. And conditioned further, that said company shall establish, maintain and operate suitable and sufficient remedial and controlling works in the rapids of said river, to the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers; and said company shall maintain and operate said canal and works in accordance with any rules and regulations that may here-

Water-power canal at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

Diversion of water into.

Protection to water levels.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.	after be recommended by any International Commission and that shall become operative. Whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the operation of said canal and remedial and controlling works, or either of them, either in themselves or in conjunction with any other canal or canals in the United States or Canada which now or hereafter may exist, is injuriously affecting water levels or the navigation of Lake Superior, the River Saint Marys or other channels, locks or ship canals connected therewith as hereinbefore provided, he shall impose upon said Company such rules and regulations for the operation of said canal and remedial works, as may, in his opinion, be necessary to prevent such injury. It shall become his duty, and he shall have the authority to enter upon the property of said company and to close said canal in whole or in part to the extent necessary to maintain water levels and to require said Company, at its own expense, to remove, add to or modify said works or any part thereof to the extent necessary to maintain water levels. Neither the Secretary of War nor the Chief of Engineers or any officer or other person acting under direction of them or either of them, shall be in any way liable by reason of anything done in the execution of this provision.
Maintenance of water levels.	All remedies herein provided however, shall be cumulative and shall be without prejudice to any other remedies either of the United States or of individuals for failure of said Company to maintain said levels for navigation purposes as herein provided.
Nonliability.	Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect any existing riparian or other rights of any person or corporation, or the existing remedies therefor, or any action at law or equity now pending. The right is hereby expressly reserved to Congress to alter, amend or repeal the provisions contained in this paragraph.
Remedies.	The unexpended balances remaining from appropriations for Saint Marys River at the Falls shall be expended as follows: Twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at the Sailors Encampment, with a view to avoid collisions and groundings at that point; twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salaries and expenses of the commission created by section four herein; of the remainder, a sufficient amount may be expended for the completion and further improvement of the Saint Clair Flats Canal heretofore referred to and described in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session. So much of the balance remaining after the diversions above set forth as may not be required for work under the existing project shall be expended for the widening and improvement of the Saint Marys Falls Canal above the locks, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session. The provision of section four of the Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act making provision for emergencies in river and harbor works, and so forth," giving authority to divert from the fund herein described an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars to restore and make available a channel formerly used through Lake George Channel, is hereby repealed.
Riparian rights.	Improving Grand River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, with the view of extending the same as far north as Fulton street, Grand Rapids; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the purchase or construction of a dredging plant.
Right to amend, etc.	Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, of which amount forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the construction or purchase of a suitable dredge; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be neces-
Unexpended balances. Distribution.	
International commission. Post, p. 373. Saint Clair Flats Canal.	
Saint Marys Falls Canal.	
Vol. 31, p. 586.	
Diversion of funds for Lake George Channel repealed.	
Grand River, Mich.	
Fox River, Wis.	

sary, shall be used in dredging Calumet Harbor and further improving the Stockbridge harbor of refuge on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin; and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to remove bars and snags from, and to otherwise improve Wolf River, Wisconsin, and for dredging and otherwise improving Miller Bay on the west shore of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, for the purpose of making it more available as a harbor of refuge.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Saint Croix River,  
Wis. and Minn.

Improving Red River of the North and its tributaries, Minnesota and North Dakota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Red River of the  
North, etc., Minn.  
and N. Dak.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to ascertain and determine the advisability of removing the dam at or near the mouth of Minnesota River, in the State of Minnesota, and, in case he determines that the removal of said dam is advisable, he is authorized to remove the same; and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Minnesota River,  
Minn.  
Removal of dam.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; which amount, together with the unexpended balance of any appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of said river, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in making a survey and estimate of the cost of improving said Wabash River below Vincennes, with a view to the necessities of commerce, and in making a proper examination of the Wabash River above Vincennes to Perrysville, also of the Little Wabash River to Carmi. In case, on such preliminary examination favorable reports shall be made the Secretary of War may in his discretion direct detailed surveys of the same to be made.

Wabash River, Ind.  
and Ill.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Illinois River, Ill.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied in dredging to a depth of twenty feet from where said depth now exists up to One hundred and twenty-second street, in the city of Chicago, and to a depth of sixteen feet from said One hundred and twenty-second street up to the forks of said river, and from the forks of said river to a depth of ten feet up to a point one-half mile above Hammond, in the State of Indiana, and an examination shall be made with a view to securing a navigable channel of twenty-two feet from the mouth of said river to One hundred and sixth street, in the city of Chicago, and twenty feet from One hundred and sixth street to One hundred and twenty-second street, including also the old channel of the river between One hundred and thirteenth street and One hundred and sixteenth street, and sixteen feet from One hundred and twenty-second street to the forks of said river, and ten feet from the forks of said river to a point one-half mile above Hammond, in the State of Indiana. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, in his discretion, deeds from the proper parties conveying to the United States, free from expense, such lands as may be necessary to make a proper channel two hundred feet in width from the forks of said river up to a point one-half mile above Hammond, in Indiana, and releasing, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, the United States from all liability for damages to adjacent property owners.

Calumet River, Ill.  
and Ind.  
*Proviso.*  
Improvement of  
channel.

Donation of lands.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, three hundred and six thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars, unexpended balance of money here-

Chicago River, Ill.  
*Proviso.*  
Turning basins.

tofore appropriated for the improvement of the Chicago River, making the total sum five hundred thousand dollars, may be used in the improvement of said river by constructing turning basins of proper size in said river, said turning basins to be located by, and said money expended under the direction of, the Secretary of War.

Rock River, Ill.

*Proviso.*  
Illinois and Missis-  
sippi Canal fund.

Improving Rock River, Illinois: The construction of a lock at the head of the feeder, in connection with the dam already provided for, is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That said lock may be constructed from funds already appropriated or authorized to be appropriated for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, the said lock to be constructed in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, and to be included in and constitute a part of the project of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Fox River, Ill.  
Dam authorized.

Location.

*Provisos.*  
Right to amend,  
etc., reserved.  
Liability for dam-  
ages.

Fox River, Illinois: Permission is hereby given to the Fox River Navigable Waterway Association to construct a dam across said river in the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, in township forty-five, in range eight east of the third principal meridian, same being about three thousand feet below the highway bridge at McHenry, in McHenry County, Illinois: *Provided, however*, That the right is hereby reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this provision, at the pleasure of Congress: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as relieving the Fox River Navigable Waterway Association from liability for any damage inflicted upon private property by reason of the construction of the dam as aforesaid.

Navigable water-  
way, Lockport, Ill., to  
Saint Louis, Mo.  
Estimates, etc.

The sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for making such surveys, examinations, and investigations as may be required to determine the feasibility of, and to prepare and report plans and estimates of cost of, a navigable waterway fourteen feet in depth from Lockport, Illinois, by way of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, to the mouth of said Illinois River, and from the mouth of the Illinois River, by way of the Mississippi River, to Saint Louis, Missouri: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended by the Mississippi River Commission in making surveys, examinations, and investigations herein required from the mouth of the Illinois River to Saint Louis: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three engineers to make the surveys, examinations, and investigations hereinbefore required from Lockport, Illinois, through the Des Plaines River and Illinois River, to the mouth of said Illinois River, and that all such surveys, examinations, and investigations shall be made to determine the feasibility of, and to prepare and report plans and estimates of cost of, a navigable waterway fourteen feet in depth from Lockport, Illinois, to Saint Louis, Missouri. The said Mississippi River Commission shall make said report covering such proposed improvement from the mouth of the Illinois River to Saint Louis, and the said board of engineers shall make such report from Lockport, Illinois, to the mouth of the Illinois River: *And provided further*, That the said board of engineers shall also make such surveys, examinations, and investigations as may be required to determine the feasibility of, and to prepare a report and plans and estimates of cost of, a navigable waterway seven feet in depth and of a navigable waterway eight feet in depth from the head of navigation of the Illinois River at Lasalle, Illinois, through said Illinois River to Ottawa, Illinois, and said board of engineers shall make such report of said navigable waterways of seven and eight feet, respectively, of said Illinois River from Lasalle to Ottawa, Illinois.

*Provisos.*  
Surveys, etc.

Board to examine,  
etc.

Mississippi River  
Commission to report  
on waterway, Lasalle,  
Ill., to Ottawa, Ill.

Board to submit  
plans, etc.

Reservoirs, head-  
waters Mississippi  
River.

Reservoirs at headwaters of the Mississippi River, and Mississippi River between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Minnesota: Continuing

improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be expended between Brainerd and Grand Rapids. The amount herein appropriated, except as above provided, and the unexpended balance of former appropriations shall be expended as follows: For the necessary renewal and repair of Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, and Pokegama Falls reservoirs; in making a further investigation, including an examination and survey, of the Pine River and Sandy Lake reservoirs, with a view to determining whether or not it is advisable to renew and repair said reservoirs; in making a further investigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, which shall include an examination and survey of Willow River in Aitkin County, to determine the causes of and the means of preventing excessive floods in the river between the Government dam at Sandy Lake and Brainerd, and the effect thereof on navigation; in making full and accurate surveys of the flowage lines of Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, Pokegama Falls, Sandy Lake, and Pine River reservoirs, and in permanently marking such lines on the ground; not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars for the purchase of the lands or easements therein which are necessarily subject to overflow by reason of the legitimate operation of said reservoirs when completed.

Improving the Mississippi River between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad bridge at Saint Paul, and the Washington Avenue bridge at Minneapolis: The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to continue the work of improving the Mississippi River between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad bridge at Saint Paul, and the Washington Avenue bridge at Minneapolis, in accordance with the plans now approved and such modifications in detail as may be deemed desirable by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the expenditure shall not exceed the present limit of cost until further estimate shall have been submitted and the present limit of cost extended by law.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the systematic improvement of the Mississippi River between the points mentioned, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *And provided further*, That the amount to be expended upon the improvement of said river between the points mentioned shall be limited to four hundred thousand dollars per year for four years; and of the amount herein appropriated for said portion of said river there shall be expended the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the improvement of Quincy Bay and for removing the sand bar at the steamboat landing at Quincy, Illinois, and the further sum of ten thousand dollars for the maintenance, repair, and riprapping of the natural and artificial banks along the eastern shore of the Mississippi River from Warsaw, Illinois, to Quincy, Illinois, so far as the same will subserve the maintenance of the navigable channel of the river, and the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for dredging the channel and harbor and removing sand bars at Hannibal, Missouri, and the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the improvement of the harbor at Muscatine, Iowa, and the further sum of fourteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of a harbor of refuge on the east shore of Lake Pepin, in the Mississippi River, according to the project reported October twenty-seventh, eighteen

Distribution of appropriation.

Mississippi River.  
Saint Paul to Minneapolis.

*Provided*.  
Limit of cost.

From mouth of the  
Missouri to Saint Paul  
Minn.

*Provides*.  
Contract.

Limit of cost.

Quincy Bay, Ill.

Warsaw to Quincy  
Ill.

Hannibal, Mo.

Muscatine, Iowa.

Lake Pepin.

Fountain City, Wis.  
Davenport, Iowa.  
Vol. 30, p. 1107.

Hamburg Bay.

Des Moines Rapids,  
Locks and dams.

From mouth of the  
Ohio to mouth of the  
Missouri.  
*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Limit of cost.

Material, work, etc.

Harbor of Saint  
Louis.

Mississippi River  
Commission.  
From Head of the  
Passes to mouth of the  
Ohio.  
Expenses, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

hundred and ninety-one, and the further sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for removing the bar in the Mississippi River at the mouth of Fountain City Bay at the foot of North street, Fountain City, Wisconsin. The ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the sundry civil Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the improvement of the Mississippi River at Davenport, Iowa, with the further sum of five thousand dollars to be taken from amounts appropriated in this paragraph, shall be applied for the construction of a harbor of refuge from ice at a point at or below the said city of Davenport, and other necessary improvements of said harbor. Hamburg Bay is hereby included in and made a part of the general project for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

The Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made of the Mississippi River at the foot of the Des Moines Rapids, near Keokuk, Iowa, to determine whether a dam constructed at the foot of said rapids would be a benefit or impediment to the navigation of said river. He shall also cause an examination to be made of the locks of the Des Moines Rapids Canal to determine the necessity for and cost of enlarging such locks.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the systematic improvement of the Mississippi River between the points mentioned, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *And provided further*, That the amount to be expended upon the improvement of said river between the points mentioned shall be limited to six hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year for four years: *And provided further also*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to cause to be examined the materials furnished and the work and labor done since May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and one, in accordance with the method and system and under the plans of the United States engineer officer in charge, to prevent the erosion of the banks at or near Sawyers Bend, in the harbor of Saint Louis, so as to improve the channel and preserve the protection works at said point, and to ascertain the reasonable value of such materials, work, and labor so furnished and done, and out of said sum to pay for so much of the same as is in the interest of navigation, not, however, to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, official, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, two million two hundred thousand dollars, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission, as aforesaid, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, which latter amount shall

be expended at the rate of two million dollars per annum for three years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and three: *Provided further*, That the money hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, in pursuance of contracts, or otherwise, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances, and in the maintenance and operation of the same, with a view of ultimately obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel, from Cairo down, not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width and nine feet in depth at all periods of the year, except when navigation is closed by ice: *And provided further*, That of the amounts hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, the Mississippi River Commission may expend, in its discretion, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, during a period of two years in continuing improvements at New Orleans, Louisiana, Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana; Memphis, Tennessee, including Wolf River; and the rectification of the Red and Atchafalaya rivers, Louisiana, an amount aggregating two hundred thousand dollars; and in like manner, from said amounts hereby appropriated and authorized, during a period of four years, aggregate amounts for continuing improvements as follows: At Greenville, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars; at Helena, Arkansas, twenty thousand dollars; at Caruthersville, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars; at New Madrid, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars. And the Chief of Engineers shall have authority to temporarily remove one or more of the dredges now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission from the river below Cairo to the river from the mouth of the Ohio to and including the mouth of the Missouri, and to so operate the same as, in his judgment, will be most beneficial to the commerce of the whole river, and to expend, from the sum herein appropriated and authorized to be expended for the improvement of the river from the mouth of the Ohio to and including the mouth of the Missouri, for the maintenance and operation of such dredge or dredges from the mouth of the Ohio to and including the mouth of the Missouri, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for four years.

Improving Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa, and above to Stubbs Ferry, Montana: Continuing improvement, including snagging, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended at such localities and in such amounts as the Secretary of War shall determine.

Improving the Missouri River from Sioux City, Iowa, to the mouth of the river: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, said sum to be expended in such manner and at such localities as the Secretary of War may direct; and the Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made of said portion of said river with a view to ascertaining whether navigation can be obtained at a reasonable cost by dredging and the removal of obstacles; also at and near Hermann, West Glasgow, Wilhites Bend, Lexington and Saint Joseph, with a view to ascertaining what improvements in these localities, if any, are necessary for navigation: *Provided*, That this examination shall not be construed to prevent any improvements which might otherwise be made at the localities named in this provision; and such dikes, or other construction, as may be necessary to protect public or private property, may be located in said stream and upon the banks thereof by abutting owners and municipalities, provided they do not interfere with the proper navigation of said river, and provided further, that the same are approved by the Government engineer having the improvement of said river in charge.

So much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July, fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as provides for the creation of a

Dredge boats, etc.

Distribution of appropriation.

New Orleans, La.  
Natchez and Vidalia, Miss. and La.  
Memphis, Tenn.  
Red and Atchafalaya rivers, La.

Greenville, Miss.  
Helena, Ark.  
Caruthersville, Mo.  
New Madrid, Mo.

Operation of dredges.

Missouri River.  
Sioux City, Iowa, to Stubbs Ferry, Mont.

Sioux City to mouth of river.

Hermann, West Glasgow, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Dikes, etc.

Missouri River Commission.  
Abolished.  
Vol. 23, p. 144.



Effect.  
Report of Commis-  
sion.

commission to be called the Missouri River Commission, and prescribes the manner of appointment, the compensation, the powers, the duties, the expenditures, and the reports thereof. be, and the same is hereby, repealed, said repeal to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two. And said Commission shall prepare and submit through the Chief of Engineers to the Secretary of War, to be by him transmitted to Congress, a full and detailed report of all their proceedings and actions since the date of their last report, and of all such plans and systems of work as may now be devised and in progress and carried out by them, and of all such additional plans and systems of works as may be devised and matured by them, with full and detailed estimates of the cost thereof, and statements of all expenditures made by them, and shall on said thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, transfer to and place under the control of the Secretary of War, or such engineer officers as he may designate, all such vessels, barges, machinery, and instruments, and such other plant or property as pertains to the improvement of the Missouri River at and below Sioux City, or of the Gasconade and Osage rivers, in the State of Missouri. And the Secretary of War shall, after said thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, superintend and control all property theretofore under the control of said Commission, and all works theretofore under their supervision, and shall expend for the purposes for which they were appropriated all appropriations made herein, and all unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of said rivers, which shall remain on hand on the said thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, and all appropriations which may hereafter be made for said rivers, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Transfer of vessels,  
etc.

Gasconade River,  
Mo.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Osage River, Mo.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used for the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One.

Saint Francis River,  
Mo.

Saint Francis River, Missouri: For improvement of said river from Sunk Lands to Poplin, Missouri, according to the report printed on page two thousand of the Report of the Chief of Engineers for eight-hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Petaluma Creek and  
Napa River, Cal.

Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Redwood Creek,  
Cal.

Improving Redwood Creek, California: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-seven, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Alviso Harbor and  
Slough, Cal.

Alviso Harbor and Slough, California: The unexpended balance remaining from the appropriations heretofore made for this project may be expended for the extension and further improvement of the channel heretofore made.

Stockton and Mor-  
mon channels, Cal.

For the rectification of the Stockton and Mormon channels at and near the city of Stockton, California, by the construction of a canal to divert the waters of the Mormon Channel into Calaveras River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the city of Stockton or the State of California shall first furnish to the United States the right of way for said canal.

Canal.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Right of way.

San Joaquin River, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from the head of navigation of each to the mouth of the Sacramento, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of Congress providing for the restraining or impounding of mining débris in California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated. And the Secretary of War, within the limit of the appropriations heretofore and now made by Congress and by the State of California, is authorized to make a contract or contracts for such work and materials as may be necessary to carry out and complete the project, and may, out of said appropriations, purchase a site or sites in accordance with said project: *Provided*, That before entering on said work or making said contracts, the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the State of California has appropriated for the prosecution of said project the sum of four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That contracts for the purchase of sites or for work and materials shall provide specifically that only one-half the compensation agreed to be paid shall be paid by the United States, and that the contractor or contractors shall look to the State of California for the remainder of the agreed compensation: *And provided further*, That if the work be done by the United States without contract, one-half the cost thereof shall be paid by the State of California, as the work progresses, upon estimates to be submitted from time to time by the Chief of Engineers.

For gauging waters of the Columbia River, measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.

Improving the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement in accordance with the approved project, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the construction or purchase of a dredge to be used in said rivers.

Improving Willamette River above Portland, and Yamhill River, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-eight thousand dollars, of which amount so much thereof as may be necessary may, if required in the interest of navigation, be used in revetting the banks of the Willamette River near Independence and above Corvallis, Oregon; and five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for maintenance of the Long Tom River, Oregon.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon, from Coquille City to its mouth: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the latest approved project and such modification thereof as may be approved by the Secretary of War, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the approved and modified project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That such modifications shall not cause the total cost of the work to exceed that of the latest approved project.

Improving Columbia River at The Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much thereof

San Joaquin River,  
Cal.

Sacramento and  
Feather rivers, Cal.

Mining débris.

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Contracts.

*Provisos.*  
State appropriation.

Purchase of sites.

Division of cost.

Columbia River.  
Gauging waters,  
etc., of.

Lower Willamette  
and Columbia rivers  
below Portland, Oreg.

Willamette and  
Yamhill rivers, Oreg.

Long Tom River,  
Oreg.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Coos River, Oreg.

Mouth of the Co-  
lumbia River.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Modifications.

Columbia River  
at The Cascades, Oreg.  
*Proviso.*

- Removal of rocks. as may be necessary may be used in the removal of the obstructive rock in the rapids of the Columbia River, near the Cascade Locks.
- Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oreg. and Wash. Improving Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. The unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, is hereby made available for the improvement of the above-named rivers. Of the several sums herein provided for, twenty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in completing the improvement and for maintenance of the Snake River between Riparia and Lewiston, in accordance with the project recommended in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-seven, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the improvement of the Snake River between Lewiston and Pittsburg Landing.
- Dalles Rapids to Celilo Falls, Oreg. and Wash. Improving the Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington, by means of canals and the improvement of the channel of the river, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session: The unexpended balance heretofore appropriated for the purpose of procuring a right of way and commencing the construction of a boat railway at said point is hereby authorized to be used for procuring a right of way and commencing the construction of said canals and commencing the other improvements contemplated as a part of said project: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, in accordance with the plan approved by the Chief of Engineers, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, said contract or contracts to be made for such work and materials as will materially forward and advance the completion of said project: *Provided*, That before entering upon the work herein contemplated an examination shall be made by a board of engineers with a view to modifying such project in such a way as to diminish the cost thereof, and if said proposed improvement can be so modified, then said work shall be prosecuted under such modified project; otherwise the same shall be prosecuted under the existing project as set forth in the report above referred to.
- Right of way, etc.
- Provisos.*  
Contracts.
- Board to examine, etc.
- Mouth of Willamette to Vancouver, Wash. Improving the Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Siuslaw River, Oreg. Reexamination and survey. Improving mouth of Siuslaw River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause to be made a reexamination and survey of said river at its mouth, and at the shoals at or near Florence, with a view to the adoption of a project for the improvement of said river which will provide for its commerce at a less cost than the existing project.
- Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Wash. Improving Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, including the North Fork of the Lewis River, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- North and Nasal rivers. Willapa River and Harbor: The balance on hand to the credit of this improvement may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in snagging and otherwise improving the North and Nasal rivers.
- Puget Sound, etc., Wash. Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand dol-

lars, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing the log jam in Nooksack River, and the Secretary of War may modify the existing plans for removing the said log jam, or, in his discretion, a channel may be cut from a point at or near the head of said jam to Bellingham Bay: *Provided*, That proper title to the lands necessary for said cut be given to the United States to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the cost of cutting said channel or removing said log jam shall not exceed said sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving the Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Washington, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary shall be used for completing the improvement of the Okanogan, and the remainder for continuing improvement and for maintenance of the improvement of the Pend Oreille.

For emergencies: To provide for the restoration of channels, or river and harbor improvements heretofore established or made by the Government, or herein provided for, where by reason of emergency occurring after the passage of this Act the usual depth of such channels or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration, two hundred thousand dollars. The amount herein provided shall be allotted by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That in no case shall such allotment be made unless recommended by the local engineer having such channel or improvement in charge, and by the Chief of Engineers, respectively: *Provided further*, That for no single channel or improvement shall a sum greater than ten thousand dollars be allotted, and in spending any such allotment advertising for bids may be dispensed with on the recommendation of the local engineer.

Any person or persons, corporations, municipal or private, who desire to improve any navigable river, or any part thereof, at their or its own expense and risk may do so upon the approval of the plans and specifications of said proposed improvement by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers of the Army. The plan of said improvement must conform with the general plan of the Government improvements, must not impede navigation, and no toll shall be imposed on account thereof, and said improvement shall at all times be under the control and supervision of the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers.

The depth of water in tidal waters whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired as well as for the further improvement of said works.

Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain, or in connection with which they are mentioned.

All works of improvement heretofore or herein authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the Government.

Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act the amounts herein appropriated shall be expended in securing mainte-

Removal of log jam in Nooksack River.

*Provisos.*  
Title.

Limit of cost.

Swinomish Slough, Wash.

Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Wash.

Emergencies appropriation.

Allotment by Secretary of War.

*Provisos.*  
Recommendation by local engineer.

Limit of allotment.

Navigable river improvements by corporations, etc.  
Plans to be approved by Secretary of War, etc.

Tidal water depth.

Use of appropriations.

Surveys and examinations.

Contracts, etc.

Allotments.

Use of balances  
credited to consoli-  
dated items.

Combining con-  
tracts.

Preliminary exami-  
nations, etc.  
Appropriation.

*Provisos.*  
New works.

Supplemental re-  
ports.

Board of engineer  
officers to consider  
surveys, etc.  
Duties.

nance and improvement according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of each and considering the necessities of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this bill shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.

In all cases where separate appropriations are made for works in this bill if money can be more advantageously expended by combining under one contract two or more of such works, such combinations are authorized and shall be made.

SEC. 2. For preliminary examinations and surveys (other than those mentioned in section one), contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or resolution shall be made:

*Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed, are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

SEC. 3. That there shall be organized in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, by detail from time to time from the Corps of Engineers, a board of five engineer officers, whose duties shall be fixed by the Chief of Engineers, and to whom shall be referred for consideration and recommendation, in addition to any other duties assigned, so far as in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers may be necessary, all reports upon examinations and surveys provided for by Congress, and all projects or changes in projects for works of river and harbor improvement heretofore or hereafter provided for. And the board shall submit to the Chief of Engineers recommendations as to the desirability of commencing or continuing any and all improvements upon which reports are required. And in the consideration of such works and projects the board shall have in view the amount and character of commerce existing or reasonably prospective which will be benefited by the improvement, and the relation of the ultimate cost of such work, both as to cost of construction and maintenance, to the public commercial interests involved, and the public necessity for the work and propriety of its construction, continuance, or maintenance at the expense of the United States. And such consideration shall be given as time permits to such works as have heretofore been provided for by Congress, the same as in the case of new works proposed. The board shall, when it considers the same necessary, and with the sanction and under orders from the Chief of Engineers, make, as a board or through its members, personal examinations of localities. And all facts, information, and arguments which are presented to the board for its consideration in connection with any matter referred to it by the Chief of Engineers shall be reduced to and submitted in writing, and made a part of the records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers. It shall further be the duty of said board, upon a request transmitted to the Chief of Engineers by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, or the Committee on Commerce of the Senate, in the same manner to examine and report through the

Chief of Engineers upon any projects heretofore adopted by the Government or upon which appropriations have been made, and report upon the desirability of continuing the same or upon any modifications thereof which may be deemed desirable.

The board shall have authority, with the approval of the Chief of Engineers, to rent quarters, if necessary, for the proper transaction of its business, and to employ such civil employees as may, in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers, be required for properly transacting the business assigned to it, and the necessary expenses of the board shall be paid from allotments made by the Chief of Engineers from any appropriations made by Congress for the work or works to which the duties of the board pertain.

SEC. 4. That the President of the United States is hereby requested to invite the Government of Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission, to be composed of three members from the United States and three who shall represent the interests of the Dominion of Canada, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary lines between the United States and Canada, including all of the waters of the lakes and rivers whose natural outlet is by the River Saint Lawrence to the Atlantic Ocean; also upon the maintenance and regulation of suitable levels; and also upon the effect upon the shores of these waters and the structures thereon, and upon the interests of navigation, by reason of the diversion of these waters from or change in their natural flow; and, further, to report upon the necessary measures to regulate such diversion, and to make such recommendations for improvements and regulations as shall best subserve the interests of navigation in said waters. The said commissioners shall report upon the advisability of locating a dam at the outlet of Lake Erie, with a view to determining whether such dam will benefit navigation, and if such structure is deemed advisable, shall make recommendations to their respective Governments looking to an agreement or treaty which shall provide for the construction of the same, and they shall make an estimate of the probable cost thereof. The President, in selecting the three members of said Commission who shall represent the United States, is authorized to appoint one officer of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, one civil engineer well versed in the hydraulics of the Great Lakes, and one lawyer of experience in questions of international and riparian law, and said Commission shall be authorized to employ such persons as it may deem needful in the performance of the duties hereby imposed; and for the purpose of paying the expenses and salaries of said Commission the Secretary of War is authorized to expend from the amounts heretofore appropriated for the Saint Marys River at the Falls, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay that portion of the expenses of said Commission chargeable to the United States.

SEC. 5. That when any land or other property which has been heretofore or may be hereafter purchased or acquired for the improvement of rivers and harbors is no longer needed, or is no longer serviceable, it may be sold in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct, and the proceeds credited to the appropriation for the work for which it was purchased or acquired; and the Secretary of War may direct the transfer of any property employed in river and harbor works, and in such event the property so transferred shall be valued and credited to the project upon which it was theretofore used and charged to the project to which it shall be transferred. The Secretary may also direct a temporary transfer of any property employed in the improvement of rivers and harbors whenever, in his judgment, such transfer would secure efficient or economical results, and such adjustment in the way

Rent, etc.

International commission proposed.

Duties.  
Investigation of waters adjacent to United States and Canada boundary.

Dam at outlet of Lake Erie.

United States members of commission.

Assistants.

Expenses and salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 362.

Unserviceable property may be sold.

Transfer of property..

Enforcing rules for  
navigable waters.  
Vol. 28, p. 362.  
*Infra.*

Proceedings.  
Vol. 30, p. 1153.

Repeal of provisions  
in former acts.

Pensaukee Harbor,  
Wis.  
New River, Va. and  
W. Va.  
Wolf Lake, Ind.  
Chippewa River,  
Wis.  
Yellowstone River,  
Mont. and N. Dak.  
Ohio River, Pa.  
Act closing channel  
at Neville Island, re-  
pealed.  
Vol. 19, p. 58.

Gauging waters of  
Mississippi River.  
Vol. 25, p. 424,  
amended.  
Permanent appro-  
priation.  
Vol. 16, p. 598.

Proviso.  
Expenses.

Illinois and Missis-  
sippi Canal.  
Vol. 30, p. 1151.  
Time for construc-  
tion of bridges ex-  
tended.  
Right of way.

Piers, etc.

Regulations of har-  
bors, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 362,  
amended.

Use of canals, etc.  
to be regulated by  
Secretary of War.

of charges and credits shall be made between the projects affected as may be equitable.

SEC. 6. That any regulations heretofore or hereafter prescribed by the Secretary of War in pursuance of the fourth and fifth sections of the river and harbor Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and any regulations hereafter prescribed in pursuance of the aforesaid section four as amended by section eleven of this Act, may be enforced as provided in section seventeen of the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the provisions whereof are hereby made applicable to the said regulations.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of work upon the following projects are hereby repealed, and any amounts heretofore appropriated for any of the same now remaining unexpended shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to wit:

Pensaukee Harbor, Wisconsin;  
New River, Virginia and West Virginia;  
Wolf Lake, Indiana;  
Chippewa River, Wisconsin;  
Yellowstone River, Montana and North Dakota.

SEC. 8. That the Act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An Act authorizing the residents and property owners of Neville Township, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to close the channel of the Ohio River on the south side of Neville Island by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. That section six of the river and harbor Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted gauging of the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, as provided for in joint resolution of the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition, from time to time, upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers."

SEC. 10. That the provisions of section nine of the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, are hereby made applicable alike to the completed and uncompleted portions of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Whenever the Secretary of War shall approve plans for a bridge to be built across said canal he may, in his discretion, and subject to such terms and conditions as in his judgment are equitable, expedient, and just to the public, grant to the person or corporation building and owning such bridge a right of way across the lands of the United States on either side of and adjacent to the said canal; also the privilege of occupying so much of said lands as may be necessary for the piers, abutments, and other portions of the bridge structure and approaches.

SEC. 11. That section four of the river and harbor Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations for the use, administration, and navigation of any or all canals and similar works of navigation that now are, or that hereafter may be, owned, operated, or maintained by the United States as in his judgment the public necessity may require;

and he is also authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the speed and movement of vessels and other water craft in any public navigable channel which has been improved under authority of Congress, whenever, in his judgment, such regulations are necessary to protect such improved channels from injury, or to prevent interference with the operations of the United States in improving navigable waters or injury to any plant that may be employed in such operations. Such rules and regulations shall be posted, in conspicuous and appropriate places, for the information of the public; and every person and every corporation which shall violate such rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court."

SEC. 12. That the last paragraph of section twenty of the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing sections nine to twenty, inclusive, of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no action begun or right of action accrued prior to the passage of this Act shall be affected by this repeal: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the said foregoing sections shall be construed as repealing, modifying, or in any manner affecting the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled 'An Act to prevent obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, by dumping or otherwise, and to punish and prevent such offenses,' as amended by section three of the river and harbor Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four."

SEC. 13. That there shall be printed three thousand copies of the laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors passed until and including the laws of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, of which six hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, fourteen hundred for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the War Department. Said compilation shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

There shall also be printed one thousand copies of an index to the reports of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred, inclusive. The Secretary of War is also authorized and directed to cause to be made and transmitted to the Fifty-seventh Congress at its second session a compilation of preliminary examinations and surveys heretofore made. Also of all projects now under construction or maintenance, and the total amounts appropriated heretofore for the improvement and the maintenance of the rivers and harbors, and the amounts for each specific project, the said compilation to be similar in form and subject-matter to that which was prepared in accordance with section six of the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and said compilation shall include all information available on the subjects enumerated on the thirtieth of June, nineteen hundred and two. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to ascertain, so far as practicable, and report to Congress, all cases in which improvements on navigable waters of the United States have been or are being undertaken by municipalities, private corporations, or individuals, either alone or in conjunction with the Government, and information shall be furnished in such report relating to all cases of improvement of harbors and rivers by the United States in connection with which, the work of improvement, under approved projects, has included or will include inner harbors, or por-

Speed, etc., of vessels.

Posting of rules.

Punishment for violation.

Harbor lines, etc. Vol. 30, p. 1155, amended.

Repeal.

*Provido.*

Prior actions excepted.

Law prohibiting injurious deposits in New York Harbor not affected. Vol. 25, p. 209.

Vol. 28, p. 360.

Laws relating to rivers and harbors to be printed. Distribution.,

Printing of index of reports of Chief of Engineers.

Compilation of surveys, projects, appropriations, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 235.

Improvement of navigable waters by private parties, etc. Report by Secretary of War.



tions of rivers or inlets within shore lines or corporate city limits, or channels adjacent to wharves.

Preliminary examinations, etc., authorized.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations or surveys to be made at the localities named in this section as hereinafter provided. In all cases, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed, a preliminary examination shall first be made, which shall embrace information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the river or harbor mentioned, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement. Whenever such preliminary examination has been made, in case such improvement is not deemed advisable, no survey thereof or estimate therefor shall be made without the direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be to the effect that such river or harbor is worthy of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improving such river or harbor to be estimated and to be reported to Congress: *Provided*, That in all cases preliminary examinations, as well as surveys, provided for in this Act shall be examined and reviewed by the board provided for in section three of this Act, to wit:

*Proviso.*  
Review by board of engineer officers.  
*Ante*, p. 372.

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

Fish River.

Alaska.

ALASKA.

Wrangell Narrows, with a view to providing a safe and adequate channel.

Arizona and California.

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA.

Colorado River, from Yuma to Mexican boundary line.

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

Little Red River, from its mouth to and including the Government quarries at Bee Rock.

Arkansas and Texas.

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

Red River, from Fulton, Arkansas, to Denison, Texas, to determine whether the river can be made navigable by the removal of obstructions to navigation, and the cost thereof.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Santa Cruz Bay, with a view to increasing the harbor facilities therein.  
Napa River, with a view to straightening the channel in the portion above Mare Island Navy-Yard.  
Belvedere Harbor in San Francisco Bay.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

Tomac Harbor.  
Channel from New Haven Harbor via Oyster Point to Kimberly avenue bridge on West River.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

Delaware Bay, Harbor of Refuge, with a view to ascertaining what further protection is necessary, if any.

## FLORIDA.

Florida.

Manatee River, from mouth to Ellenton, thence to Rye.  
 Estero River.

The two entrances to Saint Andrews Bay, with a view to securing a twenty one foot channel through one of said entrances and across the bulkhead into said bay up to the town of Saint Andrews Bay.

Gasparilla Sound and Lemon Bay, including cut-off.

Charlotte Harbor, with a view to extending the twelve-foot channel to the railroad wharf at Punta Gorda and along the dock line in front of said town.

Hillsboro Bay, with a view to determining such extension and increase of channel depth as will accommodate present and prospective commerce, with turning basin.

Blackwater and Upper East bays, and Blackwater River, from Milton to the mouth.

Key West Harbor, with a view of determining the desirability and feasibility of securing a channel thirty feet in depth and four hundred feet in width through the ship-channel entrance into the harbor of Key West, and of said depth and two thousand five hundred feet in width and one mile in length in said harbor.

## GEORGIA.

Georgia.

Oconee River, from Dublin to Skull Shoals.

Frederica River.

Skiddaway Narrows: A survey and an estimate of the cost of improving Skiddaway Narrows, connecting Isle of Hope River with Burnside River, for a channel seventy-five feet wide and six feet at mean low water.

Club and Plantation creeks with a view to providing an inside water route from the Altamaha River into the port of Brunswick.

## ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

Mississippi River at Moline, with a view to the construction of a lock.

Rock River, from the mouth to Rockford.

Ohio River, channels at or near Elizabethtown.

Quincy Harbor and Bay.

Harbor at Mound City, on the Illinois side of the Ohio River, with a view to ascertaining whether or not work at that point is necessary in the interest of navigation for the preservation and improvement of said harbor.

Ohio River from Mound City, Illinois, to Cairo, Illinois, with a view to ascertaining what improvement, if any, is desirable for the protection of the banks and levees on the Illinois side in the interest of navigation.

The east bank of the Mississippi River from the city of Quincy to Sny Levee, with a view to improving navigation by preventing the water from overflowing the natural and artificial banks along that part of the river, and deepening the channel.

## INDIANA AND KENTUCKY.

Indiana and Kentucky.

Ohio River, below the mouth of Green River, with a view to the construction of a movable dam, so as to make a harbor at Henderson, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana, and to give a depth of six feet on the lower miter sill on Lock Numbered One, Green River.

Ohio River, at the head of the Falls at Louisville, with a view to the enlargement of the present dam or the construction of a new one.

Sand Island, in the Ohio River, with a view to ascertaining the desirability of acquiring a sufficient portion thereof for the mooring of boats or barges and the making up of tows passing through the Louisville and Portland Canal.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Kaw River, at or near its mouth.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

Tradewater River.

Salt River, from its mouth to Shepherdsville.

Mississippi River in front of Wickliffe, Kentucky, with a view to ascertaining what improvement is necessary to preserve the harbor and facilitate navigation; such examination to be made by the Mississippi River Commission.

Ogden Landing, on the Ohio River, with a view to ascertaining whether the construction of a wing dam is required in the interest of navigation.

Pond River.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Bayou Lafourche, examination and survey for the construction of a lock and dam at the head: *Provided*, That said lock and dam shall be constructed by the Atchafalaya Basin and Lafourche Basin levee boards of the State of Louisiana, to be paid for by said boards jointly, as provided for by act numbered nine of the acts of the general assembly of the State of Louisiana of nineteen hundred. The construction of said lock and dam shall be subject to the supervision of the United States engineers, and done in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by said boards and approved by the Secretary of War. The work on said lock and dam may commence as soon as the said Atchafalaya Basin and Lafourche Basin levee boards shall judge proper, and the plans and specifications for said lock and dam shall have been approved by the Secretary of War, and the authority is hereby vested in said boards to construct such lock and dam. Pending the construction of said lock and dam the Secretary of War, if in his judgment the interests of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby, is authorized to grant permission to the Lafourche Basin levee board and Atchafalaya Basin levee board of Louisiana to place a temporary dam across the Bayou Lafourche at or near its junction with the Mississippi River, and to maintain said temporary dam for a period of not exceeding two years and six months from the date of this Act: *Provided*, That prior to the granting of such permission by the Secretary of War the State of Louisiana shall legally authorize said levee boards to construct such temporary dam: *Provided further*, That before beginning the construction of said dam the said levee boards shall enter into an agreement with the proper officer of the United States, with good and sufficient security, for the removal of said temporary dam at or before the expiration of the period of two years and six months aforesaid: *Provided further*, That Congress may at any time amend or repeal this law.

Bayou Tigre.

Bayou Grossetete.

Tangipahoa River.

## MAINE.

Maine.

Ile au Haut Thoroughfare between the island of Ile au Haut and Kimballs Island, with a view to obtaining a channel twelve feet deep and thirty feet wide.

Cape Small Harbor.

York Harbor.

Damariscotta River to bridge at Damariscotta, with a view to obtaining a depth of twelve feet.

New Harbor.

Medomac River to the head of navigation.

## MARYLAND.

Maryland.

Patapsco River, with a view to a deep channel from the main channel in said river to the drawbridge at the mouth of Bear Creek.

For the widening to two hundred feet and deepening to thirty feet of the present channel from the Brewerton Channel of the Patapsco River to Sparrows Point, Maryland.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Salem Harbor.

Little Harbor, Woods Hole.

Onset Harbor.

Weymouth Fore River.

Weepecket Rock.

## MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

South Haven Harbor, with a view to obtaining eighteen feet depth of channel.

Channel in Detroit River twenty feet deep from main channel to Wyandotte.

Point Aux Barques, with a view to improvement as harbor of refuge.

Gladstone Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel eighteen feet in depth.

Ontonagon Harbor, with a view of ascertaining whether further improvements are necessary, and to what extent.

Arcadia Harbor, estimate of cost of maintaining piers and channel.

Marquette Harbor and vicinity, with a view to ascertaining whether further harbor of refuge facilities are needed, and if so, at what point.

Manistique Harbor.

Charlevoix Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel eighteen feet in depth from Lake Michigan to Pine Lake.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Otter Tail Lake and Otter Tail River, Minnesota: Continuing survey with a view to the construction of a dam at the outlet of said lake; for the purpose of improving the navigation on the Red River of the North, Minnesota.

Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minnesota: Continuing survey with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and the said Red Lake River, Minnesota.

Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota: Continuing survey with a view to constructing reservoirs therein for the improvement of the navigation of the Minnesota River.

Bay at the mouth of Split Rock River, with a view to constructing a harbor therein.

Saint Louis River from the foot of the rapids to New Duluth, with a view to increasing the depth to eight feet.

Inner harbor at Lake City, with a view to securing a harbor of refuge.

Grand Marais, with a view to ascertaining the necessity of making any change in or addition to the east pier.

## Mississippi.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Chickasabay River to Bucatunna.

Yalobusha River from Grenada to its mouth.

Tallahatchie River, from mouth of Coldwater River to Batesville.

Channel from Biloxi to Ship Island Harbor, with a view to obtaining additional depth and width.

Big Black River, from mouth to the Illinois Central Railroad bridge.

Horn Island Pass, with a view to a channel of twenty-five feet depth and suitable width.

## Missouri.

## MISSOURI.

Missouri Chute, with a view to ascertaining whether the closing of the same is required in the interest of navigation.

## New Hampshire.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Hampton River and harbor.

## Nevada.

## NEVADA.

The Secretary of War shall cause a reexamination of the Colorado River to be made with a view to removing obstructions, deepening and rendering navigable the channel between El Dorado Canyon and Rioville, Nevada.

## New Jersey.

## NEW JERSEY.

Raritan Bay, with a view of obtaining a depth of twenty-two feet of water four hundred feet wide at mean low tide from South Amboy to tail of Great Beds.

Shrewsbury River, with a view to obtaining an eight-foot channel from its mouth to Red Bank on the north branch, and to Branchport on the south branch.

## New York.

## NEW YORK.

Minnisceongo River.

Catskill Creek.

Flushing Bay, with a view to repairing, completing, or removing the dike in said bay and extending the channel to Ireland Mills.

East Chester Creek.

Ticonderoga River.

Olcott Harbor.

Oswego Harbor, with a view to ascertaining the cost of necessary repairs to the outer breakwater.

Erie Basin.

Black Rock Harbor, with a view to obtaining a suitable channel for deep-draft vessels around the rapids and shoals at the head of the Niagara River.

Sheepshead Bay.

Harlem Kills from the lower end of Harlem River to Long Island Sound.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

Lockwoods Folly River.

Livingston Creek.

Indian Island Slough, from Pamlico River to mouth of South River, with a view of obtaining a depth of seven, eight, and nine feet, respectively, and one hundred feet wide, or as wide as may be necessary.

Carrot Island Slough, beginning at a point opposite Middle Marshes, and thence through Carrot Island Slough and Lewis Thoroughfare to the main channel in Newport River, with a view of obtaining a navigable depth of seven, eight, nine, and ten feet at mean low water.

Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, with a view to the construction of a channel not less than sixteen feet in depth, upon the most advantageous route between the points named: *Provided*, That the examination and survey shall be made by a board of engineer officers detailed by the Secretary of War, and any report made shall include the probable cost of any private waterway that it may be to the interest of the United States to acquire in connection with the proposed improvement: *Provided further*, That the total expense of the examination and of any survey which may be made shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

Neuse River, from Goldsboro to Newbern, with a view to securing a depth of three feet.

New River.

Perquimans River, at and near Hertford.

## OHIO.

Ohio.

Muskingum River from Zanesville to Coshocton, with a view to obtaining a navigable depth of six feet.

Huron Harbor, with a view to securing a channel with a depth of twenty feet.

Sandusky River from its mouth to Fremont.

Portage River to the Oak Harbor Bridge.

Rocky River Harbor.

Vermillion Harbor.

## OREGON.

Oregon.

Yamhill River, with a view to prolonging the period of navigation.

Canal and locks at Willamette Falls, Willamette River, Oregon: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain, through a board of engineers or otherwise, and report to the House, whether either the acquisition of the present canal and locks at Willamette Falls; Oregon, or a construction of new canal and locks by the United States Government and their operation for the exclusive benefit of the navigation of said river, would, by withdrawing the waters of the Willamette River from the channels in which they have been accustomed to flow or otherwise, injure in a material manner the operations of the manufacturing enterprises now in operation or contemplated at the falls of the Willamette River. Also to ascertain, through the Department of Justice or otherwise, and report to Congress, whether the Portland General Electric Light Company, of Oregon, by virtue of its ownership of certain real property at Willamette Falls, in the Willamette River, Oregon, has a legal, valid, and existing right and title, as against the United States, for the full, free, and continued use of the waters of the Willamette River for the use of the manufacturing enterprises now located on their property, whether such water is needed for navigation or not, and if so, what method would be necessary on the part of the United States Government to acquire title to such water for the purpose of navigation, and the measure of damages it must pay to such company.

Yaquina River from its mouth to Elk City.

Willamette River between the city of Portland and Oregon City.

Willamette River, opposite Albany, with a view to ascertaining whether a diversion of said stream at that point would result in injury to navigation.

Umpqua River, with a view to ascertaining whether present needs of commerce require improvement at the mouth thereof.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Susquehanna River below Northumberland.

Susquehanna River near Wilkesbarre, with a view to ascertaining the desirability of removing the two dikes constructed in said stream, and in case such removal is reported to be desirable, the Secretary of War is authorized to allow the same to be done.

Monongahela River, Locks and Dams One, Three, Four, and Five.

Beaver River, from the Ohio River to the northern end of Beaver Falls Borough, with a view to slackwater navigation.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Mill Cove, Wickford Harbor, extending north from the entrance to Wickford Harbor, and from the entrance of said cove on the south, northwardly for a distance of about one-half mile, with a view to determining the advisability of deepening said cove so as to furnish a depth of seven feet in the portions described or otherwise.

Newport Harbor, with a view to securing a depth of eighteen feet through the channel and its approaches eastward of Goat Island.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Georgetown Harbor, with a view of obtaining a channel with a navigable depth of eighteen feet at mean low water, and a width of four hundred feet, or such width as may be necessary or practicable, from a point one mile above the limits of the city of Georgetown, in Sampit River, to the ocean entrance of Winyaw Bay, South Carolina, as far seaward as may be necessary to form a project to secure said depth.

Charleston Harbor, to ascertain the advisability of extending the jetties with a view to providing a harbor of refuge.

Port Royal Bar, with a view to providing a channel twenty-five feet deep and five hundred feet wide.

Edisto River, from the mouth to the Aiken and Edgefield line.

Waccamaw River.

Beaufort River, from its mouth to Beaufort.

Black River, from its mouth to Kingstree.

Wateree River, from its mouth up to Camden. And until further action by Congress improvement on said river is suspended.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

Elk River.

Big Hatchie River, from its mouth to Rialto.

Obion and Forked Deer rivers.

Hiwassee River, from the mouth of the Ocoee River to the ferry at head of Jenkins Island.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Matagorda Bay and Lavaca Bay, with a view to securing a channel nine feet in depth and one hundred feet in width between said bays.

Saint Charles Bay, with a view to the removal of reefs which now obstruct navigation.

Ship channel from Beaumont and Orange, on the Sabine and Neches rivers, to Sabine Pass on the west side of said lake, at or near the margin of said lake, with a view to excavating a channel of a depth of nine, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-five feet, and as to the practicability and feasibility of connecting the channel proposed above with the channel or canal now known as the Port Arthur Canal, extending from Sabine Pass to Port Arthur, and as to other matters touching the construction, excavating, and desirability of the channel herein proposed which may be deemed worthy or material, and as to such other facts in connection with the construction of said canal as the Secretary of War may deem proper.

Cypress Bayou, and especially Cypress Bayou with the lakes between the city of Jefferson, Texas, and the Red River, with a view to ascertaining whether the same can be made navigable by means of a dam put below Albany Flats, and by cutting a ditch in a northeasterly direction into Red River.

The Guadalupe River from light-draft navigable water in San Antonio Bay, first to the city of Victoria, second above said city to a point whence navigation may be feasible and desirable.

The Sulphur River from its mouth to Sulphur Station, with a view to ascertaining the best and most advisable method to procure a navigable depth of four, five, and six feet.

Sabine River from its mouth to Logansport.

## VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Oyster Harbor.

Alexandria Harbor, with a view to improving the channel in Hunting Creek and across the Potomac to Maryland.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Duncan Rocks, Straits of Juan de Fuca, with a view to the removal of the same.

Snohomish River, between the city of Snohomish and the confluence of the Skykomish and Snoqualmie rivers, including Stretches Riffle, with a view to providing a channel of sufficient depth and width at low water to accommodate steam vessels which may reasonably be expected to navigate said waters.

The Puyallup and other waterways, not already surveyed, of the harbor of Tacoma, with a view to further harbor improvement.

Columbia River, between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, with a view to ascertaining the effects of the dikes and other works between the points named.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia.

Little Kanawha River, with a view of continuing the improvement thereof to Burnsville.

Big Kanawha River from Lock Numbered Two to the Falls.

Elk River, with a view to open river navigation.

Cheat River.

New River at its confluence with the Greenbrier River.

## WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Harbor at South Milwaukee: Resurvey, with a view to the modification of the present plan of said harbor, and with a view to ascertaining the feasibility and advisability of the construction of a harbor suitable for the needs of commerce at said port, with plans and estimates of the same.



Harbor at Port Washington.

Harbor at Stone Haven, with a view to the improvement of the same by the construction of piers or otherwise to meet the demands of commerce at this port.

Milwaukee: The Menominee, Milwaukee, and Kinnickinnick rivers, in the city of Milwaukee, with a view to the improvement and enlargement of the harbor facilities at Milwaukee by the deepening of said rivers and the construction of one or more turning basins or otherwise. In any estimate, the cost of land required, if any, shall not be included.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 155.]

**CHAP. 1080.**—An Act Providing for free homesteads in the Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado.

Ute Indian Reservation, Colo.  
Homestead laws extended over former.

*Proviso.*  
Entries prohibited.

Reimbursement of Ute Indians.

Government improved lands excepted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the homestead laws be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the lands included within the limits of the former Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado not included in any forest reservation, in addition to the provisions of existing laws relating to cash entries thereon: *Provided,* That no selection or entry of lands in lieu of land included within a forest reservation or of soldiers' or sailors' additional homesteads shall be allowed within said limits.

**SEC. 2.** That all sums of money that may be lost to the Ute Indian fund by reason of the passage of this Act shall be paid into the fund by the United States, and all moneys received by reason of the commutation of any homestead entry shall be credited to said Ute Indian fund.

**SEC. 3.** That no lands shall be included in any location or settlement under the provisions of this Act on which the United States Government has valuable improvements.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 156.]

**CHAP. 1081.**—An Act Granting the right of way to the Alafia, Manatee and Gulf Coast Railway Company through the United States light-house and military reservations on Gasparilla Island, in the State of Florida.

Alafia, Manatee and Gulf Coast Railway Company.  
Right of way granted through military reservations, etc., on Gasparilla Island, Fla.

Secretaries of Treasury and War to approve location.

*Provisos.*  
Construction, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Alafia, Manatee and Gulf Coast Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, through the reservations lying on Gasparilla Island, in the State of Florida, known as the light-house and military reservations.

**SEC. 2.** That the line and location of the right of way to the said the Alafia, Manatee and Gulf Coast Railway Company through the light-house and military reservations lying on Gasparilla Island, in the State of Florida, shall be subject to the approval and under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said railway company, on notification by the Secretaries of the Treasury and War, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate, at its own expense, a spur, track, or tracks, to

military reservation, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, respectively: *And provided further*, That the Secretaries of the Treasury and War be, and are hereby, authorized to allow the use by the said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station and for terminal facilities, of so much of the land and water front of said reservation lying at a point on the eastern shore of Gasparilla Island, Charlotte Harbor, distant about one thousand feet in a northeasterly direction from Gasparilla Island light and about four hundred feet in a northerly direction from the State quarantine dock, as in their judgment will not be required for light-house or army purposes, and as will not be a hindrance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation, the value of the use of the land to be appraised by a board of officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall be subject to the regulation and control of the said Secretaries, and shall be inoperative, null, and void unless the said railway company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks within five years from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the Secretaries of the Treasury and War, at any time they shall deem it necessary for the public good, may cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the tracks, embankments, or other structures hereby permitted on the light-house and military reservations on Gasparilla Island, Florida, without liability for damages; and the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect structures of any kind thereon except such as the Secretaries of the Treasury and War shall approve; and all approvals required in this Act shall be in writing.

SEC. 4. That Congress expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, in whole or in part, without any liability on the part of the United States for any damages or losses sustained by said company.

SEC. 5. That the right of trackage over said railway, with proper terminal facilities, is hereby given to any other railroad desiring to use the same, upon such terms for trackage and terminal facilities as may be agreed upon by the Alafia, Manatee and Gulf Coast Railway Company and such other company or companies as may desire to use the same; and if they can not agree, then such terms shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

Coaling station, etc.

Location.

Appraisal.

Time of completion.

Removal, etc., of tracks.

No liability for damages.

Approval required.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Use by other companies.

**CHAP. 1082.**—An Act To redivide the district of Alaska into three recording and judicial divisions.

June 13, 1902.

[Public, No. 157.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the district of Alaska be, and the same is hereby, divided into three recording and judicial divisions, as follows:

The first division shall include all that portion of said district east of the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude.

The second division of said district shall consist of all that territory lying west, northwest, and north of that certain line described as follows: Commencing at the mouth of the Colville River, on the north coast of the district of Alaska; thence following the Colville River south and west to a point where said river crosses the one hundred and fifty-fourth meridian line the second time; thence following the one hundred and fifty-fourth meridian line south to the west side of

Alaska.  
Recording and judicial divisions established.  
Vol. 31, p. 326.  
First.

Second.

Tohtankella Mountain and to the Yukon River; thence in a south-easterly direction to the western side of Mount McKinley; thence in a southwesterly direction to the most northern point of Lake Clark; thence along the northwest side of Lake Clark to the sixtieth degree of north latitude; thence west along said degree of latitude to Kuskokwim Bay. This division shall also include the mainland west of said bay and all the islands north of the fifty-ninth degree of north latitude.

Third.

The third division shall consist of all that portion of the district of Alaska not included within the first or second divisions of said district as hereinbefore described.

Effect.

This Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after July first, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, June 13, 1902.

June 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 158.]

**CHAP. 1088.**—An Act To amend sections four thousand and seventy-six, four thousand and seventy-eight, and four thousand and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes.

Passports.  
Issue, etc., in insular  
possessions.  
R. S., sec. 4075, p. 785,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four thousand and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by inserting after the phrase "consular officers of the United States" the following: "and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States."

Allegiance neces-  
sary.  
R. S., sec. 4076, p. 786,  
amended.

SEC. 2. That section four thousand and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "No passport shall be granted or issued to or verified for any other persons than those owing allegiance, whether citizens or not, to the United States."

Passports to persons  
not owing allegiance,  
prohibited.  
R. S., sec. 4078, p. 786,  
amended.

SEC. 3. That section four thousand and seventy-eight is hereby amended so as to read: "If any person acting or claiming to act in any office or capacity under the United States, its possessions, or any of the States of the United States, who shall not be lawfully authorized so to do, shall grant, issue, or verify any passport or other instrument in the nature of a passport to or for any person whomsoever, or if any consular officer who shall be authorized to grant, issue, or verify passports shall knowingly and willfully grant, issue, or verify any such passport to or for any person not owing allegiance, whether a citizen or not, to the United States, he shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both; and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with therefor in the district where he may be arrested or in custody."

Punishment for vio-  
lation.

Trial, etc.

Approved, June 14, 1902.

June 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 159.]

**CHAP. 1089.**—An Act To ratify act numbered sixty-five of the twenty-first Arizona legislature.

Arizona.  
Storage reservoirs,  
etc.  
Act of legislative  
assembly authorizing,  
ratified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That act numbered sixty-five of the twenty-first legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, entitled "An act to authorize any county in the Territory of Arizona having an assessed valuation of eight million dollars or over to prepare plans and specifications for a storage reservoir or reservoirs, dam or dams, to acquire the site for the same, and to provide the necessary

funds to defray the expenses incurred," is hereby confirmed, ratified, and declared valid.

Approved, June 14, 1902.

**CHAP. 1090.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Waccamaw River, at Conway, in the State of South Carolina, by Conway and Seashore Railroad Company.

June 14, 1902.

[Public, No. 160.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Conway and Seashore Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Waccamaw River, at Conway, in the State of South Carolina.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and shall be provided with a suitable draw, to be maintained and operated by said railroad company at its own expense, and said draw shall be promptly opened upon reasonable signal for the passage of all water craft.

SEC. 3. That the company building the said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion unless approved by the Secretary of War; and the said company shall at its own expense make, from time to time, such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation: *Provided*, That the said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 14, 1902.

Waccamaw River,  
S. C.  
Conway and Seashore Railroad Company may bridge, at Conway.

Protection to navigation.

Drawbridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

June 17, 1902.

[Public, No. 161.]

**CHAP. 1093.**—An Act Appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands.

Irrigation.  
"Reclamation  
fund" established  
from certain public  
land receipts.

Post, p. 1119.

Exception.

Proviso.  
Support of agricul-  
tural, etc., colleges.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Deficiency.

Location and con-  
struction of irrigation  
works.

Estimates of cost.

Lands withdrawn  
from public entry.

Restoration.

Entry of irrigable  
lands.

Proviso.  
Homestead entries.

Surveys, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all moneys received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, beginning with the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, including the surplus of fees and commissions in excess of allowances to registers and receivers, and excepting the five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the above States set aside by law for educational and other purposes, shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved, set aside, and appropriated as a special fund in the Treasury to be known as the "reclamation fund," to be used in the examination and survey for and the construction and maintenance of irrigation works for the storage, diversion, and development of waters for the reclamation of arid and semiarid lands in the said States and Territories, and for the payment of all other expenditures provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That in case the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands other than those realized from the sale and disposal of lands referred to in this section are insufficient to meet the requirements for the support of agricultural colleges in the several States and Territories, under the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," the deficiency, if any, in the sum necessary for the support of the said colleges shall be provided for from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make examinations and surveys for, and to locate and construct, as herein provided, irrigation works for the storage, diversion, and development of waters, including artesian wells, and to report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session as to the results of such examinations and surveys, giving estimates of cost of all contemplated works, the quantity and location of the lands which can be irrigated therefrom, and all facts relative to the practicability of each irrigation project; also the cost of works in process of construction as well as of those which have been completed.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, before giving the public notice provided for in section four of this Act, withdraw from public entry the lands required for any irrigation works contemplated under the provisions of this Act, and shall restore to public entry any of the lands so withdrawn when, in his judgment, such lands are not required for the purposes of this Act; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, at or immediately prior to the time of beginning the surveys for any contemplated irrigation works, to withdraw from entry, except under the homestead laws, any public lands believed to be susceptible of irrigation from said works: *Provided*, That all lands entered and entries made under the homestead laws within areas so withdrawn during such withdrawal shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, charges, terms, and conditions of this Act; that said surveys shall be prosecuted diligently to completion, and upon the completion thereof, and of the necessary maps, plans, and estimates of cost, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine whether or not said project is practicable and advisable, and if determined to be impracticable or unadvisable he shall thereupon

restore said lands to entry; that public lands which it is proposed to irrigate by means of any contemplated works shall be subject to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws in tracts of not less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres, and shall be subject to the limitations, charges, terms, and conditions herein provided: *Provided*, That the commutation provisions of the homestead laws shall not apply to entries made under this Act.

SEC. 4. That upon the determination by the Secretary of the Interior that any irrigation project is practicable, he may cause to be let contracts for the construction of the same, in such portions or sections as it may be practicable to construct and complete as parts of the whole project, providing the necessary funds for such portions or sections are available in the reclamation fund, and thereupon he shall give public notice of the lands irrigable under such project, and limit of area per entry, which limit shall represent the acreage which, in the opinion of the Secretary, may be reasonably required for the support of a family upon the lands in question; also of the charges which shall be made per acre upon the said entries, and upon lands in private ownership which may be irrigated by the waters of the said irrigation project, and the number of annual installments, not exceeding ten, in which such charges shall be paid and the time when such payments shall commence. The said charges shall be determined with a view of returning to the reclamation fund the estimated cost of construction of the project, and shall be apportioned equitably: *Provided*, That in all construction work eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and no Mongolian labor shall be employed thereon.

SEC. 5. That the entryman upon lands to be irrigated by such works shall, in addition to compliance with the homestead laws, reclaim at least one-half of the total irrigable area of his entry for agricultural purposes, and before receiving patent for the lands covered by his entry shall pay to the Government the charges apportioned against such tract, as provided in section four. No right to the use of water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one landowner, and no such sale shall be made to any landowner unless he be an actual bona fide resident on such land, or occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood of said land, and no such right shall permanently attach until all payments therefor are made. The annual installments shall be paid to the receiver of the local land office of the district in which the land is situated, and a failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entry subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture of all rights under this Act, as well as of any moneys already paid thereon. All moneys received from the above sources shall be paid into the reclamation fund. Registers and receivers shall be allowed the usual commissions on all moneys paid for lands entered under this Act.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to use the reclamation fund for the operation and maintenance of all reservoirs and irrigation works constructed under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That when the payments required by this Act are made for the major portion of the lands irrigated from the waters of any of the works herein provided for, then the management and operation of such irrigation works shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense under such form of organization and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the title to and the management and operation of the reservoirs and the works necessary for their protection and operation shall remain in the Government until otherwise provided by Congress.

SEC. 7. That where in carrying out the provisions of this Act it becomes necessary to acquire any rights or property, the Secretary of

Commutation not allowed.

Contracts.

Public notice of irrigable lands, charges, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of work hours.  
Mongolian labor.

Requirements of entryman.

Limit.

Payments.

Disposal of receipts.

Commissions.

Use of reclamation fund.

*Proviso.*  
Ownership of works.

Title.

Condemnation for rights, etc.

the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire the same for the United States by purchase or by condemnation under judicial process, and to pay from the reclamation fund the sums which may be needed for that purpose, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States upon every application of the Secretary of the Interior, under this Act, to cause proceedings to be commenced for condemnation within thirty days from the receipt of the application at the Department of Justice.

Irrigation laws of States and Territories not affected.

Interstate streams.

Proviso.  
Basis of use.

Expenditure of funds.

Proviso.  
Temporary use.

Equalization of benefits.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting or intended to affect or to in any way interfere with the laws of any State or Territory relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation, or any vested right acquired thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall proceed in conformity with such laws, and nothing herein shall in any way affect any right of any State or of the Federal Government or of any landowner, appropriator, or user of water in, to, or from any interstate stream or the waters thereof: *Provided*, That the right to the use of water acquired under the provisions of this Act shall be appurtenant to the land irrigated, and beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure, and the limit of the right.

SEC. 9. That it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out the provisions of this Act, so far as the same may be practicable and subject to the existence of feasible irrigation projects, to expend the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of public lands within each State and Territory hereinbefore named for the benefit of arid and semiarid lands within the limits of such State or Territory: *Provided*, That the Secretary may temporarily use such portion of said funds for the benefit of arid or semiarid lands in any particular State or Territory hereinbefore named as he may deem advisable, but when so used the excess shall be restored to the fund as soon as practicable, to the end that ultimately, and in any event, within each ten-year period after the passage of this Act, the expenditures for the benefit of the said States and Territories shall be equalized according to the proportions and subject to the conditions as to practicability and feasibility aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, June 17, 1902.

June 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 162.]

**CHAP. 1121.**—An Act To authorize the Nashville Terminal Company to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River in Davidson County, Tennessee.

Cumberland River.  
Nashville Terminal  
Company may bridge,  
at Nashville.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*; That the Nashville Terminal Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Cumberland River at any point in the county of Davidson in said State within five miles above or within five miles below the corporate limits of the city of Nashville, in said county, which said company may deem most advantageous, and which may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for such

space above and below the proposed location as the Secretary of War shall require the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall at its own expense make such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or railroads leading to said bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed either as a drawbridge or as a high bridge with fixed spans, so that a free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river; and if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and upon whatever kind of bridge is built said company shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Draw or high bridge. Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies. Compensation.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the approval of this Act.

Amendment.

Time of construction.

Approved, June 18, 1902.

**CHAP. 1122.**—An Act To authorize the county commissioners of Crow Wing County, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at a point between Pine River and Dean Brook, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

June 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 163.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That permission and authority is hereby granted, and consent is hereby given, to the building of a bridge across the Mississippi River by the county commissioners of Crow Wing County, in the State of Minnesota, at a point between the mouths of Pine River and Dean Brook: *Provided,* That the plans for such bridge shall first be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River. Bridge across by Crow Wing Co., Minn., authorized. Location.

Proviso. Approval of plans.



Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Changes.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or railroads leading to said bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 18, 1902.

June 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 164.]

Preamble.

**CHAP. 1123.**—An Act Allowing the construction of a dam across the Saint Lawrence River.

Whereas it is represented that the government of the Dominion of Canada, with a view of improving the navigation of the channel excavated through the rapids at the head of Les Galops Island, in the Saint Lawrence River, proposes to construct a dam from Adams Island, in Canadian territory, to Les Galops Island, in United States territory; and

Whereas the consent of the United States to the construction of that part of the work which will be upon United States territory is desired: Therefore,

Saint Lawrence  
River.  
Canadian govern-  
ment may dam, at Les  
Galops Island.  
*Proviso.*  
Protecting water  
level of Lake Ontario,  
etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That consent is hereby given for the construction of the portion of the aforesaid dam which crosses or abuts upon the territory of the United States: *Provided,* That the type of the proposed dam and the plans of construction and operation thereof shall be such as will not, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, materially affect the water level of Lake Ontario or the Saint Lawrence River or cause any other injury to the interests of the United States or any citizen thereof: *And provided further,* That the work of construction on United States territory shall not be commenced until plans and details of the work shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 18, 1902.

June 19, 1902.

[Public, No. 165.]

Oklahoma Terri-  
tory.  
Issuance of school  
bonds authorized.  
Vol. 24, p. 171,  
amended.

**CHAP. 1135.**—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the Territories, to limit the Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to authorize the issuance of bonds by school districts in Oklahoma Territory having a bona fide population of not less than five thousand persons for erecting necessary school buildings and purchasing the ground for the same. The limitations of said Act of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-

six, shall not apply to such school districts: *Provided*, That before any bonds shall be issued the mayor and common council of the municipal corporation, composing in whole or in part such school district, shall cause an election to be held in such district, and said mayor and common council shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, published in said district, a notice of the time and place or places of holding such election. Such notice shall be given at least thirty days before such election. On the question of the issuance of said bonds no person shall be qualified to vote except he be in all respects a qualified elector and owner of real or personal property subject to taxation within the school district. In case two-thirds of the qualified voters, as above described, shall vote affirmatively for the issuance of said bonds, then the mayor and common council shall certify the result to the board of education, and said board shall issue the same, and not otherwise. Said bonds shall contain all necessary provisions as to form, and such school district shall provide a proper sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. Said bonds shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding four per centum, and the interest shall be paid semiannually, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value: *Provided further*, That no school district under this Act shall issue bonds in excess of six per centum of the valuation according to the last preceding assessment of the school district issuing the same.

*Provisos.*  
Election.

Notification.

Qualified voters.

Two-thirds vote required.

Sinking fund.

Maximum rate of interest.

Excess issue forbidden.

Approved, June 19, 1902.

**CHAP. 1136.**—An Act Regulating the use of telephone wires in the District of Columbia.

June 20, 1902.

[Public, No. 166.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all telephone poles and the wires attached thereto not the property of the United States or the District of Columbia now upon the streets and avenues within the section of the District of Columbia bounded by a line beginning at Second and B streets southeast and running thence along B street south, Third street west, Missouri avenue, Sixth street west, B street north, Twenty-third street west, Rock Creek, Cincinnati street, Columbia road, Sixteenth street west (extended), Park street, Whitney avenue, Eleventh street west, R street north, New Jersey avenue, C street north, and Second street east to the point of beginning, except as hereinafter provided, shall from time to time, as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of said District, be taken down and removed. The work of taking down and removing said poles and wires shall be done under the direction of said Commissioners, and it is hereby made the duty of said Commissioners to enforce compliance with the provisions of this Act as expeditiously as may be consistent with the public interests; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered from time to time to authorize any individual, company, or corporation now operating and maintaining a telephone plant or system, partly overhead and partly underground, in the District of Columbia, to extend and enlarge its system of underground conduits, subsidiaries, and man-holes in or under any or all of the streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, or other public highways in said city and District as may be requisite and necessary for the purposes of this Act and for the reception of such other cables and wires as may be reasonably required in the future by the growth of such individual, company, or corporation or to adequately meet the requirements of the public for telephone service.

District of Columbia.  
Removal of telephone poles and wires.  
Area of removal.

Duty of the Commissioners.

Extension of underground conduits, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That upon the approval of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, any individual, company, or corporation now maintaining

Commissioners to approve plans.

and operating a telephone plant or system in said District, partly overhead and partly underground, shall prepare and submit to the said Commissioners a plan or plans, or application or applications, in writing, showing the streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, and other public highways in or under which it is proposed to construct conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes, and giving the general dimensions, length, and course thereof, and before any such conduit, subsidiary, or manhole is constructed it shall be necessary to obtain the approval and permission of said Commissioners. Said Commissioners are empowered to require that all proposed conduits, subsidiaries, and manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the approved plan or permit; and upon the approval by said Commissioners of any such plan, or the issuing of any such permit, providing for the construction of underground conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes within the section in said District described in section one of this Act the construction therein provided for shall be proceeded with diligently, and upon the completion thereof, or as soon thereafter as may be, without impairing the efficiency of the telephone service in said District, the individual, company, or corporation constructing such conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes shall place its cables and wires therein and take down and remove from the streets and avenues in which such conduits are constructed all poles and wires except such as said Commissioners may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, permit to remain for the purpose of distributing wires for house connections.

Diligent prosecution of the work required.

Wires for house connections.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 3. That any individual, company, or corporation owning and maintaining such poles and wires attached thereto on or over any street or avenue within the section of the District described in section one of this Act who shall willfully neglect or refuse to remove the same, as provided in section two hereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure to remove said poles and wires shall continue, which amount may be recovered by the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Erection and maintenance of poles in alleys, etc.

SEC. 4. That said Commissioners be, and they are hereby, empowered to authorize the erection and maintenance of poles in the alleys of said city and District and the stringing thereon of telephone conductors from alley poles or house-top fixtures in one square to alley poles or house-top fixtures in another square for the purpose of enabling house connections to be made, and also to authorize the erection of telephone poles in the District of Columbia outside the limits of the section of said District described in section one of this Act and the stringing thereon of telephone conductors for house connections or for connection with lines outside the District of Columbia; also to authorize the erection of such poles and the stringing thereon of such wires in the streets and avenues of said city and District in the parts thereof in which there are no public alleys, and in such other places as the public interests do not require that the lines be placed underground, or in places where it shall be deemed by said Commissioners impracticable to advantageously place or operate such lines underground. During the progress of the work provided for in section one of this Act said Commissioners are also empowered to issue temporary permits for the erection and maintenance of poles and overhead conductors in places where the lines are ultimately to be placed underground, but where the work can not be immediately done because of the greater urgency of work in other localities, or for other reasons satisfactory to said Commissioners; but in issuing such temporary permits said Commissioners shall bear in mind the purpose and policy of this Act, which is to cause to be removed from the streets and avenues within the section of said District described in section one of this Act all poles and wires attached thereto, except as hereinbefore provided, as expe

In certain streets.

Temporary permits.

ditionally as may be without interfering with or impairing the efficiency of the telephone service in said District and without denying to the public reasonable telephone facilities at all times.

SEC. 5. That all subways, conduits, manholes, and overhead lines constructed or erected under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to such reasonable regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe as to inspection, location, character of conduit construction, and height of poles and wires: *Provided*, That in all conduits so constructed such space shall be furnished to the District of Columbia as may be necessary for its fire-alarm or police-patrol wires or cables, carrying low potential currents of electricity, free of charge: *And provided further*, That the number of ducts so reserved in any one conduit shall not be more than three.

Regulations.

*Proviso.*  
Fire alarm, etc.,  
wires.

Maximum of ducts  
reserved.

SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners are empowered to authorize any such individual, company, or corporation now owning and operating any lines of street poles and wires and any alley poles or alley-pole line within the District of Columbia and outside of the section described in section one of this Act to continue to maintain the same, with such repairs and renewals as may be necessary to keep them in good order and condition of repair, and to add thereto such poles and wires as may be necessary for the purpose of making house connections or for connecting with telephone lines outside the District of Columbia.

Repairs and renew-  
als.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 20, 1902.

**CHAP. 1137.**—An Act To fix the fees of United States marshals in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 167.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in felony cases before United States commissioners for preliminary examination, and in all cases in the district courts, whether arising under the laws of the United States or under the statutes of Arkansas, as made applicable to the Indian Territory, section eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be applicable to the services rendered by United States marshals and their respective deputies in said Territory, and all deductions and disallowances made by the accounting officers under the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States shall be allowed, except so far as the marshals have been reimbursed for the amounts of such deductions and disallowances; but before any item of such deductions or disallowances shall be allowed, proof satisfactory to the Auditor for the State and other Departments shall be made that the amount of such item has not been reimbursed to the marshal.

Indian Territory.  
Fees of marshals  
and deputies.

R. S., sec. 829, p. 155.

Deductions, etc., al-  
lowed.

Submission of proof.

SEC. 2. That all witnesses in felony cases before United States commissioners, and all witnesses in civil and criminal cases in the district courts of said Territory, shall be entitled to the fees provided in section eight hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, except that clerks and other officers of the United States shall be entitled to the compensation provided in section eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Witnesses' fees.

R. S., sec. 848, p. 160.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 21, 1902.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 168.]

United States courts.  
Jurors' fees in-  
creased.R. S., sec. 852, p.  
161, amended.**CHAP. 1138.**—An Act To fix the fees of jurors in the United States courts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the passage of this Act the per diem pay of each juror, grand or petit, in any court of the United States, shall be three dollars a day instead of two dollars a day as now provided by law

Approved, June 21, 1902.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 169.]

White River, Ark.  
Newport Bridge,  
Belt and Terminal  
Railway Company  
may bridge, at New-  
port.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.*Proviso.*  
Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Protection to navi-  
gation.**CHAP. 1139.**—An Act Authorizing the Newport Bridge, Belt and Terminal Rail-  
way Company to construct a bridge across the White River in Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Newport Bridge, Belt and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, in the State of Arkansas, at a point near the city of Newport, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning and operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

**SEC. 3.** That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstruction be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge shall be located.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War  
to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1902.

CHAP. 1140.—An Act To regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 170.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each prisoner who has been or shall hereafter be convicted of any offense against the laws of the United States, and is confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon any such conviction, in any United States penitentiary or jail, or in any penitentiary, prison, or jail of any State or Territory, for a definite term, other than for life, whose record of conduct shows that he has faithfully observed all the rules and has not been subjected to punishment, shall be entitled to a deduction from the term of his sentence to be estimated as follows, commencing on the first day of his arrival at the penitentiary, prison, or jail: Upon a sentence of not less than six months nor more than one year, five days for each month; upon a sentence of more than one year and less than three years, six days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than three years and less than five years, seven days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than five years and less than ten years, eight days for each month; upon a sentence of ten years or more, ten days for each month. When a prisoner has two or more sentences, the aggregate of his several sentences shall be the basis upon which his deduction shall be estimated.

United States prisoners.  
Commutation for good conduct increased.

R. S., secs. 5543, 5544,  
pp. 1073, 1074, amended.

SEC. 2. That in the case of convicts in any United States penitentiary, the Attorney-General shall have the power to restore to any such convict who has heretofore or may hereafter forfeit any good

Restoration of forfeited commutation.

time by violating any existing law or prison regulation such portion of lost good time as may be proper, in his judgment, upon recommendations and evidence submitted to him by the warden in charge. Restoration, in the case of United States convicts confined in State and Territorial institutions, shall be regulated in accordance with the rules governing such institutions, respectively.

Effect.

Prior sentences.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days from the date of its approval, and shall apply only to sentences imposed by courts subsequent to the time that this Act takes effect, as hereinbefore provided. Prisoners serving under any sentence imposed prior to such time shall be entitled and receive the commutation heretofore allowed under existing laws. Such existing laws are hereby repealed as to all sentences imposed subsequent to the time when this Act takes effect.

Approved, June 21, 1902.

June 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 171.]

CHAP. 1151.—An Act Providing for the appointment of James W. Long, late a captain, United States Army, a captain of infantry, and for placing his name on the retired list.

James W. Long.  
May be appointed  
captain, Army retired  
list.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint James W. Long, late captain in the United States Army, a captain of infantry, and to thereupon place his name upon the unlimited retired list of the Army, in the class whose disabilities result from wounds received in battle.

Approved, June 23, 1902.

June 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 172.]

CHAP. 1154.—An Act Declaring the Osage River to be not a navigable stream above the point where the line between the counties of Benton and Saint Clair crosses said river.

Osage River, Mo.  
Not navigable above  
Benton and Saint  
Clair counties.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Osage River in the State of Missouri, above the point where the dividing line between the counties of Benton and Saint Clair crosses said river, is hereby declared not to be a navigable stream and shall be so treated by the Secretary of War and all other authorities.

Approved, June 24, 1902.

June 24, 1902.

[Public, No. 173.]

CHAP. 1155.—An Act To amend section forty-one hundred and thirty-nine and section forty-three hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes.

Registry of vessels.  
R. S., sec. 4139, p. 796,  
amended.

Parties competent  
to make oath.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4139. Previous to granting a register for any vessel owned by any incorporated company, or by an individual or individuals, the president or secretary of such company, or any other officer or agent thereof, duly authorized by said company in writing, attested by the corporate seal thereof, to act for the company in this behalf, or the managing owner, or his agent duly authorized by power of attorney, when such vessel is owned by an individual or individuals, shall swear

to the ownership of the vessel without designating the names of the persons composing the company, when such vessel is owned by a corporation, and the oath of either of said officers or agents shall be deemed sufficient without requiring the oath of any other person interested and concerned in such vessel."

SEC. 2. That section forty-three hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4314. Previous to granting enrollment and license for any vessel owned by any incorporated company, or by an individual or individuals, the president or secretary of such company, or any other officer or agent thereof, duly authorized by said company in writing, attested by the corporate seal thereof, to act in its behalf, or the managing owner, or his agent duly authorized by power of attorney, when such vessel is owned by an individual or individuals, shall swear to the ownership of such vessel without designating the names of the persons composing such company, when such vessel is owned by a corporation, which oath shall be deemed sufficient without requiring the oath of any other person interested or concerned in such vessel."

Enrollment of vessels.  
R. S., sec. 4314, p. 834, amended.

Parties competent to make oath.

Approved, June 24, 1902.

CHAP. 1156.—An Act To extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

June 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 174.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of the Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same are hereby, extended, from the date of the passage of this Act, to the surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States who served for thirty days or more and were honorably discharged under the United States military, State, Territorial, or provisional authorities in the Florida and Georgia Seminole Indian war of eighteen hundred and seventeen and eighteen hundred and eighteen; the Fevre River Indian war of Illinois of eighteen hundred and twenty-seven; the Sac and Fox Indian war of eighteen hundred and thirty-one; the Sabine Indian disturbances of eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; the Cayuse Indian war of eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, on the Pacific coast; the Florida wars with the Seminole Indians, from eighteen hundred and forty-two to eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, inclusive; the Texas and New Mexico Indian war of eighteen hundred and forty-nine to eighteen hundred and fifty-six; the California Indian disturbances of eighteen hundred and fifty-one and eighteen hundred and fifty-two; the Utah Indian disturbances of eighteen hundred and fifty to eighteen hundred and fifty-three, inclusive, and the Oregon and Washington Territory Indian wars from eighteen hundred and fifty-one to eighteen hundred and fifty-six, inclusive; and also to include the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men: *Provided*, That such widows have not remarried: *And provided further*, That where there is no record of enlistment or muster into the service of the United States in any of the wars mentioned in this Act the record of pay by

Pensions.  
Indian war service,  
extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 281

*Provisos.*  
Remarriage of widows.  
Proof of service.



Contract.

the United States shall be accepted as full and satisfactory proof of such enlistment and service: *And provided further*, That all contracts heretofore made between the beneficiaries under this Act and pension attorneys and claim agents are hereby declared null and void.

Approved, June 27, 1902.

June 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 175.]

**CHAP. 1157.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Chippewa Indians  
of Minnesota.  
Relief and civiliza-  
tion of.  
Vol. 25, p. 643.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section four of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Survey of ceded  
lands.

"SEC. 4. That as soon as the cession and relinquishment of said Indian title has been obtained and approved as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause the land so ceded to the United States to be surveyed in the manner provided by law for the survey of public lands, and as soon as practicable after such survey has been made and the report, field notes, and plats thereof filed in the General Land Office and duly approved by the Commissioner thereof, the said Secretary of the Interior, upon notice of the completion of such surveys, shall appoint a sufficient number of competent and experienced examiners, in order that the work may be done within a reasonable time, who shall go upon said lands thus surveyed and personally make a careful, complete, and thorough examination of the same by forty-acre lots, for the purpose of ascertaining on which lots or tracts there is standing or growing pine timber, which tracts on which pine timber is standing or growing for the purposes of this Act shall be termed 'pine lands,' the minutes of such examination to be at the time entered in books provided for that purpose, showing which of such lands are pine lands and which are agricultural lands, as hereinafter designated, which reports of all such examinations shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as a part of the permanent records thereof, and thereupon that officer shall cause to be made lists of all such pine lands and agricultural lands, describing each forty-acre lot or tract thereof separately, and thereupon such lists of land shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, modification, or rejection, as he may deem proper. If the lists thus made are rejected as a whole, then the Secretary of the Interior shall substitute new lists, and the same or original lists as approved or modified shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as the lists of said lands. Duplicate lists of said lands, together with copies of the field notes, surveys, and minutes of examination, shall be filed and kept in the office of the register of the land office of the district within which said lands may be situated, and copies of said lists shall be furnished to any person desiring the same upon application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office or to the register of said local land office.

Subdivision into  
forty-acre lots.

"Pine lands."

Lists to be approved  
by Secretary of the In-  
terior.

Duplicate lists, etc.

Copies of lists.

Maximum per diem  
compensation.

"Agricultural  
lands."

"The compensation of the examiners so provided for in this section shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but in no event shall exceed the sum of eight dollars per day for each person so employed, including all expenses.

"All other lands acquired from the said Indians on said reservations, other than pine lands, are for the purposes of this Act termed 'agricultural lands.'"

SEC. 2. That section five of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That whenever, and as often as the survey, examination, and lists of one hundred thousand acres of said pine lands or of a less quantity, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, have been made and approved, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to sell, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and at such times and places as he may designate, to be scaled under Scribner's rules in the log after being cut, all the merchantable pine timber, whether the same be green or dead, standing or fallen, now on such pine lands, with the exception of five per centum of said timber on certain reservations as hereinafter provided, to be paid for when the timber is cut, banked, and scaled in the manner herein provided for: *Provided*, That said pine timber shall be advertised for sale in Government sections or parts of sections, and shall be sold only by separate sealed bids for the pine timber on each section, and the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may also receive bids in groups of not exceeding ten sections in any one bid, which bids may be in addition to the separate bids by sections on the same lands. The parties bidding shall accompany each of said sealed bids with cash or certified check for twenty per centum of the amount of the bid for the pine timber on any particular section or groups, according to the highest value as shown by the Government estimate as hereinbefore provided for, and said cash or certified check shall be retained and credited as part payment of the purchase price should the bid be accepted, but should the bid be rejected said cash or certified check shall be immediately returned to the bidder: *Provided further*, That said timber shall not be sold at a price less than four dollars per thousand feet board measure for Norway pine and five dollars per thousand feet board measure for white pine: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may increase said minimum price on portions of said timber as he may deem just and proper: *Provided further*, That said Secretary may, if he shall deem it best, permit the purchaser of the timber on any Government section or group to erect a mill of a capacity of not less than forty thousand feet board measure of lumber per day, and to manufacture thereat the timber on said Government sections or groups, said mill to be located on said section or group, or at such place in the immediate vicinity as may be designated by said Secretary; and the said Secretary is authorized to lease to such purchaser not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres of land for mill purposes, for any one purchase, at an annual rental to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, for a renewable term not exceeding ten years, said term to end, in any event, so soon as the timber purchased shall have been sawed and removed, said lease of land to be exclusive of the timber thereon, which timber shall be disposed of as herein provided for other timber: *And provided further*, That prior to any sale the Secretary of the Interior shall cause notices of said sale to be inserted once in each week, for four successive weeks, in one newspaper of general circulation, published in each of the following cities, namely: Minneapolis, Saint Paul, Duluth, Winona, and Crookston, Minnesota; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukee, La Crosse, Ashland, Wausau, and Marinette, Wisconsin; Detroit, Saginaw, Menominee, and Bay City, Michigan; Philadelphia and Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Boston, Massachusetts; New Orleans, Louisiana; Saint Louis, Missouri; Albany, New York, and Dubuque, Davenport, and Burlington, Iowa, and in the following trade journals, to wit: The Northwestern Lumberman, of Chicago, Illinois, and the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, of the sale of said timber as herein provided to the highest bidder, with the right to

Vol. 25, p. 644.

Sale of pine timber.

Post, p. 986.

*Provisos.*  
Sealed bids.

Bids in groups.

Minimum price.

Secretary of the Interior may increase price.  
Erection of sawmill.

Lease of land limited.

Publication of notice of sale.

Time of publication.	reject any and all bids, the first publication of said notices to be at least six calendar months prior to said sale, said notices to state the time and place and the terms of such sale, and to contain a general description of the lands from which the timber is to be sold, and shall refer intending bidders to the printed lists to be obtained from the Commissioner of the General Land Office or register of the local land office, as provided in section four of this Act. Said notices shall also
<i>Provisos.</i> Additional notice of date of sale.	state in what tracts or parcels the timber is to be sold: <i>Provided</i> , That one additional notice calling attention particularly to the date of the sale shall be published thirty days prior to the day fixed for the sale in the first advertisement: <i>Provided further</i> , That in cutting the timber on two hundred thousand acres of the pine lands, to be selected as soon as practicable by the Forester of the Department of Agriculture, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, on the following reservations, to wit, Chippewas of the Mississippi, Leech Lake, Cass Lake, and Winnebigoishish, which said lands so selected shall be known and hereinafter described as 'forestry lands,' the purchaser shall be required to leave standing five per centum of the pine timber thereon for the purpose of reforestation, as hereinafter provided, said five per centum to be selected and reserved in such manner and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Forester of the Department of Agriculture and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided further</i> , That there shall be reserved from sale or settlement the timber and land on the islands in Cass Lake and in Leech Lake, and not less than one hundred and sixty acres at the extremity of Sugar Point, on Leech Lake, and the peninsula known as Pine Point, on which the new Leech Lake Agency is now located, which peninsula approximates seven thousand acres, and in addition thereto ten sections in area on said reservations last aforesaid, to be selected by the Forester of the Department of Agriculture, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in lots not less than three hundred and twenty acres each in contiguous areas, and nothing herein contained shall interfere with the allotments to the Indians heretofore and hereafter made. The islands in Cass and Leech lakes and the land reserved at Sugar Point and Pine Point Peninsula shall remain as Indian land under the control of the Department of the Interior.
Forestry reservation.	
Additional reservations.	
Allotment to Indians not affected.	
Terms of agreements.	"Each and every purchaser of timber hereunder shall be required and shall enter into an agreement to cut clean and remove all the merchantable pine timber, whether green or dead, standing or fallen, on each tract, subdivision, or lot covered by his purchase, except on the forestry lands as hereinbefore provided, within such time as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and to cut no timber other than pine, except such as may be absolutely necessary in the economical conduct of the logging operations, and to burn or remove a sufficient amount of the tops and refuse to prevent danger from fire to the timber left standing, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and, when practicable, to employ Indian labor in the cutting, handling, and manufacture of said timber. And each and every purchaser shall be required to give a bond in a sufficient penalty, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the faithful performance of said agreement and for the observance of the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior concerning the sale, cutting, and removal of such timber: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall, upon application, furnish to any persons who may expect to bid, not more than ninety days prior to the date of the sale of any pine timber hereinbefore mentioned, a statement of the rules and regulations under which said pine timber shall be cut and the tops and refuse thereof burnt or removed, and of the time within which said timber must be removed.
Indian labor.	
Bond.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Rules and regulations.	

"Before being removed from the tract from which they are cut, all logs cut hereunder shall be stamped and bark-marked by the logger and numbered and scaled by competent and experienced scalers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and paid such reasonable salaries as may be fixed by him. Said scalers shall keep in suitable books for reference a record of the marks, also a complete list of the numbers of all logs, with the scale of each log set opposite its number, said scale books to be open to the inspection of the check scaler or to any authorized Government representative at all times; and said logs shall be landed separately from all other logs, and the title to said logs shall remain in the United States for the benefit of the Indians; and said logs shall not be removed from the place of landing until the purchase price agreed upon shall be fully paid to such officer of the Indian Department as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior to account for and receive the same. And the Secretary of the Interior may, at the request of the chiefs of said bands or tribes of Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota interested in the said timber sales, appoint check scalers to verify and inspect the work of the Government scalers; the said check scalers to be designated by said chiefs and paid out of the funds of the Indians such reasonable compensation as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Log marking, scaling, etc.

Record of marks, etc.

Payment.

Inspection.

"After the merchantable pine timber on any tract, subdivision, or lot shall have been removed, such tract, subdivision, or lot shall, except on the forestry lands aforesaid, for the purposes of this Act, be classed and treated as agricultural lands, and shall be opened to homestead entry in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That on the forestry lands aforesaid, as soon as the merchantable pine timber now thereon shall have been removed from any tract, subdivision, or lot, as herein provided, such tract, subdivision, or lot shall, without further Act, resolution, or proclamation, forthwith become and be part of a forest reserve, the same as though set apart by proclamation of the President in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and subsequent laws amending and supplementing the same, and shall be managed and protected in accordance with their provisions and the rules and regulations made and to be made in furtherance thereof: *And provided further*, That on said forestry lands aforesaid said pine timber shall be cut clean, except as to the five per centum as hereinbefore provided, and removed under the supervision and direction of the Forester of the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the said Forester shall have power at all times to patrol and protect said lands and forests, and to enforce all rules and regulations made by him as aforesaid.

Open to homestead entry.

Proviso.  
Forest reserve.

Vol. 26, p. 1108.

Forestry land regulations.

"As soon as practicable after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall open to homestead settlement, as herein provided, the lands on all the reservations, or portions of reservations, which have been ceded to the United States by the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, including the four reservations last aforesaid, which have been examined and found to be agricultural lands, and shall immediately proceed to have examined, as herein provided, the remaining lands, and shall without delay open to homestead settlement those found to be agricultural lands: *Provided*, That on the four reservations last aforesaid, where agricultural lands are included within or contiguous to forestry lands and are, in the opinion of the Forester of the Agricultural Department, necessary to the economical administration and protection of the same, said Forester shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act as to those lands which have already been examined, and as to the lands not yet examined immediately after the examination and approval of the lists of said lands, of which approval

Homestead settlement of agricultural lands.

Proviso.  
Agricultural lands reserved.

said Forester shall be immediately notified by the Secretary of the Interior, file with the Secretary of the Interior schedules designating according to Government subdivisions said agricultural lands, not to exceed fifteen thousand acres of the lands already examined and not to exceed ten thousand acres of the lands yet to be examined, which said agricultural lands so designated shall not be offered for entry and settlement, but shall become and be a part of the forest reserve hereinbefore created.

Superintendent, etc. "There shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior one superintendent and such assistants as he may deem necessary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and for the superintendent shall not exceed six dollars per day, and for the assistants shall not exceed four dollars per day each, while actually employed, and whose duties shall be to supervise the cutting and scaling of the timber sold under the provisions of this Act, and to see that the rules and regulations prescribed by the Forester and the Secretary of the Interior are complied with, and generally to perform such services in and about the sale of the pine timber on said lands, and the cutting of the same therefrom, and the care and protection of all timber on said lands, as may be required of them by said Forester and said Secretary.

Dams, etc. "The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, authorize the purchasers of timber hereunder to build on the rivers and lakes on or within said ceded lands, under such rules and regulations as he may deem proper, dams, cofferdams, booms, and to make other river and lake improvements necessary to facilitate logging operations: *Provided*, That the parties building such dams, cofferdams, booms, and making other river and lake improvements shall pay the officer whom the Secretary of the Interior shall designate to receive such payments such damages as may be caused on the said ceded lands, such damages to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

Expenses. "All the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act as to the examining and listing of said lands, and the selling, cutting, and scaling of said timber, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior out of the proceeds of the sale of said timber: *Provided*, That no expense arising out of the forestry provision shall be charged to the Indians."

*Proviso.*  
No expense to be charged to Indians.

Sales of timber.  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Sale of dead timber repealed.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

SEC. 3. That section seven of said Act be amended by inserting after the word "lands," in line one thereof, the words "and timber."

SEC. 4. That so much of the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," as authorizes the sale of dead timber, standing or fallen, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, on the Chippewa reservations and ceded lands in the State of Minnesota, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held in any way to affect contracts already entered into and now in force for the sale and cutting of dead timber, standing or fallen, on said reservations and ceded lands.

*Proviso.*  
Prior contracts.

Allotments to Indians.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall proceed as speedily as practicable to complete the allotments to the Indians, which allotments shall be completed before opening the agricultural land to settlement.

Approved, June 27, 1902.

**CHAP. 1158.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the accounts of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company for transporting the United States mails.

June 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 176.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to state an account with Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company for transporting the United States mails over postal routes numbered thirty thousand and three and one hundred and forty-nine thousand and three during the period between July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, both inclusive, in which he shall credit said company with non-land-grant rates over that portion of its route between New Orleans and Morgan City, Louisiana, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Claims in case numbered fifteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and shall pay to said company, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum as shall remain due upon such adjustment.

Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company.  
Adjustment of accounts for transporting mails.

Approved, June 27, 1902.

**CHAP. 1159.**—An Act Authorizing the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company to sell or lease its railroad property and franchises, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 177.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to define the rights of purchasers under mortgages authorized by an Act of Congress approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, concerning the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company," be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to sell or lease its railroad and other property, including all rights, powers, privileges, grants, and franchises, to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns; but such purchaser or lessee shall take, hold, and use the railroad and property sold or leased subject to all duties, obligations, conditions, and restrictions relating thereto which at the time of such sale or lease shall be binding upon said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company as fully as though such sale or lease had not been made; and thereupon such purchaser or lessee shall have and enjoy all rights, powers, privileges, grants, and franchises relating to said railroad and property, or any part thereof, that were conferred by Congress upon said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company: *Provided, however,* That said railroad shall remain as heretofore a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation, and subject also to all other rights of the United States.

Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company.  
Sale or lease of property and franchises authorized.  
Vol. 29, p. 622.  
Vol. 17, p. 19.

Purchaser or lessee to assume all obligations, etc.

*proviso.*  
To remain a post route, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That from and after the passage of this Act the said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, shall pay an annual tax at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per mile to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, respectively, for each mile of main track in said Territories, respectively, the same to be apportioned among the counties of said Territories in which said railroad is located according to the mileage in each county, respectively, and said taxes shall be in lieu of all other taxes on said property hereby authorized to be leased or sold and the rolling stock used thereon, but

Annual taxes per mile.  
Payable to New Mexico and Arizona.

Apportionment among counties.

Date of payment of tax.	excepting the land-grant lands and the shops as hereinafter otherwise provided, and the payment of the said tax as to each Territory shall be made on or before the first day of December of every year after nineteen hundred and two, until it shall have been admitted into the United States of America as a State; and that upon the admission of the said Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, or either of them, as States, the property hereby authorized to be transferred, situated therein, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of either of the said States of New Mexico or Arizona, in the same manner and to the same extent as any other railroad property situated therein. The payment of the said one hundred and seventy-five dollars a mile shall not extend to or apply to any of the land-grant lands owned by the said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company which are in no wise connected with the right of way and station grounds of said company, said land-grant lands to remain as now chargeable with taxes as assessed and collected under and by virtue of the laws of the said Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and the shops situated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, including the machinery therein, and the lands upon which the same are situated, shall be assessed separately, and the taxes thereon paid annually according to the laws of New Mexico.
Land-grant lands excepted.	
Shops at Albuquerque.	
Date of sale.	SEC. 3. That the sale or lease herein authorized shall be made on or before January first, nineteen hundred and four; otherwise this Act shall become inoperative for all purposes.
Amendment.	SEC. 4. That Congress shall at all times have power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
	Approved, June 27, 1902.

June 27, 1902. [Public, No. 178.]	<b>CHAP. 1160.</b> —An Act To provide for refunding taxes paid upon legacies and bequests for uses of a religious, charitable, or educational character, for the encouragement of art, and so forth, under the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.
Legacy taxes for religious, etc., purposes. Refunding of.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the corporations, associations, societies, or individuals as trustees or executors, such sums of money as have been paid by them as taxes upon bequests or legacies for uses of a religious, literary, charitable, or educational character, or for the encouragement of art, or legacies or bequests to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, under the provisions of section twenty-nine of the Act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.
Vol. 30, p. 464.	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, sums paid for documentary stamps used on export bills of lading, such stamps representing taxes which were illegally assessed and collected.
Refund of export bills of lading taxes.	SEC. 3. That in all cases where an executor, administrator, or trustee shall have paid, or shall hereafter pay, any tax upon any legacy or distributive share of personal property under the provisions of the Act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," and amendments thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon proper application being made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Refund of legacy tax on contingent interests. Vol. 30, p. 464. Vol. 31, p. 466.	

under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, so much of said tax as may have been collected on contingent beneficial interests which shall not have become vested prior to July first, nineteen hundred and two. And no tax shall hereafter be assessed or imposed under said Act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon or in respect of any contingent beneficial interest which shall not become absolutely vested in possession or enjoyment prior to said July first, nineteen hundred and two.

No tax on contingent interests not vested.

SEC. 4. That taxes which shall have accrued before the taking effect of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to repeal war-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," and since July first, nineteen hundred, upon securities delivered or transferred to secure the future payment of money, are hereby remitted.

Taxes on collaterals remitted.  
Ante, p. 96.

Approved, June 27, 1902.

**CHAP. 1161.**—An Act To authorize the Minneapolis, Superior, Saint Paul and Winnipeg Railway Company, of Minnesota, to build and maintain a railway bridge across the Mississippi River.

June 27, 1902.

[Public, No. 179.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Minneapolis, Superior, Saint Paul and Winnipeg Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain by itself or through its assignees a railway bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation between the villages of Champlin and Anoka, in the State of Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for passage of railway trains, and for transmission of the mails at such legal rates of toll as may be fixed by said railroad company, or its transferees, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River,  
Minn.  
Minneapolis, Superior, Saint Paul and  
Winnipeg Railway  
Company may bridge.

Location.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and upon whatever kind of bridge is built there shall be displayed from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of said company, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Proviso.  
Unobstructed navigation.

Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owners or operators of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from the

Changes.



*Proviso.*  
Protection to navigation.

Use by other companies.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the district of Minnesota: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, which compensation may be different in case of different railways. In case of disagreement as to compensation for the use of said bridge the difference shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proof of the parties in interest.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the bank of the river, with shore line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within four years from the date hereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 27, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 180.]

**CHAP. 1299.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Cumberland River, Tenn.  
Improvement of.

*Ante*, p. 358.

Lock and dam at Harpeth Shoals.

Lock and Dam No. 1.

Water-power leases, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the two paragraphs thereof providing for the improvement of the Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville, and of the Cumberland River, Tennessee, above Nashville, shall read as follows:

"Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville: For the completion of the lock and dam at Harpeth Shoals and for maintenance, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

"Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, above Nashville: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be used for the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One. And the Secretary of

War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant leases or licenses to the highest responsible bidder for the use of the water power created by said dam, at such a rate and on such conditions and for such periods of time as may seem to him expedient; and he is also authorized, in his discretion, to issue permits for the construction, maintenance, and operation of inlet and outlet canals and other structures, on such plans as he may approve, for the diversion of the water aforesaid: *Provided*, That any lease or license so granted shall be limited to the use of the surplus water not required for navigation, and no structures shall be built and no operations be conducted which shall in any manner injure navigation, interfere with the operations of the Government, or impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government for the benefit of navigation; and the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this paragraph is hereby expressly reserved: *Provided further*, That before leasing or licensing such water privileges, or issuing permits for the construction and operation of such canals, or otherwise disposing of any water power or privilege, the Secretary of War shall first advertise the same in one or more daily papers at Nashville, for sixty days immediately preceding, stating specifically the right or privilege proposed to be leased or conveyed, with its exact limitations, inviting bids for the same, and he may, in his discretion, then lease the same for a specific term of years at so much per year, to be paid semiannually in cash into the Treasury, and the Secretary of War shall reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Permits for construction, etc., of canals.

Provisos.

Protection to navigation.

Proposals.

Payments.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1300.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 181.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three:

Military Academy appropriations.

#### PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Pay of professors, etc.

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

*Provided*, That the professors and the associate professor of the United States Military Academy shall have the actual rank in the United States Army now assigned to them by assimilation in the regulations of the Military Academy prescribed by the President of the United States, and that they shall exercise command only in the academic department of the United States Military Academy.

Proviso.  
Rank.

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Master of the sword.

For pay of cadets, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Cadets.

*Provided*, That hereafter the pay of cadets shall be fixed at five hundred dollars per annum and one ration per day, or commutation therefor, such commutation to be thirty cents per day, to be paid from the appropriation for the subsistence of the Army.

Provisos.  
Pay and commutation.

R. S., sec. 1339, p. 228, amended.

*Provided further*, That hereafter the actual and necessary traveling expenses of candidates while proceeding from their homes to the Mil-

Traveling expenses.

Number of cadets at large.  
R. S., sec. 1315, p. 226, amended.

Extra pay for officers.

Longevity pay.

Pay of enlisted men.

Band.

itary Academy for qualification as cadets shall, if admitted, be credited to their accounts and paid after admission from the appropriation for the transportation of the Army and its supplies: *And provided further*, That the number of cadets authorized to be appointed by the President from the United States at large shall not at any one time exceed forty.

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of five senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, ordnance and gunnery, and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of six assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer on duty in Quartermaster's Department, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, mounted, four hundred dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-five thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For pay of the Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

For pay of military band, twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars;

Clothing on discharge, eight hundred dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seventy-two dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars;  
 For pay of General Army Service: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; General Army Service.  
 Six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars;  
 Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;  
 Seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;  
 One hundred and thirty-four privates, twenty thousand nine hundred and four dollars;  
 Additional pay for length of service, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, three thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Cavalry detachment.  
 Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;  
 One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
 Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
 Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;  
 One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
 Fifty-eight privates (cavalry), nine thousand and forty-eight dollars;  
 Additional pay for length of service, one thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;  
 For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Artillery detachment.  
 Four sergeants, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;  
 One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 Three corporals, five hundred and forty dollars;  
 One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
 Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
 Thirty-nine privates, six thousand and eighty-four dollars;  
 Additional pay for length of service, one thousand one hundred dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred dollars;  
 Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred dollars;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at thirty-five cents per day, eighty-four dollars; Extra pay, enlisted men.  
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;  
 For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and forty-two dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, eighty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-two cents: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

*Proviso.*  
No duplication.

Pay of civilians,  
clerks, etc.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;  
 For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, six thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of keeper of post cemetery, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows:

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, thirty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, four thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fas-

Current expenses.

Board of visitors.

Superintendent.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Postage and telegrams.  
 Stationery.

teners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.  
*Provido.*  
Travel pay.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the foregoing appropriations for transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages there may be paid the travel pay due two graduated cadets who were honorably discharged in June, nineteen hundred and one.

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tanbark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, and fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

For soap, lye, sapolio, buckets, scrubbing brushes, mops, dustpans, brooms, feather dusters, and other similar articles and material, for policing cadet barracks, guardhouse, and sinks, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers and acting officers, seventy-five dollars;

For repairs and furniture for offices, three hundred dollars;

For one typewriter, complete, and typewriter cabinet, one hundred and ten dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: Models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars;

For books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

*Provido.*  
Instrument cases, etc.

For repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums for the department of natural and experimental philosophy, not expended for the purposes named, may be expended for instrument cases, shelves, and fittings, in the lecture room, office, and section rooms used by the department of natural and experimental philosophy.

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models, and for contingencies, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be

used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, nine hundred dollars;

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For benches or chairs, and raised platform to support the same, for chemical lecture room, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars;

For department of drawing: For drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars;

Department of drawing.

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and materials, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Photographic material for enlarging room and general photographic work, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For slides and apparatus for lectures, fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Frames for retained drawings of cadets and wall models, fifty dollars;

For binding periodicals, loose sheets of maps, books, and so forth, fifty dollars;

For six oak stands eight feet long, eighty-four dollars;

For fifteen new drawing desks, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents;

For thirty new stools, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For twenty-five reconnaissance boards, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

For forty-five celluloid reconnaissance rulers, forty-five dollars;

For thirty steel triangles, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For forty steel straightedges, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For ten hand levels, forty-five dollars;

For additional book shelves in office for accommodation of increase in books, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For additional oak chests of drawers for maps, charts, plans, and cadets' drawings, three hundred dollars;

For six additional compasses for reconnaissance sketching boards, to be immediately available, twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifteen dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, four hundred dollars;

Department of law and history.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the

Department of practical military engineering.



batteries of the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, ninety thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For large modern steel safe installed, six hundred and seventy dollars;

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, eight thousand dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, five thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, rulers, pointers, card, and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Periodicals, etc.

Periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, and for completing sets of scientific and other periodicals, and for military maps and scientific charts, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For repairing books, and for furniture and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

For binding pamphlets and periodicals, and for putting maps and charts in permanent shape for preservation, five hundred dollars;

For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;

Contingent, academic board.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Proviso. Technical supplies.

*Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and fifty dollars; Musical supplies, etc.

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, three hundred dollars;

For one one-thousand-gallon hot-water tank installed at cadet laundry, to be expended without advertising, four hundred and fifty dollars; Hot-water tank.

For replacing by exchange, without advertising, one old boiler in cadet laundry by one one hundred and twenty-five horsepower Fitzgibbon boiler delivered and installed, one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

For one forty-horsepower engine, without advertising, installed, five hundred and sixty dollars; Engine.

For two ironers for white trousers, to be expended without advertising, three hundred and seventy dollars;

For one starch separator to be used for white trousers and white goods, to be expended without advertising, two hundred and ten dollars;

For one starch-tumbling machine, to be immediately available, to be expended without advertising, four hundred and ten dollars;

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet mess and the replacing of same, to be immediately available and expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium, one thousand five hundred dollars; Gymnasium.

For repairs, improvements, and equipments of bowling alleys, five hundred dollars;

For two hundred atlases, to be purchased in open market without advertising, three thousand dollars; Atlases.

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Buildings and grounds: For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in new academy building, three hundred dollars; Buildings and grounds.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For construction of an engineer boathouse, four thousand dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Painting interior and exterior of hospital, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantles, and so forth, twenty dollars;

For paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors, twenty-five dollars;

For brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs, thirty dollars;

For materials for rebronzing radiators, thirty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, fifty dollars;

For wash basins to be fitted up in the squad room and acting steward's room, fifty dollars;

For enlarging water mains and laying new ones, putting in new fire hydrants, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars;

For construction of inlet tower at Lusk reservoir, to remain available until expended, five thousand five hundred dollars;

Waterworks.

For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Lusk reservoir.

Necessary improvements to the water-supply system: To grade and remove vegetable growth and properly drain the vicinity of Lusk reservoir for constructing roadway along the east side of reservoir and fence road around it, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the foregoing appropriations for waterworks, or from any appropriation that may hereafter be made for waterworks, a sum not to exceed seventy-five cents per day may be paid as extra-duty pay to the overseer, when such overseer is a soldier detailed for that duty;

*Proviso.*  
Extra-duty pay.

For three small barges for use in the instruction of cadets in rowing, three hundred dollars;

Cadet hospital.

Repairs and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For repainting walls and woodwork of halls, wards, lavatories, and repainting generally, five hundred dollars;

For material for rebronzing radiators and piping, thirty dollars;

For paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors, fifty dollars;

For plumbing material and labor to install hot-water heater and hot-water storage boiler, and two sets of stationary marble washbowls for the bathrooms and lavatories at cadet hospital, four hundred and eighty-two dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, seventy-five dollars;

For purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes, and so forth, forty dollars;

Wire screens for cadet hospital windows and for hospital steward's quarters, ninety-five dollars;

Increasing the water-closet and urinal facilities in the cadet camp and supplying facilities for shower baths, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering; painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and for other incidental repairs to the building, ten thousand dollars;

Shops.

Purchase of one forty-horse electric motor, complete, for running machinery in quartermaster shops, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Retubing six boilers in steam-heating plant, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Purchase of two standard pipe-threading machines, each equipped with direct-connected electric motors wired for five hundred volts, complete—one to thread and cut pipe from one to six inches in diameter, the other as above for pipe from four to twelve inches in diameter—three thousand five hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

Maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;

To increase the section room and lavatory facilities of the Academy building and furnish same, to be immediately available, ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars; Improvement, etc., of Academy building. Post, p. 1021.

Extending porch and constructing bay window on south side of the Superintendent's quarters, two thousand two hundred dollars; Superintendent's quarters.

For construction of roads in front and rear of line of new officers' quarters, grading, blasting, retaining walls, sewers, and so forth, three thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars;

To repair the sidewalks of the post, one thousand dollars;

Carrying post sewer out to the channel of the river, five thousand dollars;

For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars; Repairing road, etc.

Converting present convalescent ward of cadet hospital into three rooms, one thousand dollars;

For relaying terrace platform of Memorial Hall, two thousand dollars;

Construction of an ice house, to replace those beyond repair and unsanitary, five thousand dollars; Ice house.

To increase the efficiency of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings and for other necessary works of improvement in connection therewith, and to provide for an increased water supply at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, made necessary by the increased number of cadets now authorized by law, immediately available and to remain so until expended, two million dollars: *Provided*, That before any part of this amount is expended, except so much as may be necessary to provide an immediate increased water supply; to install a heating and lighting plant, and to complete the improvements begun on the cadet mess building, complete plans shall be prepared and approved by the Secretary of War, covering all necessary buildings and improvements at West Point, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, which plans shall involve a total expenditure of not more than five million five hundred thousand dollars, including the sum herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That after the preparation and approval of the plans herein provided, the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for any part or all of the improvements herein authorized within the said limit of cost, to be paid for from the appropriations annually made for this purpose: *Provided further*, That no money shall be expended or obligation incurred for architects after the plans for improvements above provided for have been approved by the Secretary of War, except, that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ, in his discretion, a consulting architect at a compensation not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum. Enlargement of Academy buildings, etc. Post, p. 1021. Increase of water supply. Provides Secretary of War to approve plans.

Total buildings and grounds, two million and ninety thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars. Contract. Consulting architect.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1301.**—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 182.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter Sundry civil expenses, appropriations.

expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Aberdeen, S. Dak.	For post-office at Aberdeen, South Dakota: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
Abilene, Tex.	For post-office and court-house at Abilene, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Baltimore, Md. Custom-house.	For custom-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Baltimore, Maryland, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Boise, Idaho.	For public building at Boise, Idaho: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Brunswick, Ga.	For custom-house and post-office at Brunswick, Georgia: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-four cents.
Chicago, Ill. Rent.	For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for the year ending March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.
Post-office and court-house. Special architect, etc.	For post-office and court-house at Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building under present limit, one million dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use out of this appropriation the sum of forty thousand dollars for the employment of a special architect, assistants, experts, superintendents, and other skilled and clerical service to continue the plans, specifications, and superintendence of the building. This work being essentially of a temporary and special nature, the Secretary of the Treasury may employ such assistance as he sees fit, with or without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: <i>Provided</i> , That the whole amount expended for the services mentioned herein shall not, including the sums heretofore authorized, exceed five per centum of the total limit of cost of said building.
Temporary employees.	
Vol. 22, p. 403.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of expenditure.	
Cleveland, Ohio.	For post-office, custom-house, and court house at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of quarters at Cleveland, Ohio: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, forty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars.
Creston, Iowa.	For post-office at Creston, Iowa: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Cumberland, Md.	For court-house and post-office at Cumberland, Maryland: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Elizabeth City, N. C.	For court-house and post-office at Elizabeth City, North Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Elmira, N. Y.	For post-office and court-house at Elmira, New York: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and seven thousand dollars.
Fergus Falls, Minn.	For court-house and post-office at Fergus Falls, Minnesota: For

completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Fitchburg, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Freeport, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

For public building at Helena, Montana: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Indianapolis, Indiana: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Indianapolis, Indiana, thirty-one thousand dollars.

That so long as the court-house and post-office property (old) in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, or any part thereof, continues to be occupied by the United States the following-named appropriations shall be available in connection with such portions of said property so occupied in the same manner and to the same extent as if the title to said property remained in the United States, namely: Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings; furniture and repairs of same for public buildings; pay of assistant custodians and janitors; vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings.

For post-office at Jamestown, New York: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Janesville, Wisconsin: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Joliet, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Joplin, Missouri: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Lockport, New York: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Los Angeles, California, and for electric current for power purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Public building at Mobile, Alabama: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to release and transfer to the city of Mobile, Alabama, all rights, interests, claims, and demands of the United States in and to the private sewer constructed in part by the United States in connection with the post-office and custom-house building in said city and generally known as the "Battle House" or "Athelstan Association" sewer: *Provided*, That the said city of Mobile will, without cost to the United States for making connection or for subsequent use, transfer the sewer connection of said Federal building from said private sewer to the sewer system of said city, and will grant to the United States for all time, without charge, the free and uninterrupted use of said public sewer.

For custom-house and post-office at Newark, New Jersey: For completion of an extension to the building and changes in present building incident thereto, fifteen thousand dollars.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Newport, Vermont: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Newport News, Virginia: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house at New York, New York: For continuation of buildings under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

Fitchburg, Mass.

Freeport, Ill.

Helena, Mont.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Rent.

Fuel, etc.

Jamestown, N. Y.

Janesville, Wis.

Joliet, Ill.

Joplin, Mo.

Lockport, N. Y.

Los Angeles, Cal.  
Rent, etc.

Mobile, Ala.  
Private sewer.

*Provided*.

Use of public sewer.

Newark, N. J.

Newport, Vt.

Newport News, Va.

New York.  
Custom-house.

Post-office building.	For court-house and post-office at New York, New York: For completing the mazzanine story over an area of approximately five thousand square feet, including necessary changes in arrangement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Appraiser's warehouse.	Appraiser's warehouse, New York, New York: For two fire escapes, fifteen thousand dollars.
Rent of old custom-house.	For rent of old custom-house at New York, New York: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.
Oskaloosa, Iowa.	For post-office at Oskaloosa, Iowa: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.
Saint Cloud, Minn.	For post-office at Saint Cloud, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, eighteen thousand dollars.
Saint Paul, Minn.	For custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For necessary repairs, improvements, and alterations in present building, fifty thousand dollars.
Salt Lake City, Utah.	For court-house and post-office at Salt Lake City, Utah: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Seattle, Wash.	For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Seattle, Washington: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. Bureau of Standards.	For National Bureau of Standards, at Washington, District of Columbia, laboratory: For construction of laboratory under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Repairs to Treasury buildings.	For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, including new roof for Treasury building and new floor of steel beams and concrete over entire colonnade of said building, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.
Fire alarm.	Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Vault.	Additional vault facilities, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For additional vault facilities on the first and second floors, fifty thousand dollars.
Repairs and preservation.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.
<i>Proviso.</i> Superintendents, etc.	
Heating apparatus, etc.	Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and exclusive of marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs or inspecting work done on heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus.
Vaults, safes, and locks.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, thirty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal

services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs and inspecting work done.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars; and hereafter the purchase of specially prepared paper for the duplication of plans, and such other incidental expenses and supplies as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order for the use of the Office of the Supervising Architect, exclusively for the purpose of carrying into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, shall be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations, in accordance with existing practice.

MARINE HOSPITALS: For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For boiler plant and expense incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at New York, New York: For purchase of present site covering ten acres, more or less and buildings, or purchase of a new site and erection of marine-hospital buildings thereon, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia: For commencing construction of hospital under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencing construction of hospital under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Buffalo, New York: For purchase of site and commencing construction of hospital under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the marine hospitals at Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Buffalo, New York, within their respective authorized limits of cost.

Books and journals for the use of the Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and paid for from the appropriation for the Marine-Hospital Service.

QUARANTINE STATIONS: For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For protection against water encroachments, and ballast gangway, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, Fernandina, Florida: For the purchase of the property of the State of Florida, in accordance with agreement between Treasury Department and the State of Florida, dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, five thousand dollars.

For quarantine station, Mayport, Florida: For the purchase of the property of the State of Florida, in accordance with agreement between Treasury Department and the State of Florida, dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, eight hundred and fifty dollars, and for boathouse and equipment, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For quarantine station, Miami, Florida: For the purchase of the property of the State of Florida, in accordance with agreement between Treasury Department and the State of Florida, dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, three thousand six hundred dollars; for equipment, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, Boca Grande, Florida: For the purchase of the property of the State of Florida, in accordance with agreement between Treasury Department and the State of Florida, dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, three thousand dollars, and for equipment, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Plans, etc.

Marine hospitals.  
Cleveland, Ohio.

New York, N. Y.

Savannah, Ga.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Contracts.

Books, etc.

Quarantine stations.  
South Atlantic.

Fernandina, Fla.

Mayport, Fla.

Miami, Fla.

Boca Grande, Fla.



Pensacola, Fla.

For quarantine station, Pensacola, Florida: For the purchase of the property of the State of Florida, in accordance with agreement between Treasury Department and the State of Florida, dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, twenty thousand dollars, and for improvements to station, improving new wharf, and equipment, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

For quarantine station, San Diego, California: For steam launch, seven thousand five hundred dollars. And all that land lying north and west of the Treasury Department quarantine station, bounded on the south by the land owned by the United States and used as a quarantine station and by First street; on the west by San Antonio avenue; on the north by Colorado street; and on the east by San Diego Bay and the said Treasury Department quarantine station, containing six and one-half acres more or less, is hereby transferred to the Treasury Department for the use of a quarantine station.

## ADDITIONAL FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Additional appro-  
priations.  
*Act, p. 810.*  
Limit of cost in-  
creased.

Toward amounts requisite for public buildings, including contracts authorized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and amendments thereof, namely: Under the provisions and limitations of section one of said Act, as follows:

Alexandria, Va.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Alexandria, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.

Atlanta, Ga.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Atlanta, Georgia: For the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired: *Provided*, That the land so authorized to be acquired is the remainder of the block or square upon which the present post-office building is now located, and can be secured within the limit of cost fixed by law, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Augusta, Me.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Augusta, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bangor, Me.

For post-office and custom-house at Bangor, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

Beaumont, Tex.

For post-office and court-house at Beaumont, Texas, including the acquisition, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of additional ground adjoining the present site sufficient in size to accommodate the necessary enlargement of the present building, said additional ground to cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars.

Binghamton, N. Y.

For post-office and court-house at Binghamton, New York: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For post-office and court-house at Brunswick, Georgia, thirty thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Buffalo, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Burlington, Iowa.

For post-office at Burlington, Iowa, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dallas, Tex.

For post-office and court-house at Dallas, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark.

For post-office and court-house at Fort Smith, Arkansas, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Greensboro, N. C.

For court-house and post-office at Greensboro, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

Hartford, Conn.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Hartford, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Jackson, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.	Jackson, Miss.
For post-office and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.	Jacksonville, Fla.
For post-office at Kalamazoo, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	Kalamazoo, Mich.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Lincoln, Nebraska, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Lincoln, Nebr.
For post-office at Lynn, Massachusetts, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Lynn, Mass.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Memphis, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Memphis, Tenn.
For post-office at Menominee, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Menominee, Mich.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Minneapolis, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Minneapolis, Minn.
For post-office at Monmouth, Illinois, one thousand dollars.	Monmouth, Ill.
For post-office and court-house at Montgomery, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Montgomery, Ala.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Nashville, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Nashville, Tenn.
For post-office at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.	New Brighton, Pa.
For post-office and court-house at Norfolk, Virginia, eight thousand dollars.	Norfolk, Va.
For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Omaha, Nebr.
For post-office at Oskaloosa, Iowa, four thousand dollars.	Oskaloosa, Iowa.
For post-office at Ottumwa, Iowa: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired: <i>Provided</i> , That the land so authorized to be acquired has a frontage of ninety-nine feet on the public park and a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet, and is the property now owned by the Hawley estate, adjoining the present post-office site, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Ottumwa, Iowa. Additional land.
	<i>Proviso.</i> Site.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Paducah, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Paducah, Ky.
For mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Philadelphia, Pa. Mint.
For custom-house at Portland, Oregon, ten thousand dollars.	Portland, Oreg.
For post-office and custom-house at Portland, Oregon, twenty-five thousand dollars.	
For post-office and court-house at Richmond, Kentucky, twenty thousand dollars.	Richmond, Ky.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Virginia: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Shafer property adjoining the present post-office site in Richmond, Virginia, having a frontage of sixty feet on Main and Bank streets and a depth of one hundred and sixty feet from Main to Bank streets, containing about nine thousand six hundred square feet, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Richmond, Va.
For post-office and court-house at Rochester, New York: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, a plot of ground, including the buildings thereon, adjoining the Government building site and between North Fitzhugh street and Pindell alley, containing about eleven thousand and eighty-six square feet, forty thousand dollars.	Rochester, N. Y.
For post-office and court-house at Rome, Georgia: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire a tract of land immediately adjoining the post-office site in said city having a frontage of eighty-eight feet on East First street and a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet, eight thousand dollars.	Rome, Ga.
For court-house and custom-house at Saint Joseph, Missouri: To	Saint Joseph, Mo.

enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a tract of ground immediately adjoining the present site, with a frontage of not less than sixty feet on Eighth street and a depth of one hundred and forty feet, not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars.

Sandusky, Ohio.

For post-office and custom-house at Sandusky, Ohio: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, seventy feet front on Market street and one hundred and thirty-two feet deep, running south from the west parts of lots seven and nine, Columbus avenue, including building thereon, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Scranton, Pa.

For post-office and court-house at Scranton, Pennsylvania twenty thousand dollars.

Springfield, Ill.

For post-office and court-house at Springfield, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Waco, Tex.

For post-office and court-house at Waco, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Youngstown, Ohio.

For post-office at Youngstown, Ohio: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, as additional land for the enlargement of the present site, seventy-three and one-half feet on Front street and one hundred and thirty feet deep adjoining the present site, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 316.  
New buildings on Government land.

Under the provisions and limitations of section two of said act, as follows:

Emporia, Kans.

For post-office at Emporia, Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars.

Guthrie, Okla.

For post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hastings, Nebr.

For post-office and court-house at Hastings, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Nebr.

For post-office and court-house at Norfolk, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

For post-office and other Government offices at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, fifteen thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal., custom-house.

For custom-house at San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New buildings on site at nominal cost.  
*Ante*, p. 316.

Under the provisions and limitations of Section Three of said Act, including cost of site not exceeding one dollar in each case, as follows:

Adrian, Mich.

For post-office at Adrian, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Atlantic, Iowa.

For post-office at Atlantic, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

Centerville, Iowa.

For post-office at Centerville, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

Easton, Pa.

For post-office at Easton, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.

Florence, S. C.

For post-office and court-house at Florence, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Fla.

For post-office and land office at Gainesville, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich.

For post-office and custom-house at Grand Haven, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Ironton, Ohio.

For post-office at Ironton, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

Louisiana, Mo.

For post-office and revenue office at Louisiana, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Mich.

For post-office and custom-house at Muskegon, Michigan, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That lots seven, eight, and nine, in block sixty-nine, situate at the corner of Third and Clay streets, in said city, are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury as a site.

*Proviso.*  
Site.

Ogden, Utah.

For post-office and court-house at Ogden, Utah, ten thousand dollars.

Owosso, Mich.

For post-office at Owosso, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

For post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.

New buildings authorized.  
*Ante*, p. 317.  
Allentown, Pa.

Under the provisions and limitations of section four of said Act, as follows:

For post-office at Allentown, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Amesbury, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Amesbury, Mass.
For post-office at Anderson, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.	Anderson, Ind.
For post-office and court-house at Athens, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Athens, Ga.
For post-office at Atlantic City, New Jersey, thirty thousand dollars.	Atlantic City, N. J.
For post-office at Baraboo, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.	Baraboo, Wis.
For post-office and court-house at Batesville, Arkansas, fifteen thousand dollars.	Batesville, Ark.
For post-office at Battlecreek, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	Battlecreek, Mich.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Biloxi, Mississippi, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Biloxi, Miss.
For post-office at Boone, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars.	Boone, Iowa.
For post-office and court-house at Charlottesville, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.	Charlottesville, Va.
For post-office and revenue office at Chillicothe, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Chillicothe, Ohio.
For post-office at Colorado Springs, Colorado, thirty thousand dollars.	Colorado Springs, Colo.
For post-office at Crawfordsville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.	Crawfordsville, Ind.
For post-office, court-house, and assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota, thirty thousand dollars.	Deadwood, S. Dak.
For post-office at Decatur, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.	Decatur, Ill.
For post-office at Dekalb, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.	Dekalb, Ill.
For post-office and revenue office at Durham, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.	Durham, N. C.
For post-office at Elizabeth, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars.	Elizabeth, N. J.
For post-office at Elkhart, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.	Elkhart, Ind.
For post-office at Evanston, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.	Evanston, Ill.
For post-office and court-house at Evanston, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Evanston, Wyo.
For post-office at Findlay, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Findlay, Ohio.
For post-office at Flint, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.	Flint, Mich.
For post-office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.	Fond du Lac, Wis.
For post-office, court-house, and revenue office at Fresno, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fresno, Cal.
For post-office at Gainesville, Texas, fifteen thousand dollars.	Gainesville, Tex.
For post-office at Geneva, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Geneva, N. Y.
For post-office and custom-house at Georgetown, South Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.	Georgetown, S. C.
For post-office at Gloversville, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Gloversville, N. Y.
For post-office at Goldsboro, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Goldsboro, N. C.
For post-office and court-house at Grand Forks, North Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Grand Forks, N. Dak.
For post-office and court-house at Green Bay, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Green Bay, Wis.
For post-office and court-house at Greeneville, Tennessee, twenty thousand dollars.	Greeneville, Tenn.
For post-office and court-house at Hammond, Indiana, thirty thousand dollars.	Hammond, Ind.
For post-office and court-house at Harrison, Arkansas, fifteen thousand dollars.	Harrison, Ark.
For post-office at Henderson, Kentucky, fifteen thousand dollars.	Henderson, Ky.
For post-office at Holyoke, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars.	Holyoke, Mass.
For post-office and court-house at Huntington, West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Huntington, W. Va.
For post-office at Hutchison, Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars.	Hutchison, Kans.
For post-office at Iowa City, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.	Iowa City, Iowa.
For post-office at Ithaca, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Ithaca, N. Y.
For post-office at Jacksonville, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.	Jacksonville, Ill.
For post-office at Kankakee, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.	Kankakee, Ill.
For post-office at Kingston, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Kingston, N. Y.

Kirksville, Mo.	For post-office at Kirksville, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
Laramie, Wyo.	For post-office at Laramie, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Laredo, Tex.	For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Laredo, Texas, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Lawrence, Kans.	For post-office at Lawrence, Kansas, ten thousand dollars.
Lebanon, Pa.	For post-office at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Little Falls, N. Y.	For post-office at Little Falls, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
Logansport, Ind.	For post-office at Logansport, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
McKeesport, Pa.	For post-office at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Marblehead, Mass.	For post-office at Marblehead, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.
Marshalltown, Iowa.	For post-office at Marshalltown, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars.
Martinsville, Va.	For post-office and revenue office at Martinsville, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Maysville, Ky.	For post-office at Maysville, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars.
Meriden, Conn.	For post-office at Meriden, Connecticut, forty-five thousand dollars.
Muncie, Ind.	For post-office at Muncie, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.
Nashua, N. H.	For post-office at Nashua, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Natchez, Miss.	For post-office at Natchez, Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.
Nevada, Mo.	For post-office at Nevada, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
Newcastle, Pa.	For post-office at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	For post-office at Niagara Falls, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Norristown, Pa.	For post-office at Norristown, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Northampton, Mass.	For post-office at Northampton, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Oak Park, Ill.	For post-office at Oak Park, Illinois, ten thousand dollars.
Oil City, Pa.	For post-office at Oil City, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ottawa, Ill.	For post-office at Ottawa, Illinois, ten thousand dollars.
Pekin, Ill.	For post-office and revenue office at Pekin, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.
Reno, Nev.	For post-office at Reno, Nevada, fifteen thousand dollars.
Richmond, Ind.	For post-office at Richmond, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.
Rock Hill, S. C.	For post-office at Rock Hill, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Selma, Ala.	For post-office at Selma, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
Sherman, Tex.	For post-office and court-house at Sherman, Texas, thirty thousand dollars.
Spartanburg, S. C.	For post-office and revenue office at Spartanburg, South Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.
Stillwater, Minn.	For post-office at Stillwater, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars.
Superior, Wis.	For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Superior, Wisconsin, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Torrington, Conn.	For post-office at Torrington, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.
Vincennes, Ind.	For post-office at Vincennes, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Warren, Ohio.	For post-office at Warren, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.
Washington, Pa.	For post-office at Washington, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
Waterbury, Conn.	For post-office at Waterbury, Connecticut, forty-five thousand dollars.
Waterloo, Iowa.	For post-office and court-house at Waterloo, Iowa, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Wausau, Wis.	For post-office at Wausau, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Westchester, Pa.	For post-office at Westchester, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Zanesville, Ohio.	For post-office at Zanesville, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Purchase of sites. <i>Ante</i> , p. 320.	Under the provisions and limitations of section five of said Act, as follows:
Albert Lea, Minn.	For post-office at Albert Lea, Minnesota, three thousand dollars.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	For post-office at Albuquerque, New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.
Bar Harbor, Me.	For post-office at Bar Harbor, Maine, six thousand dollars.

For post-office and custom-house at Calais, Maine, six thousand dollars.	Calais, Me.
For post-office at Champaign, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.	Champaign, Ill.
For post-office at Columbia, Missouri, five thousand dollars.	Columbia, Mo.
For post-office and other Government offices at Crookston, Minnesota, four thousand dollars.	Crookston, Minn.
For post-office at Hamilton, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Hamilton, Ohio.
For post-office at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.	Johnstown, Pa.
For post-office at Moberly, Missouri, five thousand dollars.	Moberly, Mo.
For post-office at Muscatine, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.	Muscatine, Iowa.
For post-office and land office at Natchitoches, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.	Natchitoches, La.
For post-office and court-house at Pierre, South Dakota, five thousand dollars.	Pierre, S. Dak.
For post-office and custom-house at Portsmouth, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Portsmouth, Va.
For post-office and custom-house at Quincy, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.	Quincy, Mass.
For post-office at Saratoga Springs, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Spokane, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars.	Spokane, Wash.
For post-office at Yankton, South Dakota, seven thousand dollars.	Yankton, S. Dak.
For post-office at Sterling, Illinois, five thousand dollars.	Sterling, Ill.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Tacoma, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars.	Tacoma, Wash.
For post-office and custom-house at Traverse City, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Traverse City, Mich.
For post-office and custom-house at Burlington, Vermont, under the provisions and limitations of section eighteen of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Burlington, Vt. <i>Ante</i> , p. 325.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Des Moines, Iowa, under the provisions and limitations of section fifteen of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Des Moines, Iowa. <i>Ante</i> , p. 324.
For court-house and post-office at Los Angeles, California, under the provisions and limitations of section seventeen of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred thousand dollars.	Los Angeles, Cal. <i>Ante</i> , p. 324.
For post-office at New Orleans, Louisiana, under the provisions and limitations of section nine of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred thousand dollars.	New Orleans, La. <i>Ante</i> , p. 322.
For post-office at New York, New York, under the provisions and limitations of section thirteen of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.	New York, N. Y. <i>Ante</i> , p. 323.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Providence, Rhode Island, under the provisions and limitations of section ten of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Providence, R. I. <i>Ante</i> , p. 322.
For post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri, under the provisions and limitations of section eight of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Saint Louis, Mo. <i>Ante</i> , p. 322.
For post-office at Toledo, Ohio, under the provisions and limitations of section fourteen of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, eighty-two thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio. <i>Ante</i> , p. 323.
For municipal building for the joint use of the United States and the District of Columbia at Washington, District of Columbia, under the provisions and limitations of section six of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, six hundred thousand dollars.	Washington, D. C. Municipal building. <i>Ante</i> , p. 321. <i>Post</i> , p. 1206.
For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Wheeling, West	Wheeling, W. Va. <i>Ante</i> , p. 323.

Virginia, under the provisions and limitations of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Inquiry and report.  
*Ante*, p. 326.

For inquiry and report to Congress concerning public buildings at the cities named in section twenty-two of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, ten thousand dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Portland, Me.

Ram Island Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine: For constructing a light-house and fog signal on Ram Island Ledge at the entrance to Portland Harbor, eighty-three thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said light-house and fog signal at a total cost of one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

Castle Island, Mass.,  
depot.  
*Post*, p. 853.

Castle Island light-house depot, Massachusetts: For establishing a light-house depot for the Second light-house district at Castle Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston Harbor,  
Mass.  
Light-station.  
*Post*, p. 1092.

Broad Sound Channel light station, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For constructing a first-order light and fog signal at the Northeast Grave, on a granite tower, to mark the entrance to the new Broad Sound Channel in Boston Harbor, seventy-five thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said light station at a total cost not exceeding one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.

Lovell's Island.  
Range lights.

Lovell's Island range lights, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For the establishment of two range lights on Lovell's Island, at the mouth of Boston Harbor, ten thousand dollars.

Spectacle Island.  
Range lights.

Spectacle Island range lights, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For the establishment of two range lights on Spectacle Island, at the mouth of Boston Harbor, thirteen thousand dollars.

Orient Point, N. Y.

Orient Point light station, New York: For construction of a break-water for the protection of the light-house, eighteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Staten Island, N.  
Y., depot.

Staten Island light-house depot, New York: For the erection of a new oil house, forty thousand dollars; for the erection of a new coal shed, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand dollars.

Delaware River.  
Range lights.

Port Penn range, Reedy Island range, Finns Point range, Delaware River, New Jersey: For completing the reestablishment of ranges, thirty thousand dollars.

Schooner Ledge, Pa.

Schooner Ledge light station, Pennsylvania: For purchase of right of way to the Schooner Ledge rear range light station, two hundred dollars.

Tender, Fifth dis-  
trict.

Tender for the Fifth light-house district: To complete the steam tender for the Fifth light-house district, said amount to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

Sapelo, Ga.

Sapelo light station, Georgia: For the construction of a combined light tower and keeper's dwelling, forty thousand dollars.

Tender, Seventh  
district.

Tender for the engineer of the Seventh light-house district: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of a steam tender for construction and repair service, heretofore authorized for the Seventh light-house district, at a total cost not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hillsboro, Fla.

Hillsboro Inlet light station, Florida: For constructing a first-order light station at or near Hillsboro Inlet, east coast of Florida, forty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said light station at a total cost not exceeding ninety thousand dollars.

Oyster Bayou light station, Louisiana: For establishing a light-house at the mouth of Oyster Bayou, near the Louisiana coast, in the Gulf of Mexico, five thousand dollars.

Oyster Bayou, La.

Kewaunee light station, Wisconsin: For the erection of a dwelling for the keeper of the light-house at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

Kewaunee, Wis.

Saint Martin Island light and fog-signal station, Michigan: For completing establishment of a light and fog-signal station on Saint Martin Island, Saint Martin Passage, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Martin, Mich.

Tender for the inspector Ninth light-house district: For completing a steam tender for buoy, supply, and inspection in the Ninth light-house district, thirty thousand dollars.

Tender, Ninth district.

Tender for the engineer Ninth light-house district: For completing a new steam tender for construction and repair service in the Ninth light-house district, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Calumet Harbor, Lake Michigan, Illinois: For the construction of a keeper's dwelling, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Calumet Harbor, Ill.

Peshtigo Reef light-vessel, Wisconsin: For establishing a light-vessel with a fog signal at or near Peshtigo Reef, Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

Peshtigo Reef, Wis.

Toledo Harbor light and fog-signal station, Ohio: For completing a light and fog-signal station to mark the outer end of the main channel, entrance to Toledo Harbor, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio.

Crisps Point light and fog-signal station, Michigan: For the establishment of a light and fog-signal station on or near Crisps Point, Lake Superior, Michigan, eighteen thousand dollars.

Crisps Point, Mich.

Grassy Island range light station (Ecorse), Michigan: For building a dwelling for the keeper of Grassy Island range (Ecorse), Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Grassy Island, Mich.

Point au Pelee Passage light-ship: For constructing a modern steel auxiliary steamship with a fog signal, to be established on Southeast Shoal, Point au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, forty-five thousand dollars.

Point au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain a light-ship on Southeast Shoal, Point au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Conneaut Harbor light station, Ohio: For constructing a light-house on the new pier head for the front light, and to raise the existing structure on the old pier head to a proper height to have it serve with the proposed new front light as a range for vessels approaching Conneaut Harbor, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Ashtabula Harbor light station, Ohio: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the new pier head at the end of the west breakwater at Ashtabula, Ohio, eighteen thousand dollars.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Fort Winfield Scott fog signal, California: To establish on Fort Winfield Scott, Fort Point, California, a fog signal, seven thousand dollars.

Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.

Oakland light-house and fog-signal station, California: For constructing a light-house and fog signal at the entrance of Oakland Harbor, California, nineteen thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

Mile Rocks light and fog-signal station, California: For constructing a light and fog-signal station on one of the Mile Rocks, San Francisco Bay, California, one hundred thousand dollars.

Mile Rocks, Cal.

Browns Point light-house and fog signal, Washington: For completing light-house and fog signal at Browns Point, State of Washington, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Browns Point, Wash.

Battery Point fog signal, Washington: For the construction of a fog signal at Battery Point, Puget Sound, opposite the city of Seattle, State of Washington, six thousand dollars.

Battery Point, Wash.



Lands owned by Government other than those held for settlement.  
Statement required.

The President is hereby requested to cause to be prepared and submitted to Congress at the commencement of its next session a statement showing what lots or parcels of land, other than public lands held for settlement under the public-land laws, are owned by the United States and held by the several Executive Departments or other branches of the public service, the area of each, the purposes for which each is held or occupied, in what State, Territory, or country, and in or near what town or city each is located.

Light-House Establishment.

#### LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies.

**SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, traveling expenses of civilian member of Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pier-head and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries.

**SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:** For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light-vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

**EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers, and at light-house depots, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

**LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and for establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

**OIL HOUSES FOR LIGHT-STATIONS:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Oil houses.

**PORTO RICAN LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT:** For maintaining existing aids to navigation and to establish and maintain additional day marks and beacon lights and buoys, where required on Porto Rico and adjacent islands, including purchase of land for same and the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspector and light-house engineer and at the light-house depot, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Porto Rico.

**LIGHT-HOUSE AND FOG-SIGNAL STATIONS IN ALASKAN WATERS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue to establish, under the direction and supervision of the Light-House Board, light-house and fog-signal stations in Alaskan waters, one hundred and twenty-six thousand and thirteen dollars.

Alaska.

**MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTS ON CHANNELS OF GREAT LAKES:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

Hereafter there shall be submitted in the annual Book of Estimates, under each item of appropriation under the head of "Light-House Establishment," notes showing the number of persons employed and the rate of compensation paid to each from each of said appropriations during the fiscal year next preceding the fiscal year for which estimates are submitted.

Employees.

## LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

Superintendents.  
Salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and eighty keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million five hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers and assistant engi-

neers, for pay of a constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

Vol. 27, p. 431.

Vol. 30, p. 1081.

Vol. 29, p. 54.

Contingent expenses.

For longevity pay authorized by the "Act to promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Longevity.  
*Ante*, p. 100.

For the completion of one revenue cutter of the third class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Saint Marys River, Michigan, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Marys River.  
Revenue cutter.

To complete the purchase or construction of a suitable launch for the customs service, at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon, five thousand dollars in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for this purpose, which sum is hereby reappropriated and made available therefor.

Astoria, Oreg.  
Launch.

For the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a steam revenue cutter for service at the port of Philadelphia, fifty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Revenue cutter.

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and  
printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, nine hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Salaries.

*Proviso*.  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, nine hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States,

Wages.

*Proviso*.  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, four hundred thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of office now occupied by agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.  
Survey of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer, or to a civilian officer, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

*Proviso.*  
Advances.

Field expenses.

**FOR FIELD EXPENSES:** For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of expenditures.

Pacific coast, etc.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Coast Pilot.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars.

Magnetic observations.

Points to State surveys.

For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority and contingent expenses incident thereto, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Special surveys.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso.  
Interchangeable expenditures.

In all, for field expenses, two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

**FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS:** For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Repairs of vessels, etc.

**OFFICERS AND MEN, VESSELS, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

Vessels.

**PAY AND SUBSISTENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SEAMEN:** For pay and subsistence of professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on the vessels of the Survey, to be immediately available, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Professional seamen.

**SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

Salaries.  
Superintendent.

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct:

Assistants.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six aids, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twenty-three aids, at not to exceed seven hundred and twenty

dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For nine, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For eight, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For four, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

For ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For six, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For two, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one laborer, at five hundred and fifty dollars;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, other than for buildings, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed two thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

#### UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-six thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

American ethnology.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Astrophysical Observatory.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

National Museum. Furniture, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Govern-

Preserving collections.



	ment, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum; and all other necessary incidental expenses.
Specimens.	For purchase of specimens to supply deficiencies in the collections of the National Museum, ten thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Stamps, etc.	For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.
United States National Herbarium	For printing and publishing the contributions from the United States National Herbarium, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, including the preparation of necessary illustrations, proof reading, bibliographical work, and special editorial work, seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That one-half of said copies shall be placed on sale at an advance of ten per centum over their cost.
<i>Proviso.</i> Sale of copies.	
New building authorized. <i>Post</i> , p. 1102.	For the preparation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, of preliminary plans for an additional fire-proof steel-frame brick-and-terra-cotta building, to cost not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars, for the United States National Museum, to be erected when appropriated for, on the Mall, between Ninth and Twelfth streets west, said plans when completed to be transmitted by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to Congress, five thousand dollars.
National Zoological Park. Expenses.	NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, the printing and publishing of operations, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, ninety thousand dollars.
Elephant house.	For the construction of an elephant house, with bathing pools and other accessories, including labor and materials and all necessary incidental expenses, ten thousand dollars; one-half of which sums for the National Zoological Park shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
Half from District revenues.	
Fish Commission.	FISH COMMISSION.
Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.	OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Office of accounts.	Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; prop-

erty clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Craig's Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hun-

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture.  
Office.

Station employees.  
Central station.

Aquaria.

Fish ponds.

Green Lake, Me.

Craig's Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Battery Island, Md.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville, Va.

Put in Bay, Ohio.

dred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Northville, Mich.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Neosho, Mo.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

San Marcos, Tex.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Baird and Fort Gaston, Cal.

Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Edenton, N. C.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Baker Lake, Wash.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers,

at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

West Virginia Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

West Virginia Station.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Four car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; four car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Custodian, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Biological station, N. C.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statistics, etc.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vessels.  
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

"Grampus."

Expenses of administration: For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Administration expenses.

Propagation of food-fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and oper-

Propagation expenses.

ations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes. Field, etc., expenses.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for the investigation of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiries.

Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

San Marcos, Tex., station. Completion.

For completion of the fish-cultural station at San Marcos, Texas, including the purchase of additional land, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries. Vol. 24, p. 386.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses. Vol. 24, p. 379.

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and nine thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arbitration of railroad differences. Balance reappropriated. Vol. 30, pp. 423, 1090.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which was reappropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Railway safety appliances. Vol. 27, p. 531.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of enforcing law.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION: Government exhibit: For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, the United States Fish Commission, the Department of Labor, and the Library of Congress may respectively decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, including the exhibit of the Bureau of the American Republics, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said exposition, and for the installation of said exhibit, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants to the United States Government board in the management of the Government exhibit in accordance with the provisions of "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, eight hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That all expenditures made for the purposes and from the appropriations specified herein, and the number, compensation, and selection of persons not already in the Government service shall be under the direction of the United States Government board and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the appropriations herein made shall be so allotted and distributed among the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, the United States Fish Commission, the Department of Labor, the Bureau of the American Republics, and the Library of Congress as to prevent any deficiency therein.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Government exhibit.  
Post, p. 1108.

Vol. 31, p. 1442.

*Proviso.*  
Allotment, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be assembled at the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, at such time and for such period as he may designate, and as a part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, such representatives of the different Indian tribes and such exhibits from Indian agencies, schools, and archives as he may deem advisable or necessary to illustrate the past and present conditions of the Indians and the Indian tribes of the United States, and progress made by such in education, art, and industry, and the methods of education and government, and such other matters and things as will fully illustrate Indian advancement in civilization, the details of which shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of carrying into effect this provision the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; but the Secretary of the Interior is prohibited from making, or causing to be made, any expenditure or creating any liability on behalf of the United States in excess of the sum hereby appropriated.

Representatives of  
Indian tribes, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 1440.

That section fifteen of the Act above entitled, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, shall be amended so as to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be erected in connection with the exhibit of his Department, upon such grounds as shall be allotted for the purpose by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, a building for an exhibit of

Life-saving station  
exhibit.  
Vol. 31, p. 1443.  
Post, p. 1095.

the United States Life-Saving Service, at a cost of not to exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars, the said exposition company to furnish suitable water facilities for exhibition drills with the beach apparatus and boats used in said Life-Saving Service, and the sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the erection of said building and making of said exhibit, is hereby appropriated for said purpose."

Government building. For the erection of a suitable Government building for said Government exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for said purpose, two hundred thousand dollars: said sum to be immediately available and to be expended in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one: *Provided*, That the said appropriations herein made under the heading of "Louisiana Purchase Exposition" shall be in full for all and every expense relating to the collection, installation, safe-keeping, and maintenance of the entire Government exhibit in said exposition, and for the safe return of all of said Government exhibit, and no claim against the United States shall be created or made in addition thereto, and there shall be no deficiency under said appropriation or any part of it: *And provided further*, That sections eight and twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Dedication. Vol. 31, p. 1441, amended. "SEC. 8. That said commission shall provide for the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in said city of Saint Louis, not later than the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, with appropriate ceremonies, and thereafter said exposition shall be opened to visitors at such time as may be designated by said company, subject to the approval of said commission, not later than the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, and shall be closed at such time as the national commission may determine, subject to the approval of said company, but not later than the first day of December thereafter.

Opening. Post, pp. 1986, 2011.

Closing.

Termination of commission. *Provisos.* Issue of gold dollars authorized. "SEC. 12. That the national commission hereby authorized shall cease to exist on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five: *Provided*, That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be coined at the mints of the United States two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars of legal weight and fineness, to be known as the Louisiana Exposition gold dollar, struck in commemoration of said exposition. The exact words, devices, and designs upon said gold dollars shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage and legal-tender quality of all other gold coin shall be applicable to the coin issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And in payment of so much of the five million dollars appropriated by said Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, to aid in carrying forward said Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay said two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars so coined as aforesaid to the said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, subject to all the provisions of said Act, except that payment of said gold dollars may be made at any time upon the

Additional amount. Vol. 31, p. 1443.

*Provisos.* Limit of appropriations.

Dates of dedication, etc.

Deduction from total appropriation. Vol. 31, p. 1444.

request of said exposition company, and upon said company filing with the Secretary of the Treasury a bond in a sum sufficient to protect the Government and satisfy him as to the future performance of all the conditions under which said five million dollars so appropriated is to be paid to the said exposition company: *And provided further*, That the proviso of section twenty-one of said Act, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended so as to read as follows: '*Provided*, That the branch office authorized hereby, if the same shall be a branch of a national bank, shall not be operated for a period longer than three years, beginning not earlier than July first, nineteen hundred and two, and closing not later than July first, nineteen hundred and five.' *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission shall hereafter receive a salary of four thousand dollars."

Operation of branch national bank.

Vol. 31, p. 1444.

Salary of Secretary.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, fifty thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

Proviso. Purchase of books, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury. R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, one hundred thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver coin.

Proviso. Deposits.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, fifteen thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting minor coins.

Proviso. Deposits.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Recoining gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.



San Francisco, Cal.,  
mint.

**MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:** For new machinery and appliances, thirty thousand dollars.

United States secur-  
ities.  
Paper etc.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, three counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

Witness, destruc-  
tion.

**SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Sealing and sepa-  
rating.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

National currency  
expenses.

**EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:** For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.

**CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:** For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Custody of dies,  
rolls, and plates.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Public buildings.  
Assistant custodians  
and janitors.

**PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, one million one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of sup-  
plies.

**GENERAL INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of furni-  
ture, etc.

**INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture and re-  
pairs.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

Fuel, lights, and water.

*Proviso.*  
Gas governors.

Use for pneumatic mail tubes forbidden.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *Provided further*, That the investigation of claims for the reimbursement of expenses of the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners shall be at the instance and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no part of any accrued pension shall hereafter be used to reimburse any State, county, or municipal corporation for expenses incurred by such State, county, or municipal corporation under State law for expenses of the last sickness or burial of a deceased pensioner.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Vol. 23, p. 964.

*Provisos.*  
Witnesses.

Investigation of pensioners' burial expenses.

Reimbursements excluded.

**COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES:** For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

**ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES:** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from

Alaskan seal fisheries.  
Agents' salaries, etc.

- Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Food to natives. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Salmon fisheries. For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars.
- Fur sealing log-books, etc. Vol. 28, p. 54. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred dollars.
- Chinese exclusion. ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, two hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the collector of customs at Port Townsend as additional compensation and one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation.
- Additional compensation. ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Alien contract-labor laws. LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.
- Lands, etc. REBATE ON TOBACCO: For the payment of drawback or rebate on original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, as provided in section four of "An Act to repeal war-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, two million seven hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Rebate on tobacco. QUARANTINE SERVICE.
- Ante, p. 97. For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, Savannah, South Atlantic, and Brunswick, Cumberland Sound, Saint Johns River, Biscayne Bay, Key West, Boca Grande, Tampa Bay, Cedar Key, Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass), Pensacola, Punta Rassa, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia River, Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Quarantine service. Printing. An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation, Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases.
- Maintenance. PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.
- Prevention of epidemics. The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever,

smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Vol. 31, p. 1156.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the General Post-Office building occupied by the Interior Department, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, and not exceeding fifty dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary books, fifty thousand dollars.

Capitol.  
Repairs, etc.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flags.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning works of  
art.

**IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS:** For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial pavement, walls, and roadways, twenty thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

**LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS:** For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and court-yards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Stables, etc.

For steel shelving for the Senate library, for the principal office room and for rooms under the roof, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. And the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds is hereby authorized to pay, out of the appropriation heretofore made for the construction of rooms in the old library space, the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars for steel shelving already contracted for and erected in place in the upper rooms of the Senate library.

Steel shelving, Sen-  
ate.

Vol. 31, p. 719.

### EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands.

**SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS:** For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Salaries, registers  
and receivers.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not

Contingent expenses,  
land offices.Provisos.  
Per diem, etc.

Restriction on expenses.	exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: <i>Provided further</i> , That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Depositing moneys.	EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.	DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.
<i>Proviso.</i> Agents' per diem.	
Forest reserves. Expenses of protecting. Vol. 30, p. 34.	PROTECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations: <i>Provided</i> , That forest agents, superintendents, and supervisors, and other persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That forest agents, superintendents, supervisors, and all other persons employed in connection with the administration and protection of forest reservations shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the State or Territory in which said forest reservation is situated in relation to the protection of fish and game.
<i>Provisos.</i> Selection, etc., of employees.	
Additional duties.	
Hearings in land entries.	EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, six thousand dollars.
Reproducing plats of surveys.	REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Desert lands. Examination of selections. Vol. 28, p. 422.	EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provision of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual neces-
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenses.	

sary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

**PRESERVATION OF RECORDS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For continuing the work of rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two is hereby made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three for the purposes indicated.

**TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That copyists employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand.

#### SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and May eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines, the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examina-

Preserving records.  
Balance available.

Vol. 31, p. 1159.

Transcripts from records.

*Provido.*  
Copyists.

Surveying.

Surveys, rates.

*Providos.*  
Preferences.

Vol. 11, pp. 167, 285.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 25, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Lands in California, etc.

Discretionary allowance.

R. S., sec. 2411, p. 441.

Resurveys, etc.

Inspecting mineral  
lands, etc.

Survey of private  
land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

Abandoned military  
reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Casa Grande.

Fort Sherman.

Geological Survey.

Salaries of Director,  
etc.

Scientific assistants

tion of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation, not exceeding six dollars per day, and such per-diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars, while engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per-diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making by such competent surveyors fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, ten thousand dollars; said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys and for the examination of the surveys in the field.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

For repair and protection of the ruin of Casa Grande, two thousand dollars.

For pay of a custodian of Fort Sherman abandoned military reservation, Idaho, four hundred and eighty dollars.

#### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Hereafter, in lieu of the specific estimates for personal services now required by law, there shall be submitted in the Annual Book of Estimates, under each item of appropriation under "General expenses of the Geological Survey," notes showing the number of persons employed and the rate of compensation paid to each from each of said appropriations during the fiscal year next preceding the fiscal year for which estimates are submitted.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the geological survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, gauging streams and determining the water supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the pay of necessary clerical and scientific force and other employees in the field and in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, including phosphates, which report shall be published in one octavo volume, and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report, fifty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, and not exceeding four thousand dollars for the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals needed for statistical purposes hereafter by the scientific divisions of the United States Geological Survey is hereby authorized to be made and paid for out of appropriations made for the said Survey.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars;

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing water resources two hundred thousand dollars;

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million and sixty-six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thou-

Notes of employees  
in estimates.

Expenses.

Laborers.

Topographic surveys.

Geological surveys.

Paleontologic researches.

Chemical, etc., researches.

Illustrations.

Mineral resources.

Books, etc.

*Provido.*  
Authority for books.

Maps.

Water supply.

Survey of forest reserves.

Miscellaneous.

Commissioner of  
Railroads.  
Salaries.



*Proviso.*  
Termination of  
office.  
*Post*, p. 1119.

Census Office.  
Balance available.  
Vol. 31, p. 1162.  
*Post*, p. 1059.

*Ante*, p. 53.

*Proviso.*  
Estimates.

Hot Springs, Ark.  
Protection, etc.

Yellowstone Park.

Survey of eastern  
boundary.

Yosemite Park.

Sequoia Park.

General Grant Park.

Supreme Court Re-  
ports.

Vol 25, p. 661.

sand two hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the office of Commissioner of Railroads is hereby continued until the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and three, when the same shall terminate, and the duties of the Commissioner shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior together with the records and files of the office.

**CENSUS OFFICE:** The unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, for salaries and necessary expenses for taking and compiling results of the Twelfth Census is hereby reappropriated and made available for continuing the work of taking the Twelfth Census, and for all expenses, including cost of all printing, arising under and authorized by the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, including the purchase of necessary law books, books of reference and periodicals, and manuscripts: *Provided*, That estimates in detail for the expenses of the permanent Census Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four and annually thereafter shall be submitted in the regular Book of Estimates.

**HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, ARKANSAS:** For protection and improvement, as follows: For repairs to roads and drives, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars; repairs to walks and footpaths, three hundred and sixty dollars; completion of retaining walls, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; loam and soil, one thousand dollars; repairs to drainage system, one thousand four hundred and two dollars; trees, shrubbery, flowers, and grass seed, three hundred and fifty dollars; United States free bath house, remodeling, enlarging, equipping, and furnishing complete in every respect, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars.

**PROTECTION OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.

For the completion of the survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the eastern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, estimated at fifty miles, at the rate of fifty dollars per mile, including an examination of the survey in the field, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, six thousand dollars.

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK:** For the protection and improvement of the park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS:** To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and eighty-seven to one hundred and ninety, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and eight dollars.

**REINDEER FOR ALASKA:** For support of reindeer stations in Alaska, for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reindeer for Alaska

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Government Hospital for Insane. Expenses

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For new gas plant, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For office and administration building, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For central heating and lighting plant for entire hospital, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for sewers, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For enlarging kitchen for Toner group of buildings, twenty thousand dollars.

**CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:** For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. Expenses.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam heating apparatus, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

To provide suitable protection against disaster by fire to the buildings of the institution, three thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars, to be immediately available.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY:** For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Howard University. Maintenance.

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;

For purchase and installation of a steam heating system, five thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, forty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

## War Department.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

## Armories and arsenals.

## ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.	For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
Machinery.	For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.
Care.	For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds, and roads, ten thousand dollars.
Bridge.	For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridge and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Benicia, Cal.	BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For one magazine on the Pacific coast, forty thousand dollars.
Fort Constitution, N. H.	FORT CONSTITUTION, NEWCASTLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, the land in the square surrounding Fort Constitution, at Newcastle, New Hampshire, to be used for barracks and quarters for troops, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the thirty thousand dollars specially appropriated for this purpose by the sundry civil appropriation Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred.
Vol. 31, p. 624.	
Sandy Hook proving ground.	SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Dover, N. J.	POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For one magazine for high explosives, loading houses for explosives, and boiler house for service of same, storehouse for fused projectiles, detonating fuse house, house for fusing high explosive shell, four lathes with fixtures complete, shop fixtures, press for assembling caps on projectiles, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars.
	For putting in new flume and water wheel, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Schuylkill, Pa.	SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For completing construction of an addition to fireproof storehouse at the clothing depot at Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and installing elevators, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Post, p. 1130.	
San Antonio, Tex.	SAN ANTONIO ARSENAL, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: For new storehouse for artillery and ordnance supplies, fifteen thousand dollars;
	For new sewers, one thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
Watertown, Mass.	TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and materials in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machines at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, fifteen thousand dollars.
Testing machines.	
Barracks.	WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For completing barracks for one company of enlisted men; seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and powder depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, one hundred thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.  
Improvement and care.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:  
For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, five thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Old canal.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; manure, and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For grading, resetting street curb, providing park curb, park walks, planting, and for each and every object necessary for improving the grounds of Mount Vernon square around the Free Public Library building, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement of that part of Potomac Park west of and adjacent to Monument Park from the intersection of Virginia avenue and B street, northwest, to Maryland avenue, southwest, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in accordance with existing plans made by him, who is authorized to appoint the necessary employees in connection therewith, to be immediately available, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the authority given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by Act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, "To construct a beach and dressing houses upon the east shore of the tidal reservoir against the Washington Monument Grounds," is hereby revoked; and they are directed to remove immediately said bath houses, floats, wharves, pipes, and so forth, either to such other point as may be agreed upon between them and the Secretary of War, or to barges constructed to carry dressing rooms, which may be anchored at such point around an inclosed water space, or along the shore, as may be agreed on between the Secretary of War and the said Commissioners.

Potomac Park.

*Proviso.*  
Bathing beach to be removed.  
Vol. 26, p. 490.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, two thousand dollars.

For curbing and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Iowa Circle, two thousand five hundred dollars.

One-half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

One-half from District revenues.

Limit for concrete pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), one thousand dollars.

Engineer.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for grading around the building, two thousand dollars.

Sherman statue.  
Roadways, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 292.

SHERMAN STATUE: The unexpended balance of the sum of eight thousand dollars appropriated by Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, for stone coping around the Sherman statue is hereby made available for construction of roadways and paths and for each and every object connected with improvement of the grounds about said statue, and, in addition thereto, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated for the same purpose.

Completion, etc.  
Grant memorial.  
Construction.  
Vol. 31, p. 808.

For completing and unveiling the statue, four thousand dollars.

GRANT MEMORIAL: To enable the commission authorized by the Act of February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, to commence the erection of a memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, fifty thousand dollars; and said commission is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the completion of said memorial for a sum not exceeding two hundred and forty thousand dollars, including the amount herein appropriated.

Executive Mansion.  
Repair, etc.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Offices for President.

For a building to accommodate the offices of the President, to be located in the grounds of the Executive Mansion, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including heating apparatus and light fixtures, furniture, and removal of green-houses, all to be done according to plans, the details of which shall be approved by the President, and completed in every respect within the sum hereby appropriated, sixty-five thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise in the discretion of, and under the direction of, the President, and to be immediately available; and said building shall be constructed with sufficient foundation and walls suitable for a durable, permanent building, and of sufficient strength for an additional story when needed.

Extraordinary repairs, refurnishing, etc.

For extraordinary repairs and refurnishing of the Executive Mansion and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including all necessary alterations and additions, cabinet work, decoration of rooms, covered ways and approaches, grading, paving, port cochere, gates, and electric wiring and light fixtures for house and grounds, all to be done according to plans, the details of which shall be approved by the President, and completed in every detail within the sum hereby appropriated, four hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars, to be immediately available and to be expended by contract or otherwise in the discretion of, under the direction of, the President.

Rent of temporary offices.

For rent of temporary offices for the President, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For material and labor for subdraining driveways in south grounds of Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of conservatory and greenhouses, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, and greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars. *Post*, p. 1046.

**LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS:** For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That three thousand four hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States. *Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.*

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence three hundred and sixty-five nights, at not exceeding seventy-two dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, four hundred and thirty-two dollars. *Proviso. Maximum per lamp.*

For introducing, lighting, and maintaining six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at seventy-two dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, four hundred and thirty-two dollars. *Part from District revenues.*

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding seventy-two dollars per light per annum, which sums shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, three thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States. *Electric lights.*

**REPAIR OF WATER PIPES:** For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars. *Repairs to water pipes.*

**TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:** For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars. *Government telegraph.*

**WASHINGTON MONUMENT:** For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant *Washington Monument.*

on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Portrait of William McKinley.

PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY.—For purchase for the Executive Mansion of an oil portrait of the late President McKinley, a sum not to exceed (including frame) two thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Rivers and harbors.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Charleston, S. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: For continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 202.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Allegheny River, Pa.  
Locks and dams.

Locks and dams in Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of locks and dams at Herr Island, above the head of Six-mile Island, and at Springdale, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For completing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound, Ga. and Fla.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For completing improvement, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Grays Harbor, Wash.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For completing improvement of harbor and bar entrance, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For completing construction, seven hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Kentucky River.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Waterway, Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.

Improving waterway from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, Michigan: For completing improvement of water communication across Keweenaw Point, ten thousand dollars.

Monongahela River, W. Va.

Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: For continuing improvement by the construction of six locks and dams on the Upper Monongahela River, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R. I.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, eighty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

San Pedro, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, three hundred and eleven thousand and eighty-five dollars.

Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 1121.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Ashtabula, Ohio.
Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, one hundred thousand dollars.	Gowanus Bay, New York Harbor.
Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.	Black River, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: For continuing improvement, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.	Calumet, Ill.
Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: For completing improvement from Gervais street bridge, Columbia, to Granby, fifty thousand dollars.	Congaree River, S. C.
Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For completing improvement, one hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.	Detroit River, Mich.
Improving harbor at Everett, Washington: For continuing improvement, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.	Everett, Wash.
Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: For dredging channel from Gulfport to Ship Island Harbor, including anchorage basin, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Gulfport, Miss.
Improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For completing improvement, one hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.	Hay Lake Channel, Mich.
Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Mississippi River. Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minn.
Improving harbor at New York, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	New York Harbor. Ambrose Channel. Post, p. 751.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, sixty-seven thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn.
Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars.	Ohio River, Pa. Dams 13 and 18.
Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: For continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand dollars.	Ocmulgee River, Ga.
Improving Savannah River, Georgia: For continuing improvement between Augusta and Savannah, eighty-six thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga.
Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement of channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Port Tampa, eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Tampa Bay, Fla.
Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.

## NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.	National cemeteries. Maintenance.
FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.	Superintendents.
HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty thousand dollars.	Headstones for soldiers' graves. Vol. 17, p. 545. Vol. 20, p. 281.



Roadways.	<b>REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES:</b> For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: <i>Provided</i> , That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Encroachments by railroads forbidden.	
Burial of indigent soldiers.	<b>BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS:</b> For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.
Road to Presidio, Cal.	<b>ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:</b> For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.
Road to Springfield, Mo.	<b>ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:</b> For repairing and improving the Government road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars.
Camp Chase, Ohio.	For reconstruction of stone wall inclosing the Confederate cemetery at Camp Chase, Ohio, two thousand dollars.
Antietam battle- field, Md.	<b>ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD:</b> For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Superintendent.	For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Bringing home re- mains from abroad.	<b>BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ABROAD:</b> To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, eighty thousand dollars.
Bringing home re- mains of civil em- ployees and soldiers dying on transports.	<b>BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMY WHO DIE ABROAD AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ON TRANSPORTS:</b> To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army who have died, or may hereafter die, while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, ten thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	<b>MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.</b>
Military posts. Construction, etc.	<b>MILITARY POSTS:</b> For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted project for sea-coast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, two million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secre-
<i>Proviso.</i> Hawaii.	

tary of War is authorized to acquire leases in such lands in Hawaii as have been set aside for purposes of a military post.

That of the amount appropriated for the construction of a military post in the vicinity of Manila, Philippine Islands, in the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes," a sum not to exceed fifty-five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion the Secretary of War, for the purchase of the necessary land.

For the purchase of five hundred and twenty-five acres of land near the proposed site of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for use as a target range, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of small tracts of land adjoining the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, necessary for the maneuvering of the troops, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For the improvement and repair of the military cemetery on the Fort Crawford Reservation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and for the purpose of purchasing a suitable approach to such cemetery, three thousand dollars.

For constructing a spur from the railway to location of storehouses and such other purposes as the Secretary of War may designate at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase, on such terms as the Secretary of War deems fair and reasonable, of the land forming the roadway from the Aqueduct Bridge to Fort Myer, in Alexandria County, Virginia, where the said land has not been dedicated to the public and is owned by private parties: *Provided*, That the United States shall acquire said land free from any obligation to keep said road in repair or open to the public, and that the parties from whom the land is purchased shall warrant the same to the United States against all claims of every kind and nature whatsoever, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction of macadamized road thirty feet wide and three thousand four hundred and fifty feet long on Fort Sheridan military reservation, Illinois, for the purpose of connecting present road on reservation with that known as the Sheridan road at the northern boundary of reservation, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the use of said road shall not be permitted to interfere with or obstruct the garrison in any of its military exercises, drills, maneuvers, target practice, and so forth, or to disturb the quiet of the garrison at night.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel, oil, and supplies for waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, six thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; stone and labor for macadamizing streets, brick, cement, terra-cotta drainpipe, and catch basins; electric lights for streets; repairs to roads, pavements, walks, and street crossings, three thousand and forty dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Maintenance of sewer system: For coal and wood, waste, oil, and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five

Manila post.  
Purchase of land.  
*Ante*, p. 12.

Des Moines, Iowa.  
Target range.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Additional land.

Fort Crawford, Wis.

Fort Snelling, Minn.

Fort Myer, Va.  
Roadway.

*Proviso.*  
Title.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.  
Roadway.

*Proviso.*  
Garrison.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
General expenses.

Roads, etc.

Sewers.

hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Yellowstone National Park.

Provisos.  
Contracts.

Forest reserves.

Military parks.  
Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga.  
Expenses.

Shiloh.  
Expenses.

Gettysburg.  
Expenses.

Vicksburg.  
Expenses.

Maps.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, in accordance with the approved project, including the maintenance of existing improvements, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such labor and materials as may be necessary for the completion of the project, including annual maintenance and repairs, or the work may be done and the materials purchased otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in any one year two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *And provided further*, That of the amounts so appropriated not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the Yellowstone forest reserve east of the park, and not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the Yellowstone and Teton forest reserves south of the park.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, iron gun carriages and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, forty thousand dollars.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, seventy-five thousand dollars.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners, the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; office and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT: For publication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five thousand dollars.

**SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

**APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

**SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:** For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars; for the reconstruction, in part, of the present Providence Hospital building and finishing of nurses' home, fifty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

**GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

For the purchase of land belonging to heirs of M. H. Schneider, adjoining the present Garfield Memorial Hospital land on the west, from the boundary street back to Clifton street, in Washington, District of Columbia, containing about sixty-seven thousand square feet, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the land shall be graded by present owners to an elevation satisfactory to the trustees of the above hospital: *And provided further*, That the District of Columbia assume all special assessments pending against said lands of the heirs of M. H. Schneider.

**CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

For pay of crews and maintenance of five steam tugs and three launches, sixty thousand dollars;

In all, seventy thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF APACHE PRISONERS AT FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA:** For the erection of buildings and repairs to same, purchase of draft animals and live stock for breeding purposes, farm and household utensils, blacksmith and wheelwright tools and repairs to same, and

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Transportation of reports, etc.

Artificial limbs.

Surgical appliances.

Providence Hospital. Destitute patients.

Nurses' home.

Garfield Hospital.

Purchase of additional land.

Provisos. Grading.

Special assessments.

California Débris Commission. Vol. 27, p. 507.

New York Harbor.

Inspectors, etc.

Crews, etc.

Fort Sill, Okla. Apache prisoners.

all other necessary articles absolutely needed for the support and maintenance of the Apache prisoners of war permanently established at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, under control of the War Department, four thousand dollars.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteers.

Dayton, Ohio.  
Current expenses.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

*Proviso.*  
Effects of dead mem-  
ber.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall be also available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Household.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

Hospital.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards, and for the quarters of the assistant surgeons, nurses, and other civilian employees attached to the hospital permanently employed and residing at the Branch; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining-room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For increase and betterment of the water supply, six thousand dollars;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; for rent of leased lands, and for repairs not done by the Home, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, five hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand two hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-four thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand and fifty dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For extension of electric-light plant, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars;

For greenhouse, six thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, three hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand three hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For new barrack, twenty thousand dollars;

For new boilers, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For guard barrack, seven thousand dollars;

Transportation.

Repairs.

Water supply.

Farm.

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Current expenses

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Electric light.

Greenhouse.

Farm.

Togus, Me.  
Current expenses

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

New barracks.

Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; In all, three hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-three thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars; For new water-tube boilers, eight thousand dollars; For new frame barrack, thirteen thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; In all, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.
Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Chaplain's quarters.	For completion of chaplain's quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Electric light.	For extension of electric-light plant, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; For extension of boiler house, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Barrack.	For additional boilers, six thousand five hundred dollars; For one combination barrack, forty thousand dollars; For extension to laundry, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Headquarters building.	For headquarters building, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; For open feed shed for cattle, one thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars; In all, four hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Repairs.

For repairing and completing attics over north and south wings of hospital, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairing and completing attics in four barracks, with fire escapes, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For addition to general dining room, twelve thousand one hundred dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Marion, Ind.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil and water, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil and water, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Repairs.

For heating plant, one hundred thousand dollars;

Heating plant.

For combination barrack, sixteen thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping and preservation of natural gas, oil and water, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Danville, Ill.  
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Hospital.



Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; In all, three hundred and six thousand seven hundred dollars.
Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.	AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH, AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Construction. <i>Act</i> , p. 13.	For construction, namely: For the objects specified under this head in "Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred thousand dollars;
	In all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Clothing, all branches.	For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Salaries for officers, etc., of Board of Man- agers. R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936.	For salaries for officers and employes of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:
	For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, ten thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, three thousand nine hundred dollars; agents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employes, fifteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars.
Expenses.	In all, three million seven hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
Appointment of officers.	Hereafter the officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and officers under the Board of Managers thereof, shall be appointed, so far as may be practicable, from persons whose military or naval service would render them eligible, if disabled and not otherwise provided for, for admission to the Home, and they may be appointed, removed, and transferred, from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require, by the Board of Managers.
State and Territorial Homes. Vol. 25, p. 450.	STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.
<i>Proviso</i> . Deductions.	
Back pay and bounty.	BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their

widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter members of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry and their heirs shall be paid from the appropriation for "Arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth (certified claims)," the pay and allowances due them in accordance with the findings and report made by the referee, appointed under the provisions of the Act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry."

Vol. 14, p. 322.

*Proviso.*  
Fourth Arkansas  
Mounted Infantry.

Vol. 30, p. 894.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, two hundred thousand dollars.

War with Spain.  
Arrears of pay, etc.,  
of officers and men.

### UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand dollars.

Court-house, D. C.

For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Penitentiary.

Toward building a stone-cutting shed, barn, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, tool house, residence of warden and deputy warden, and purchase of material to keep convicts employed for next fiscal year at United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Penitentiary.

### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENSE OF SUITS BEFORE SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, of which not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be immediately available, may be expended for law books and books of reference.

Spanish Treaty  
Claims Commission.  
Defense of suits.  
Salaries

Vol. 31, p. 877.

Books.

Punishing viola-  
tion of intercourse  
acts.  
Indian service.

**PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS:** For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.

Prosecution of  
crime.

**PROSECUTION OF CRIMES:** For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses.

**TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Prosecuting and col-  
lecting claims.

**PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS:** For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.  
Traveling expenses.

**TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, ten thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian  
depredation claims.

**DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Mission Indians,  
counsel.

**COUNSEL FOR MISSION INDIANS:** To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

Care, etc., of rented  
buildings, D. C.

**CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS RENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:** For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, eight thousand dollars.

Insular, etc., affairs.

**INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of insular and other territorial matters and affairs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, including the payment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, and to be expended under his direction, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Spanish Claims  
Commission.  
General expenses.  
Vol. 31, p. 878.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES, SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION:** For general expenses of the Commission for all the purposes mentioned in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, in addition to the continuing annual appropriation of fifty thousand dollars provided in

said Act, five thousand dollars. The Commission may pay a fixed compensation, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars annually, with allowance for subsistence instead of fees, to commissioners, not exceeding two in number, whom the Commission under existing law may appoint to take testimony in the island of Cuba. The Commission may, in the place of two clerks now in service, employ an assistant clerk at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum and one clerk at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Compensation of  
commissioners to  
take testimony, in  
Cuba.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million two hundred thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and two, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two or prior years: *Provided*, That from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, all the fees and costs in extradition cases shall be paid out of the appropriations to defray the expenses of the judiciary, and the Attorney-General shall certify to the Secretary of State the amounts to be paid to the United States on account of said fees and costs in extradition cases by the foreign government requesting the extradition, and the Secretary of State shall cause said amounts to be collected and transmitted to the Attorney-General for deposit in the Treasury of the United States.

Marshals' salaries,  
etc.

Advances.

*Provided*.  
Fees, etc., in extra-  
dition cases.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys'  
salaries, etc.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

District attorney for  
District of Columbia

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, sixty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That each clerk of the district and circuit courts shall, on the first days of January and July of each year, or within thirty days thereafter, make to the Attorney-General, in such form as he may prescribe, written returns for the half year ending on said days, respectively, of all fees and emoluments of his office of every name and character, and

Clerks' fees.  
*Provided*.  
Returns, etc.

	of all necessary expenses of his office, including necessary clerk hire, together with the vouchers for the payment of the same for such last half year; and the word "emoluments" shall be understood as including all amounts received in connection with the admission of attorneys to practice in the court, all amounts received for services in naturalization proceedings, whether rendered as clerk, as commissioner, or in any other capacity, and all other amounts received for services in any way connected with the clerk's office: <i>Provided further</i> , That no amount in excess of one dollar shall be received from any attorney in connection with his admission to practice in a circuit or district court.
Fee of admission to practice.	
Commissioners' fees, etc.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: <i>And provided further</i> , That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to held court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each; to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals not to exceed ten dollars per day; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Provisos.	
Actual attendance. R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.	
Vacation, etc.	
Expenses of judges, etc.	
Jury commissioners.	
Miscellaneous.	For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Indian Territory. Salaries of clerks, etc.	For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges, in the Indian Territory, fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
Supplies.	For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the money heretofore, or that shall hereafter be, appropriated for this purpose shall be expended in payment for such supplies only as have been, or shall hereafter be, purchased by the Department of Justice for distribution.
Proviso. Distribution.	
New York, southern district, district attorney's fees. R. S., sec. 825, p. 154.	For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, one hundred dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not exceeding three thousand dollars for repair of United States jails, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Penitentiary. Maintenance.	For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for

prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay or straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, police buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books; newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation and the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose shall be available also for the expense of the care and medical treatment of guards who have been or may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, and for the payment of burial expenses of guards killed while so engaged, which have been or which may hereafter be incurred;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred dollars.

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Clothing, etc.

Miscellaneous.

*Provido.*  
Medical treatment  
of guards.

Hospital.

Salaries.

Foremen, etc.

Atlanta, Ga., Penitentiary.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

Maintenance.

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, and deputy warden, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twelve thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals; electrical supplies; for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; and for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, surgical instruments, and supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, baker, tailor, and blacksmith, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

In all, ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Mexican boundary line monuments.

Toward the proper proportional expenses of the United States for inspection and repair of the monuments marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Legislative.

#### UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.  
Thomas G. Garrett.  
Services.

SENATE: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Thomas G. Garrett, as provided by Senate resolution of March ninth, nineteen

hundred and one, for compiling the debates in the Senate and the House of Representatives, the reports of committees, and other papers and documents by the direction of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, three hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to William B. Turner, for preparing table of contents for reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission, being Senate Document Numbered Fifty-four, parts one and two, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-three, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, as provided by resolution of the Senate of date March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, seventy-seven dollars and forty cents, to be immediately available.

William B. Turner.  
Services.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay William M. Malloy for reporting hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and securing and translating treaties between France and European countries for use of the committee, one hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

William M. Malloy.  
Services.

For rent for the storage of public documents of the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

CAPITOL POLICE: The board of Capitol police is hereby authorized and directed to place on the roll of the Capitol police, as an additional member thereof, E. D. Turnure, formerly belonging to said force, who was injured for life in the discharge of his duties, and pay him at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, which sum is hereby appropriated; and when appointed under the authority of this Act the said E. D. Turnure shall be assigned to duty as a watchman in the Dome of the Capitol.

Capitol police.  
E. D. Turnure.

Appointment.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for extending store greenhouses, south side of Maryland avenue, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.  
Repairs, etc.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the costs of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), for rents, not exceeding fifty dollars for technical books of reference, and for all necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, five million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, two million nine hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee

Allotment of appropriation.



on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the State Department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, and excluding the Census Office, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the "Bulletin" and "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding, in half turkey, or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said amount shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey.

For the Department of Justice, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including twenty thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright department, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may desire to buy them, such copies of the card indexes and other publications of the Library as may not be required for its ordinary transactions, and charge for the same a price which will cover their cost and ten per centum added, and all moneys received by him shall be deposited in the Treasury.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eight-

een hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotment.

The Public Printer is authorized hereafter to procure and supply, on the requisition of the head of any Executive Department or other Government establishment, complete manifold blanks, books, and forms, required in duplicating processes; also complete patented devices with which to file money-order statements, or other uniform official papers, and to charge such supplies to the allotment for printing and binding of the Department or Government establishment requiring the same.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

Division of appropriations.

*Proviso.*  
Agricultural Report.

Vol. 28, p. 612.

Duplicating and filing devices.

Leaves of absence.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

**CHAP. 1302.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 183.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding forty millions of dollars, the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right of way, unfinished work, plants, and other property, real, personal, and mixed, of every name and nature, owned by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, on the Isthmus of Panama, and all its maps, plans, drawings, records on the Isthmus of Panama and in Paris, including all the capital stock, not less, however, than sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-three shares of the Panama Railroad Company, owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained.

Isthmian canal.  
Purchase of rights,  
etc., of New Panama  
Canal Company au-  
thorized.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to acquire from the Republic of Colombia, for and on behalf of the United States, upon such terms as he may deem reasonable, perpetual control of a strip of land, the territory of the Republic of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and the right to use and dispose of the waters thereon, and to excavate, construct, and to perpetually maintain, operate, and protect thereon a canal, of such depth and capacity as will afford convenient passage of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, which control shall include the right to perpetually maintain and operate the Panama Railroad, if the ownership thereof, or a controlling interest therein, shall have been acquired by

Right of way from  
Colombia.

Construction.

Panama Railroad

Jurisdiction over  
ports,  
Police, etc., regula-  
tions.

Judicial tribunals.

Additional terri-  
tory.

Payments.

Construction.

Capacity and depth  
of canal.

Locks, etc.

Terminal harbors.  
Defense.

Employees.

Nicaragua route.  
Concession and  
rights to be obtained  
by treaty from Costa  
Rica and Nicaragua.

Construction of  
canal.

Appropriation.

the United States, and also jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof to make such police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order and preserve the public health thereon, and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be agreed upon thereon as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations.

The President may acquire such additional territory and rights from Colombia as in his judgment will facilitate the general purpose hereof.

SEC. 3. That when the President shall have arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company, as provided in section one hereof, and shall have obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory from the Republic of Colombia, as provided in section two hereof, he is authorized to pay for the property of the New Panama Canal Company forty millions of dollars and to the Republic of Colombia such sum as shall have been agreed upon, and a sum sufficient for both said purposes is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall then through the Isthmian Canal Commission hereinafter authorized cause to be excavated, constructed, and completed, utilizing to that end, as far as practicable the work heretofore done by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, and its predecessor company, a ship canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as shall afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also cause to be constructed such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors. That the President is authorized for the purposes aforesaid to employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation.

SEC. 4. That should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia and the rights mentioned in sections one and two of this Act, within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President, having first obtained for the United States perpetual control by treaty of the necessary territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, upon terms which he may consider reasonable, for the construction, perpetual maintenance, operation, and protection of a canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, shall through the said Isthmian Canal Commission cause to be excavated and constructed a ship canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito on the Pacific Ocean. Said canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth to afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal as shall be necessary for the safe and convenient use thereof, and shall make such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said harbors and canal; and such sum or sums of money as may be agreed upon by such treaty as compensation to be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the concessions and rights hereunder provided to be acquired by the United States, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrant or warrants drawn by the President.

The President shall cause the said Isthmian Canal Commission to make such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors to be made, and in making such surveys and in the construction of said canal may employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and may fix their compensation.

In the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

SEC. 5. That the sum of ten million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, toward the project herein contemplated by either route so selected.

And the President is hereby authorized to cause to be entered into such contract or contracts as may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, completion, and defense of said canal, harbors, and defenses, by the route finally determined upon under the provisions of this Act. Appropriations therefor shall from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate the additional sum of one hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars should the Panama route be adopted, or one hundred and eighty millions of dollars should the Nicaragua route be adopted.

SEC. 6. That in any agreement with the Republic of Colombia, or with the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the President is authorized to guarantee to said Republic or to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof.

SEC. 7. That to enable the President to construct the canal and works appurtenant thereto as provided in this Act, there is hereby created the Isthmian Canal Commission, the same to be composed of seven members, who shall be nominated and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve until the completion of said canal unless sooner removed by the President, and one of whom shall be named as the chairman of said Commission. Of the seven members of said Commission at least four of them shall be persons learned and skilled in the science of engineering, and of the four at least one shall be an officer of the United States Army, and at least one other shall be an officer of the United States Navy, the said officers respectively being either upon the active or the retired list of the Army or of the Navy. Said commissioners shall each receive such compensation as the President shall prescribe until the same shall have been otherwise fixed by the Congress. In addition to the members of said Isthmian Canal Commission, the President is hereby authorized through said Commission to employ in said service any of the engineers of the United States Army at his discretion, and likewise to employ any engineers in civil life, at his discretion, and any other persons necessary for the proper and expeditious prosecution of said work. The compensation of all such engineers and other persons employed under this Act shall be fixed by said Commission, subject to the approval of the President. The official salary of any officer appointed or employed under this Act shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of this Act. Said Commission shall in all matters be subject to the direction and control of the President, and shall make to the President annually and at such other periods as may be required, either by law or by the order of the President, full and complete reports of all their actings and doings and of all moneys received and expended in the construction of said work and in the performance of their duties in connection therewith, which said reports shall be by the President transmitted to Congress. And the said Commission shall furthermore give to Congress, or either House of Congress, such information as may at any time be required either by Act of Congress or by the order of either House of Congress. The President shall

Surveys.

San Juan River and  
Lake Nicaragua.Preliminary appro-  
priation.

Contracts.

Limit of expendi-  
tures.Use of canal, etc.,  
by Colombia, Nica-  
ragua and Costa Rica.Isthmian Canal  
Commission created.

Qualifications.

Compensation.

Engineers.

Compensation.

Deductions.

Reports.

Offices.

cause to be provided and assigned for the use of the Commission such offices as may, with the suitable equipment of the same, be necessary and proper, in his discretion, for the proper discharge of the duties thereof.

Bond issue authorized to defray expenses.

Denominations.

Interest.

Exempt from taxes.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Expenses.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized by this Act (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such expenditures), the sum of one hundred and thirty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable thirty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in gold coin at the rate of two per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That said bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving to all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.  
[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 1303.—An Act To fix the compensation of district superintendents in the Life-Saving Service.

Life-saving service.  
Compensation of district superintendents.  
Vol. 22, p. 56.  
*Post*, p. 1037.

*Proviso.*  
Clerk hire.

Repeal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the compensation of district superintendents in the Life-Saving Service shall be as follows: For the superintendents of the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth districts, two thousand dollars per annum each; for the superintendents of the third and ninth districts, eighteen hundred dollars per annum each; for the superintendent of the eighth district, one thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That in case the Secretary of the Treasury deems it necessary for any superintendent to employ a clerk, he may allow a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum for the compensation of such clerk in addition to the salary paid the superintendent.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.  
[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 1304.—An Act For the establishment of a subport of entry at Naco, Arizona.

Arizona customs district.  
Vol. 26, p. 77.  
Naco made subport of entry.  
Deputy collector.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Naco, in the district of Arizona, Territory of Arizona, shall be established a subport of entry, and a deputy collector shall be appointed, who shall reside at said subport of entry and receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Treasury may allow.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1305.**—An Act Relating to the construction of a dam across Rainy River.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 186.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the construction of a dam across the Rainy River by the Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, as provided by chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large and chapter three hundred and forty-six of volume thirty-one of the Statutes at Large, is hereby extended to May fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

SEC. 2. That the Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain said dam, subject to the terms of said chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large, upon the plans now on file with the Secretary of War, or any modification of said plans which the Secretary of War may approve; and the Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct such dam at such height as will raise the waters of Rainy Lake to high-water mark: *Provided*, That said dam shall be furnished with such openings or gates or waste ways as will carry the waters of the river at flood stage without raising the water higher than it would rise in the natural condition of the stream: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as relieving the Koochiching Company, its successors or assigns, from liability for any damage inflicted upon private property by reason of the raising of the waters of the lake as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

Rainy River, Minn.  
Time extended to  
the Koochiching Com-  
pany to dam.  
Vol. 30, p. 398.  
Vol. 31, p. 167.

Terms.  
Vol. 30, p. 398.

Height of dam.

*Provisos.*  
Waste ways.

Damages.

Effect.

**CHAP. 1306.**—An Act Appropriating the sum of three thousand dollars a year for the support and maintenance of the permanent international commission of the congresses of navigation, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 187.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of three thousand dollars a year is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support and maintenance of the permanent international commission of the congresses of navigation and for the payment of the actual expenses of the properly accredited national delegates of the United States to the meetings of the congresses and of the commission; and that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to draw his warrant each year upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sum, not to exceed three thousand dollars, as may in his opinion be proper to apply to the purposes above mentioned, and that the said sum shall be disbursed under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

The national delegates aforesaid from the United States shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred while traveling to and from the meetings, and while in attendance thereon, from the funds herein appropriated and authorized to be expended.

Approved, June 28 1902.

Permanent interna-  
tional commission of  
congresses of naviga-  
tion.  
Appropriation for  
expenses of delegates.

No compensation.

**CHAP. 1307.**—An Act To amend section twenty-five hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to ports of entry.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 188.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-five hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Montana and Idaho  
customs district

Great Falls, Mont.,  
made port of entry.  
R. S., sec. 2593, p. 513,  
amended.

"Sec. 2593. There shall be in the States of Montana and Idaho one collection district, as follows:

"The district of Montana and Idaho to comprise the States of Montana and Idaho, and the port of entry shall be Great Falls, Montana."

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 189.]

**CHAP. 1308.**—An Act To provide a commission to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States.

Abraham Lincoln.  
Commission created  
to secure plans, etc.,  
for a monument to.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, Senator George G. Vest, and Representative James D. Richardson, be, and they are hereby, created a commission to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Report.

SEC. 3. That the said commission shall report the result of their action to Congress as soon as practicable after a decision has been reached.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 190.]

**CHAP. 1309.**—An Act For the allowance of certain claims for property taken for military purposes within the United States during the war with Spain, reported by the Secretary of War in accordance with the requirements of an item contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to investigate just claims against the United States for private property taken and used in the military service within the limits of the United States, and so forth.

Spanish war claims  
appropriations.  
Vol. 31, p. 632.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to claimants in this Act named the several sums appropriated herein, the same being in full for and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and discharge of their respective claims, namely:

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

To W. J. Edmondson, fifty dollars.

To A. Campbell, thirty-six dollars.

To James Henry, twenty dollars.

To Frank Hemley, two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To Willingham and Company, four thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

To Holmes Earl, twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To Agatha Moore, administratrix, four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-one cents.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

To the State of Delaware, six hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

## FLORIDA.

Florida

To Sisters of Saint Joseph Convent, one hundred and forty dollars.  
 To C. C. Robertson, agent, eighteen dollars.  
 To Henry Kizer, forty dollars.  
 To Mary Brickell, six hundred dollars.  
 To Enoch B. Chamberlain, twenty-five dollars.  
 To John B. Cuneo, forty dollars.  
 To Mrs. E. C. Beach, three hundred and twenty-one dollars.  
 To H. W. Beach, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars.  
 To J. D. Clark, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.  
 To J. H. May, five hundred dollars.

## GEORGIA.

Georgia.

To James H. Butner, ten dollars.  
 To J. H. Brown, seventy-five dollars.  
 To American National Bank, ten dollars.  
 To W. G. Solomon, ten dollars.  
 To John W. Smith and R. F. Cowan, deputy sheriff, sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents.  
 To C. B. Willingham, thirty dollars.  
 To Henry B. King, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.  
 To J. R. Montgomery, seventeen dollars and fifty cents.  
 To A. L. Dodge, one hundred and twenty dollars.  
 To Chatham Artillery, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.  
 To J. W. Golden, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.  
 To August Gerzikouski, four hundred dollars.  
 To J. H. and F. M. Butner, fifty dollars.  
 To E. P. Lawson, agent of E. L. Mastick, one hundred dollars.  
 To M. J. O'Leary, three hundred and thirty-five dollars.  
 To Alfred Miller, one hundred dollars.  
 To Meyers and Richardson, eighty-six dollars.  
 To Mary E. Morrison, two hundred dollars.  
 To Roderick R. Riley, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.  
 To Charles O'Connell, ten dollars.  
 To John Lady, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.  
 To John Jerden, five hundred dollars.  
 To Mrs. H. H. Groth, thirty-five dollars.  
 To J. L. and W. L. Broom, one hundred and ten dollars.  
 To Andrew Bradley, one hundred and sixty-six dollars.  
 To James C. Gordon, three hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.  
 To Mrs. A. E. Roesel, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty cents.  
 To J. R. Peters, forty-five dollars.  
 To T. W. and Gordon Lee, one hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.  
 To J. B. Dixon, forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.  
 To Lee and Gordon Mill Company, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.  
 To S. H. Martin, one hundred and forty-nine dollars.  
 To the city of Macon, five thousand three hundred and four dollars and seventy-two cents.  
 To J. W. Stapp, seventy dollars.  
 To J. B. Beaver, three hundred and five dollars.  
 To D. H. Devereaux, five dollars.  
 To the State of Georgia, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.  
 To T. N. Woolfolk, two hundred and fifty dollars.  
 To S. Seisel, ten dollars.



## Illinois.

## ILLINOIS.

To the Illinois Board of Agriculture, fifty-one dollars.

## Iowa.

## IOWA.

To Jesse Hayne, three dollars and fifty cents.

To W. H. Clark, sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Mary Watts, one hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-two cents.

To William Gordon, two hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

To Mrs. N. E. Newans, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To George Spaulding, twenty-five dollars.

To Mrs. S. Clark, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

## Kentucky.

## KENTUCKY.

To J. W. Royster, ninety dollars.

To W. G. Downing, thirty dollars.

## Louisiana.

## LOUISIANA.

To the Crescent City Jockey Club, one thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

## Massachusetts.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

To Antonio Gregori, sixteen dollars.

## New Hampshire.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To Justin H. Yeaton, five dollars.

## New York.

## NEW YORK.

To J. W. Mayhew, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

## North Carolina.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

To the North Carolina Agricultural Society, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

## Pennsylvania.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

To David Stout, six hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

To Michael Kohr, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To the estate of James Young, deceased, five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and ten cents.

To Mrs. Anna E. Mumma, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and nine cents.

To John Motter, three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-six cents.

To H. N. Shope, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

To W. M. Oglesby, one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

To Miss Mary L. Gray, eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

To M. A. Frantz, forty-one dollars.

To J. F. Klugh, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and twelve cents.

To D. C. Ulrich, fifty-three dollars and twenty cents.

To T. N. Heicher, agent of Mary Stoner, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

To Ed. Stauffer, ninety dollars.

To Abram Kaylor, one hundred dollars.

To A. C. Hocker, twenty dollars.

To J. J. Mumma, junior, nine dollars.

To C. H. Hoffer, sixteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

To J. G. Stauffer, seventy-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

To W. A. Croll, seventy-five dollars.

To D. B. Keiffer, fifty dollars.

To the Conewago Iron Company, one hundred and five dollars and seventy cents.

To John W. Rife, forty-five dollars.

To W. H. Diffenderfer, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

To the Raymond and Campbell Manufacturing Company, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To Christian L. Swartz, two dollars and forty cents.

To Aaron E. Brandt, twenty dollars.

To Jacob Ebersole, fifteen dollars.

To Samuel Winter, six dollars.

To Adam Reem, nine dollars.

To J. L. Fisher, fifty-four dollars and fifty cents.

To the estate of Jacob Rife, deceased, one hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

To John N. Books, eighty-one dollars and forty-one cents.

To John Eshleman, ninety-eight dollars.

To C. A. Kunkel, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Joseph Rupp, sixty-six dollars.

To the estate of Samuel Mumma, deceased, fifty-three dollars and five cents.

To Henry J. Roop, twelve dollars.

To the American Tube and Iron Company, forty-five dollars.

To Henry Alleman, forty-six dollars.

To Solomon Zimmerman, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

To Daniel S. Kohr, trustee of the Mennonite Church, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents.

To H. R. Strayer, six hundred and one dollars and seventeen cents.

To Daniel S. Kohr, five hundred and four dollars and eleven cents.

To W. W. Fisher, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To H. L. Heisey, five hundred dollars.

To Isaac Coble, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and forty cents.

To Swartz Brothers, one thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighteen cents.

To A. G. Shope, two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To R. H. and G. W. Springer, thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

To D. H. Parthemore, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

To James F. Williams, ninety dollars.

To A. G. Gower, twenty-six dollars and twenty-two cents.

To E. A. Stone, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To T. W. Barr, seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

To J. E. Earle, two hundred and six dollars.

To Caroline Fields, six dollars.  
 To H. F. Means, ninety dollars.  
 To Mrs. A. M. Wilbur and Miss M. L. Latimer, thirty dollars.  
 To Cely and Brother, one hundred and seventy-six dollars.  
 To W. L. Gassaway, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.  
 To J. W. Duncan, twenty-five dollars.  
 To Mrs. E. L. Jantzson, sixty-five dollars.  
 To B. M. Langford, fifty dollars.  
 To W. C. Fleming, twenty-five dollars.  
 To C. A. Snider, fifteen dollars.  
 To W. C. Cleveland, thirty dollars.  
 To the estate of W. W. S. Orr, eighty-one dollars.  
 To O. P. Mills, twenty dollars.  
 To L. B. Smith, ninety dollars.  
 To Charles and McBrayer, sixty-seven dollars.  
 To Sarah E. Montgomery, one hundred dollars.  
 To W. H. Singleton, four dollars and fifty cents.  
 To H. C. Mark, one hundred and ten dollars.  
 To Wilkins, Poe and Company, one hundred dollars.  
 To Mrs. Mary J. Card, one hundred and five dollars.

## Tennessee.

## TENNESSEE.

To M. D. L. Martin, fifty-three dollars and forty cents.  
 To F. A. R. Scott, one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-nine cents.  
 To S. M. Hawkins, junior, ten dollars.

## Texas.

## TEXAS.

To Richard G. Scott, one hundred and fifty dollars.  
 To the Galveston Land and Improvement Company, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

## Virginia.

## VIRGINIA.

To J. F. Dyer, five dollars.  
 To Doctor L. W. Ritchie, twenty-five dollars.  
 To R. E. Marshall, seventy-five dollars.  
 To William Pinn, forty-eight dollars.  
 To James W. Carr, twenty-five dollars.  
 To W. G. Crewe, thirty dollars.  
 To Mrs. M. C. Swart, seventy-five dollars.  
 To Mrs. Sarah Yeatman, thirty-five dollars.  
 To Thornton Johnson, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.  
 To T. B. Whedbee, nine dollars.  
 To Franz Peters, seven dollars and fifty cents.  
 To R. A. Jones, thirty-four dollars.  
 To William Beverly, three dollars.  
 To H. G. Thornton, fourteen dollars.  
 To James Griffith, thirty dollars.  
 To Mrs. Jane R. Foley, thirteen dollars.  
 To J. W. Fletcher, twenty-eight dollars.  
 To Patrick Sweeney, thirty dollars.  
 To Shedrick Carter, two dollars.  
 To George C. Bleight, two hundred and fifteen dollars.  
 To J. T. Smallwood, five dollars.  
 To the Fair Grounds Company, of Richmond, Virginia, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To R. W. and J. F. Trammell, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.  
To Mrs. Emma F. Campbell, two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

To W. W. Biggs, ninety-five dollars.

To Richard King, two hundred and twenty dollars.

To William H. Wrenn, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

To F. L. Brenizer, three hundred dollars.

To T. T. Taylor, one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To E. D. Cornell, one hundred dollars.

To W. P. Poole, sixty-five dollars.

To Belle V. Brant, six dollars and fifty cents.

To Charles Taylor, two hundred and eight dollars.

To F. L. Birch, two hundred and sixteen dollars.

To George S. Van de Mark, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-six cents.

To A. J. Wedderburn, one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1310.**—An Act To provide for the erection, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, of the monument to the memory of General Hugh Mercer, which was ordered by Congress on the eighth day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, should be erected.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 191.]

Whereas the Congress of the United States, on the eighth day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, agreed to the erection of a monument to the memory of General Hugh Mercer, at Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, and prescribed an inscription to be placed thereon; and

Preamble.

Whereas up to this time nothing has been done toward carrying into effect the action then taken: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection, at Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, of a monument to the memory of General Hugh Mercer: upon which shall be inscribed these words:

General Hugh Mercer.  
Appropriation for erection of a monument at Fredericksburg, Va., to.

Sacred to the memory of

HUGH MERCER,

Brigadier-general in the army of

The United States;

He died on the 12th of January, 1777, of the  
Wounds he received on the 3d of the same month,

Near Princetown, in New-Jersey,

Bravely defending the

Liberties of America.

The Congress of the United States,

In testimony of his virtues, and their gratitude,

Have caused this monument to be erected.

Inscription.

which said sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or such officer as he may designate, and in such sums as the work may require from time to time: *Provided*, That the city of Fredericksburg, or the citizens thereof, shall cede and convey to the United States such suitable site as may, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be required for said monument.

Expenditures.

Proviso.  
Site.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 192.]

**CHAP. 1311.**—An Act Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow medals upon First Lieutenant David H. Jarvis, Second Lieutenant Ellsworth P. Bertholf, and Samuel J. Call, surgeon, all of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Medals of honor to rescuers of arctic whaling fleet.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to bestow a gold medal of honor, of such design as he may approve, upon First Lieutenant David H. Jarvis, Second Lieutenant Ellsworth P. Bertholf, and Doctor Samuel J. Call, surgeon, all of the Revenue-Cutter Service and members of the overland expedition of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight for the relief of the whaling fleet in the arctic regions, in recognition of the heroic service rendered by them in connection with said expedition.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase or manufacture of said medals, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 193.]

**CHAP. 1312.**—An Act To amend the internal-revenue laws in regard to storekeepers and gaugers.

Internal revenue. Storekeeper-gauger authorized. Duties and pay.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the internal-revenue officer holding the combined office of storekeeper and gauger shall hereafter be known and denominated as a storekeeper-gauger, and when performing the combined duties of storekeeper-gauger, or when assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to perform the duties of a storekeeper only at any distillery, or at any general or special bonded warehouse, he shall receive for his services the compensation of storekeeper only; but when assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to perform the duties of gauger only, under the internal-revenue laws, as provided by those laws, he shall receive only the compensation for his services and the traveling expenses which are allowed by law to United States gaugers.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 194.]

**CHAP. 1313.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River, in the State of Tennessee, by the Harriman Southern Railroad Company.

Tennessee River, Tenn. Harriman Southern Railroad Company may bridge at mouth of Caney Creek.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Harriman Southern Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River, in the State of Tennessee, at or near the mouth of Caney Creek.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the company building the said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of all water craft; and upon whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.  
Compensation.

Failure to agree.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 28, 1902

**CHAP. 1314.**—An Act To authorize the Charleston, Suburban and Summerville Railway Company to construct and maintain two bridges across Ashley River, in the State of South Carolina.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 195.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Charleston, Suburban and Summerville Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain two bridges and all approaches thereto across Ashley River, in the counties of Charleston and Dorchester, South Carolina, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, and in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridges a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite such point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said company, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to build, construct, and maintain any and all trestles, roadbeds, tracks, appurtenances, and things that may be necessary for proper approaches to said bridges and for the use of the same as railroad bridges. That said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of the said bridges the said

Ashley River, S. C.  
Charleston, Suburban and Summerville Railway Company may construct two bridges across.  
Location.

Unobstructed navigation.  
Litigation.

Provisos.  
Protection to navigation.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Drawbridge.

Piers, etc.

Current.

Booms, etc.

Permanent chan-  
nel.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridges may be: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt the bridges from the operation of the same: *Provided further*, That said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and at the option of said company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That if the bridges authorized shall be built as drawbridges, the draws shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draws after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridges themselves shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and the riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridges.

SEC. 4. That the approaches to said bridges shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross sections by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridges shall not be allowed.

SEC. 5. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridges built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridges such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge sites, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other craft safely under or through said bridges; and if at any time after the construction of the bridges and their accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridges are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridges to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridges as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

SEC. 6. That the bridges authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for

his examination a design and drawing of the bridges, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed locations the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridges and one-fourth mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridges shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Maps.

Location of other bridges.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That any bridges constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridges or after their completion unless said changes or alterations are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridges, before or after completion, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating such bridges. That during original construction or carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridges a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridges at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridges authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of the bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Compensation.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

SEC. 9. That the bridges constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridges.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 28, 1902.



June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 196.]

**CHAP. 1315.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, in the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, and in the county of Mills, in the State of Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Plattsmouth Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a wagon bridge across the Missouri River, between the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, within the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, and the county of Mills, in the State of Iowa, and to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid and for all other uses and purposes incident to the use of a pontoon wagon bridge not specially enumerated, and to charge, collect, and receive reasonable compensation and tolls for the transit over such bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles of all kinds, persons, foot passengers, and animals, and for all other uses of said bridge not specially enumerated: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

**SEC. 2.** That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially and materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and the bridge shall be constructed with suitable and proper protections for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel for the carrying of steamboats and other water crafts safely through the draw as the Secretary of War may prescribe to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans for its construction, with such maps as shall be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below the proposed site of said bridge, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and any subsequent change in the plans, construction, or location of said bridge shall be subject to like approval; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw not less than three hundred feet in the clear for the passing of all water crafts through said structure, and said draw shall be located over the main channel of the river, and the bridge itself be maintained at right angles to the current of the river as nearly as may be: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal and without unnecessary delay: *And provided also*, That said company, its successors and assigns, shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

**SEC. 4.** That any bridge built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for other transportation over the public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act. Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within six months and completed within one year. Time of construction.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1316.**—An Act For the purchase of real estate, for revenue and customs purposes, at Wilmington, North Carolina.

June 28, 1902.

[Public, No. 197.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause an examination to be made of the wharf in front of the custom-house, and other property, at the port of Wilmington, North Carolina, known as the O. G. Parsley estate, offered by George D. Parsley and others of said city, namely, the following real estate: Lot five, block one hundred and sixty-four, and all that part of lot six, block one hundred and sixty-four, not now owned by the United States, and the two-story brick fireproof storehouse on said lot six, fronting west thirty-nine feet on Water street, running thence east seventy-seven and five-tenths feet on Ewing's alley, abutting the United States bonded warehouse on the east and the United States custom-house on the south; the wharf front of said lots fronting on the Cape Fear River one hundred and four feet, and also the easement of said Parsleys in the wharf front of lot four, block one hundred and sixty-four, fronting the Cape Fear River thirty-four feet, and abutting said lot five on the north. And on inquiry as to their necessity for use for the Revenue-Cutter Service and other customs purposes at that port, and if it shall be found advantageous and necessary for such purposes, to purchase the same at a reasonable price: *Provided*, That it shall not exceed sixteen thousand dollars, which amount shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided further*, That the owners of said property shall accept such sum as may be agreed upon for the same in full of all rights, easements, and so forth, belonging thereto, including any claims and demands, legal or equitable, and all causes of action, legal or equitable, which they may have against the United States growing out of the use by the United States of said wharf or any part thereof, and all claims of every character, whether from tort, trespass, use, and occupation, or otherwise.

Wilmington, N. C.  
Purchase of real estate for revenue, etc., purposes, directed.

Post, p. 1037.

Location.

Provisions.  
Limit of cost.

Rights, easements, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

**CHAP. 1321.**—An Act To authorize the West Elizabeth and Dravosburg Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 198.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the West Elizabeth and Dravosburg Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River between a point on the eastern side of said river, at or near property of the Glassport Brick Company, in the borough of Port Vue, in the county of Allegheny, and a point on the western side of said river, in the township of Jefferson, in said county, on property of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, fronting on the public road, known as the river road, between Dravos and West Elizabeth. The

Monongahela River, Pa.  
West Elizabeth and Dravosburg Bridge Company may bridge.  
Location.

Lawful structure.

said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for either or both railroad purposes or as a highway for the passage of persons, vehicles, and passenger cars.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such requirements for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the bridge company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing for the bridge and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile the depth and current of the river at all points, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be requisite for the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge, when built, will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon said plan and at said location will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving said notification the said company may proceed to the erection of the said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge and notify the said company, in writing, a bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Changes.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

SEC. 4. That said bridge, at the option of the said West Elizabeth and Dravosburg Bridge Company, may be so constructed that the same can be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and passenger cars, and for the transit of animals and foot passengers over the same, and also, in addition to these purposes, may be used for railroad purposes; and the company maintaining the same shall have the right to charge such reasonable rates for toll as bridge companies are authorized to collect under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania:

Toll.

Provido,  
Use by other com-  
panies.

*Provided*, That if said bridge shall be constructed for railroad purposes, all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Compensation.

Failure to agree.

Post route.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 1322.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Emory River, in the State of Tennessee, by the Tennessee Central Railway or its successors.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 199.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Tennessee Central Railway, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and its successors be, and it and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Emory River, in the State of Tennessee, at such point at or near the city of Harriman as said company or its successors may deem suitable for the passage of its or their railroad over said river.

Emory River, Tenn.  
Tennessee Central  
Railway may bridge  
at Harriman.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the company building the said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of all water craft; and upon whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Map.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

Failure to agree.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be

decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 200.]

**CHAP. 1323.**—An Act To ratify and confirm a supplemental agreement with the Creek tribe of Indians, and for other purposes.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. Supplemental agreement with Creeks ratified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following supplemental agreement, submitted by certain commissioners of the Creek tribe of Indians, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed on the part of the United States, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified by the Creek tribal council on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, which said supplemental agreement is as follows:

United States commissioners.

This agreement by and between the United States, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Thomas B. Needles, and Clifton R. Breckenridge, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the Muskogee (or Creek) Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, entered into in behalf of the said tribe by Pleasant Porter, principal chief, Roley McIntosh, Thomas W. Perryman, Amos McIntosh, and David M. Hodge, commissioners duly appointed and authorized thereunto, witnesseth, that in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained it is agreed as follows:

Indian commissioners.

#### DEFINITIONS.

Definitions of terms.

The words "Creek" and "Muskogee" as used in this agreement shall be deemed synonymous, and the words "Nation" and "tribe" shall each be deemed to refer to the Muskogee Nation or Muskogee tribe of Indians in Indian Territory. The words "principal Chief" shall be deemed to refer to the principal chief of the Muskogee Nation. The words "citizen" or "citizens" shall be deemed to refer to a member or members of the Muskogee tribe or nation of Indians. The word "Commissioner" shall be deemed to refer to the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

#### ALLOTMENT OF LANDS.

Allotment of lands. Vol. 31, p. 862.

2. Section 2 of the agreement ratified by act of Congress approved March, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), is amended and as so amended is reenacted to read as follows:

Limit of appraisalment per acre.

All lands belonging to the Creek tribe of Indians in Indian Territory, except town sites and lands reserved for Creek schools and churches, railroads, and town cemeteries, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), shall be appraised at not to exceed \$6.50 per acre, excluding only lawful improvements on lands in actual cultivation.

Appraisements.

Such appraisalment shall be made, under the direction and supervision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, by such number of committees with necessary assistance as may be deemed necessary to expedite the work, one member of each committee to be appointed

by the principal chief. Said Commission shall have authority to revise and adjust the work of said committees; and if the members of any committee fail to agree as to the value of any tract of land, the value thereof shall be fixed by said Commission. The appraisement so made shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

Revision and approval.

3. Paragraph 2 of section 3 of the agreement ratified by said act of Congress approved March 1, 1901, is amended and as so amended is reenacted to read as follows:

Allotments.  
Vol. 31, p. 862.

If any citizen select lands the appraised value of which is \$6.50 per acre, he shall not receive any further distribution of property or funds of the tribe until all other citizens have received lands and moneys equal in value to his allotment.

Equitable allotments.

4. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to determine, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, all controversies arising between citizens as to their right to select certain tracts of land.

Jurisdiction of the Commission.

5. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of said Commission that it was the intention of a citizen to select lands which include his home and improvements, but that through error and mistake he had selected land which did not include said home and improvements, said Commission is authorized to cancel said selection and the certificate of selection or allotment embracing said lands, and permit said citizen to make a new selection including said home and improvements; and should said land including said home and improvements have been selected by any other citizen of said nation, the citizen owning said home and improvements shall be permitted to file, within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement, a contest against the citizen having previously selected the same and shall not be prejudiced therein by reason of lapse of time or any provision of law or rules and regulations to the contrary.

Correction of errors made in selecting lands.

Cancellation of allotment certificate.

Contests.  
Lapse of time non-prejudicial

#### DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION.

6. The provisions of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), in so far as they provide for descent and distribution according to the laws of the Creek Nation, are hereby repealed and the descent and distribution of land and money provided for by said act shall be in accordance with chapter 49 of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas now in force in Indian Territory: *Provided*, That only citizens of the Creek Nation, male and female, and their Creek descendants shall inherit lands of the Creek Nation: *And provided further*, That if there be no person of Creek citizenship to take the descent and distribution of said estate, then the inheritance shall go to noncitizen heirs in the order named in said chapter 49.

Descent and distribution.  
Vol. 31, p. 864.

Repeal.  
Distribution, etc., to accord with chapter 49, Mansfield's Digest.  
*Ante*, p. 258.  
*Providos*.  
Inheritors.

Noncitizen heirs.

#### ROLLS OF CITIZENSHIP.

7. All children born to those citizens who are entitled to enrollment as provided by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), subsequent to July 1, 1900, and up to and including May 25, 1901, and living upon the latter date, shall be placed on the rolls made by said commission. And if any such child has died since May 25, 1901, or may hereafter die before receiving his allotment of lands and distributive share of the funds of the tribe, the lands and moneys to which he would be entitled if living shall descend to his heirs as herein provided and be allotted and distributed to them accordingly.

Rolls of citizenship.  
Vol. 31, p. 869.

Allotment, etc., to descend to heirs.

8. All children who have not heretofore been listed for enrollment living May 25, 1901, born to citizens whose names appear upon the authenticated rolls of 1890 or upon the authenticated rolls of 1895 and entitled to enrollment as provided by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), shall be placed on the rolls made by said commission. And if any such child has died since May 25, 1901,

Children not listed for enrollment, etc.

Death before allotment.

Heirs.

or may hereafter die, before receiving his allotment of lands and distributive share of the funds of the tribe, the lands and moneys to which he would be entitled if living shall descend to his heirs as herein provided and be allotted and distributed to them accordingly.

Supplemental roll  
of citizens.  
Vol. 31 p. 869.

9. If the rolls of citizenship provided for by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), shall have been completed by said commission prior to the ratification of this agreement, the names of children entitled to enrollment under the provisions of sections 7 and 8 hereof shall be placed upon a supplemental roll of citizens of the Creek Nation, and said supplemental roll when approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall in all respects be held to be a part of the final rolls of citizenship of said tribe: *Provided*, That the Dawes Commission be, and is hereby, authorized to add the following persons to the Creek roll: Nar-wal-le-pe-se, Mary Washington, Walter Washington and Willie Washington, who are Creek Indians but whose names were left off the roll through neglect on their part.

*Proviso.*  
Names added to roll.

Roads.

ROADS.

On section lines.

10. Public highways or roads 3 rods in width, being 1 and one-half rods on each side of the section line, may be established along all section lines without any compensation being paid therefor; and all allottees, purchasers, and others shall take the title to such lands subject to this provision. And public highways or roads may be established elsewhere whenever necessary for the public good, the actual value of the land taken elsewhere than along section lines to be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior while the tribal government continues, and to be paid by the Creek Nation during that time; and if buildings or other improvements are damaged in consequence of the establishment of such public highways or roads, whether along section lines or elsewhere, such damages, during the continuance of the tribal government, shall be determined and paid in the same manner.

Town sites.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.  
Vol. 31, p. 364.

11. In all instances of the establishment of town sites in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat. L., 231), or those of section 10 of the agreement ratified by act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, upon the recommendation of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at any time before allotment, to set aside and reserve from allotment any lands in the Creek Nation not exceeding 160 acres in any one tract, at such stations as are or shall be established in conformity with law on the line of any railroad which shall be constructed, or be in process of construction, in or through said nation prior to the allotment of lands therein, any citizen who shall have previously selected such town site, or any portion thereof, for his allotment, or who shall have been by reason of improvements therein entitled to select the same for his allotment, shall be paid by the Creek Nation the full value of his improvements thereon at the time of the establishment of the town site, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That such citizens may purchase any of said lands in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 61): *And provided further* That the lands which may hereafter be set aside and reserved for town sites upon recommendation of the Dawes Commission as herein provided shall embrace such acreage as may be necessary for the present needs and reasonable prospective growth of such town sites, and not to exceed 640 acres for each town site, and 10 per cent of the net proceeds arising from the sale of that portion of the land within the town site so selected by him, or which he was so entitled to select; and this shall be in addition to his right to receive from other lands an allotment of 160 acres.

Railroad stations,  
reservations.

Pay for improve-  
ments.

*Provisos.*  
Right to purchase.  
Vol. 31, p. 866.  
Limit for town sites.

Percentage of net  
proceeds of sale.

## CEMETERIES.

## Cemetery.

12. A cemetery other than a town cemetery included within the boundaries of an allotment shall not be desecrated by tillage or otherwise, but no interment shall be made therein except with the consent of the allottee, and any person desecrating by tillage or otherwise a grave or graves in a cemetery included within the boundaries of an allotment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished as provided in section 567 of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas.

Desecrating graves prohibited.

Punishment.

13. Whenever the town site surveyors of any town in the Creek Nation shall have selected and located a cemetery, as provided in section 18 of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), the town authorities shall not be authorized to dispose of lots in such cemetery until payment shall have been made to the Creek Nation for land used for said cemetery, as provided in said act of Congress, and if the town authorities fail or refuse to make payment as aforesaid within one year of the approval of the plat of said cemetery by the Secretary of the Interior, the land so reserved shall revert to the Creek Nation and be subject to allotment. And for lands heretofore or hereafter designated as parks upon any plat or any town site the town shall make payment into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Creek Nation within one year at the rate of \$20 per acre, and if such payment be not made within that time the lands so designated as a park shall be platted into lots and sold as other town lots.

Sale of cemetery lots.  
Vol. 31, p. 867.

Reversion of land in case of nonpayment.  
Parks.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Miscellaneous.

14. All funds of the Creek Nation not needed for equalization of allotments, including the Creek school fund, shall be paid out under direction of the Secretary of the Interior per capita to the citizens of the Creek Nation on the dissolution of the Creek tribal government.

Funds to be paid per capita to citizens, etc.

15. The provisions of section 24 of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 861), for the reservation of land for the six established Creek court-houses, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of court-house lands.  
Vol. 31, p. 868.

16. Lands allotted to citizens shall not in any manner whatever or at any time be encumbered, taken, or sold to secure or satisfy any debt or obligation nor be alienated by the allottee or his heirs before the expiration of five years from the date of the approval of this supplemental agreement, except with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Each citizen shall select from his allotment forty acres of land, or a quarter of a quarter section, as a homestead, which shall be and remain nontaxable, inalienable, and free from any incumbrance whatever for twenty-one years from the date of the deed therefor, and a separate deed shall be issued to each allottee for his homestead, in which this condition shall appear.

Allotted lands not to be encumbered, etc.

Homesteads inalienable for 21 years.

Deed.

Selections of homesteads for minors, prisoners, convicts, incompetents and aged and infirm persons, who can not select for themselves, may be made in the manner provided for the selection of their allotments, and if for any reason such selection be not made for any citizen it shall be the duty of said Commission to make selection for him. The homestead of each citizen shall remain, after the death of the allottee, for the use and support of children born to him after May 25, 1901, but if he have no such issue then he may dispose of his homestead by will, free from the limitation herein imposed, and if this be not done the land embraced in his homestead shall descend to his heirs, free from such limitation, according to the laws of descent herein otherwise prescribed. Any agreement or conveyance of any kind or character violative of any of the provisions of this paragraph shall be absolutely void and not susceptible of ratification in any manner, and no rule of estoppel shall ever prevent the assertion of its invalidity.

Homesteads for minors, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 863.

Disposition after death of allottee.

Agreement void.



Vol. 31, p. 871.	17. Section 37 of the agreement ratified by said act of March 1, 1901, is amended, and as so amended is reenacted to read as follows:
Grazing leases	"Creek citizens may rent their allotments, for strictly nonmineral purposes, for a term not to exceed one year for grazing purposes only and for a period not to exceed five years for agricultural purposes, but without any stipulation or obligation to renew the same. Such leases for a period longer than one year for grazing purposes and for a period longer than five years for agricultural purposes, and leases for mineral purposes may also be made with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise. Any agreement or lease of any kind or character violative of this paragraph shall be absolutely void and not susceptible of ratification in any manner, and no rule of estoppel shall ever prevent the assertion of its invalidity. Cattle grazed upon leased allotments shall not be liable to any tribal tax, but when cattle are introduced into the Creek Nation and grazed on lands not selected for allotment by citizens, the Secretary of the Interior shall collect from the owners thereof a reasonable grazing tax for the benefit of the tribe, and section 2117 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not hereafter apply to Creek lands."
Leases to be approved by Secretary of the Interior.	
Leases, etc., void.	
Tribal tax.	
Grazing tax.	
R. S., sec. 2117, p. 370.	
Permits to graze.	18. When cattle are introduced into the Creek Nation to be grazed upon either lands not selected for allotment or upon lands allotted or selected for allotment the owner thereof, or the party or parties so introducing the same, shall first obtain a permit from the United States Indian Agent, Union Agency, authorizing the introduction of such cattle. The application for said permit shall state the number of cattle to be introduced, together with a description of the same, and shall specify the lands upon which said cattle are to be grazed, and whether or not said lands have been selected for allotment. Cattle so introduced and all other live stock owned or controlled by noncitizens of the nation shall be kept upon inclosed lands, and if any such cattle or other live stock trespass upon lands allotted to or selected for allotment by any citizen of said nation, the owner thereof shall, for the first trespass, make reparation to the party injured for the true value of the damages he may have sustained, and for every trespass thereafter double damages to be recovered with costs, whether the land upon which trespass is made is inclosed or not.
Applications.	
Restraint of cattle.	
Reparation for trespass.	
Punishment for violation.	Any person who shall introduce any cattle into the Creek Nation in violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$100, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid, such commitment not to exceed one day for every \$2 of said fine and costs; and every day said cattle are permitted to remain in said nation without a permit for their introduction having been obtained shall constitute a separate offense.
Vol. 31, p. 864.	19. Section 8 of the agreement ratified by said act of March 1, 1901, is amended and as so amended is reenacted to read as follows:
Possession of allotment.	"The Secretary of the Interior shall, through the United States Indian agent in said Territory, immediately after the ratification of this agreement, put each citizen who has made selection of his allotment in unrestricted possession of his land and remove therefrom all persons objectionable to him; and when any citizen shall thereafter make selection of his allotment as herein provided and receive certificate therefor, he shall be immediately thereupon so placed in possession of his land, and during the continuance of the tribal government the Secretary of the Interior, through such Indian agent, shall protect the allottee in his right to possession against any and all persons claiming under any lease, agreement, or conveyance not obtained in conformity to law."
Protection of allottee.	
Repeal.	20. This agreement is intended to modify and supplement the agreement ratified by said act of Congress approved March 1, 1901,
Vol. 31, p. 861.	

and shall be held to repeal any provision in that agreement or in any prior agreement, treaty, or law in conflict herewith.

21. This agreement shall be binding upon the United States and the Creek Nation, and upon all persons affected thereby when it shall have been ratified by Congress and the Creek National Council, and the fact of such ratification shall have been proclaimed as hereinafter provided.

22. The principal chief, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, shall call an extra session of the Creek Nation council and submit this agreement, as ratified by Congress, to such council for its consideration, and if the agreement be ratified by the National council, as provided in the constitution of the tribe, the principal chief shall transmit to the President of the United States a certified copy of the act of the council ratifying the agreement, and thereupon the President shall issue his proclamation making public announcement of such ratification, thenceforward all the provisions of this agreement shall have the force and effect of law.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

Agreement binding.

Submission of agreement to Creek National council for ratification.

Proclamation.  
Post, p. 2021.

**CHAP. 1324.**—An Act To authorize the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, to construct a wagon and foot bridge across the Mississippi River within the limits of said city.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 201.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Little Falls, in the State of Minnesota, through its corporate authorities, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Mississippi River, for the purpose of connecting Broadway street east with Broadway street west, in said city. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel.

Mississippi River.  
Little Falls, Minn.  
may bridge.

Wagon and foot  
bridge.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to the free use of the public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the city of Little Falls.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the road or roads leading to said bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph rights.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construction.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 202.]

**CHAP. 1325.**—An Act To amend section four of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

Census Office.  
Unskilled laborers  
authorized.  
*Ante*, p. 51.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting, after the word "watchmen," and before the words "and charwomen," where the same occur in said section four, the words "unskilled laborers."

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 203.]

**CHAP. 1326.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws relating to the disposition of lands, and so forth," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Oklahoma.  
Construction of  
waterworks, school-  
houses, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1094,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section one of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws relating to the disposition of lands, and so forth," be amended by adding thereto the following:

"*Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, out of the proceeds of the sales of town lots in the towns of Lawton, Comanche County; Anadarko, Caddo County, and Hobart, Kiowa County, in the Territory of Oklahoma, heretofore had pursuant to the authority of the Act aforesaid, to cause to be expended, subject to his control and supervision and upon the recommendation of the legally constituted authorities of each of said towns, for the construction of public waterworks, schoolhouses, and such other municipal improvements as may be advisable and advantageous to the inhabitants of said towns, the following additional sums, to wit: For the town of Lawton, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the town of Anadarko, sixty thousand dollars, and for the town of Hobart, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, as provided in the Act whereof this is amendatory, for the construction of a county court-house in each of the towns aforesaid, shall be, and hereby is, increased to the sum of thirty thousand dollars each for the construction of such county court-houses in each town."

Lawton.  
Anadarko.  
Hobart.  
Increase of appro-  
priation for county  
court-houses.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 204.]

**CHAP. 1327.**—An Act To amend the Act of May twelfth, nineteen hundred, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal-revenue stamps.

Internal revenue.  
Redemption of  
stamps.  
Vol. 31, p. 178,  
amended.

Vol. 30, p. 461

*Proviso.*  
Documentary, etc.,  
stamps, time extend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal-revenue stamps," approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred, be amended by adding to the second proviso the following: "Excepting documentary and proprietary stamps issued under the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which stamps may be redeemed as hereinbefore authorized, upon presentation prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and four," so that said proviso shall read as follows: "*Provided further*, That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within two years after the purchase of said stamps

from the Government, excepting documentary and proprietary stamps issued under the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which stamps may be redeemed as hereinbefore authorized, upon presentation prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and four."

Approved, June 30, 1902.

Voi. 30, p. 451.

**CHAP. 1328.**—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 205.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three:

Army appropria-  
tions.

#### COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Commanding Gen-  
eral's Office.

To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office in his discretion, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY:** For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses  
of the Army.

#### ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General's  
Department.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Contingent expenses  
at headquarters.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, including the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Military informa-  
tion division.

**UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS:** To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the school of submarine defense at Willets Point, New York; the general service and staff college at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; and the cavalry and field artillery school at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States serv-  
ice schools.  
Fort Monroe, Va.  
Willets Point, N. Y.  
Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Fort Riley, Kans.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Office of chief signal  
officer.

**SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY:** For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including neces-

Expenses.

sary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Electrical communication, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Military telegraph, etc., Alaska.  
Vol. 31, p. 206.

For the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring, and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials connected with the use of coast artillery, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation of four hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, made by the army appropriation Act approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and six), for the purpose of connecting headquarters, Department of Alaska, at Saint Michael, by military telegraph and cable lines with other military stations in Alaska, as shall remain unexpended on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be continued and made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

#### PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay of line officers.  
Longevity.

For pay of officers of the line, five million dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Leave credits for volunteer service.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million sixty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That officers appointed to the Regular Army from the volunteer service, whose service has been continuous, shall, in the computation of leaves of absence after their appointment in the Regular Army, be entitled to the leave credits which accrued to them as volunteer officers where such leave credits were not availed of during their volunteer service.

#### PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, eleven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service for all enlisted men, exclusive of Hospital Corps, nine hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

#### THREE ENGINEER BATTALIONS.

Engineers.

Two hundred and seventy-one thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance.

One hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

#### NONCOMMISSIONED STAFF (UNATTACHED TO REGIMENTS).

Noncommissioned staff.  
Longevity.

One hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Two hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Signal Corps.

Additional pay for length of service, eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars. Longevity.

*Provided*, That hereafter second-class privates of the Signal Corps shall be designated as privates, with the same pay and allowances as now allowed by law to second-class privates: *And provided further*, That fifty first-class sergeants may be temporarily added to the Signal Corps for service in the Philippine Islands and Alaska; such additional force, or part thereof, to be continued only as long as in the opinion of the Secretary of War (or the President) it may be necessary for the efficiency of the Army. *Proviso.* Designation of privates. Additional, Philippine and Alaska service.

## HOSPITAL CORPS.

Nine hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars. Hospital Corps.

Additional pay for length of service, fifty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars. Longevity.

## PAY TO CLERKS AND MESSENGERS AT DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS AND AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars per annum, at headquarters of the Army, two thousand dollars. Clerks and messengers at headquarters.

Four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Ten clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Twenty-five clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Sixty-five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Sixty-eight messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

In all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve. Apportionment.

## FOR PAY OF THE STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars. Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

In all, one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars. Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. Longevity.

In all, sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no officer hereafter detailed or appointed under the provisions of section twenty-six of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, who has less than four years to serve from the date of his detail or appointment to the date of his retirement shall serve under *Proviso.* Time of staff service Vol. 31, p. 755.

	such detail or appointment or be paid as if on the active list beyond the date of his retirement.
Engineer Corps.	THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.
	In all, four hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.
Ordnance Department.	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
	In all, two hundred and three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Quartermaster's Department.	QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.
	In all, two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Subsistence Department.	SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
	In all, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Medical Department.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
	In all, eight hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Pay Department.	PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.
	In all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred dollars.
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twelve thousand dollars.
	In all, fifty-two thousand dollars.
Signal Corps.	SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, seventy-two thousand four hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
	In all, ninety-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Record and Pension Office.	RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For pay of officers of the Record and Pension Office, eight thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and fifty dollars.
	In all, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired list.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million six hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and seven cents: *Provided*, That the military storekeeper now on duty at the White House as doorkeeper to the President may be continued in that employment and shall receive the full pay and allowances of his grade from the date of his retirement until relieved by the President; and when the ordnance storekeeper with the rank of major now on duty as disbursing officer and assistant to the Chief of Ordnance is retired he shall be retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Officers.

*Proviso.*  
Doorkeeper to the President.

Disbursing officer to Chief of Ordnance.

Longevity.

*Proviso.*  
Further increase limited.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for payment of further increase of longevity pay to officers now on the retired list and officers hereafter retired from active service shall not be therefrom allowed or paid any increase of longevity pay above the sum allowed and paid to such officers at the date of retirement, unless retired on account of wounds received in battle.

In all, two million sixty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and seven cents.

## RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars.

Hospital matrons.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent,  
Nurse Corps.

For one hundred and ninety-nine nurses, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Nurses.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Veterinarians.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Translator, etc.

For thirty dental surgeons, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Dental surgeons.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

Paymaster's clerks.

For paymasters' clerks for length of service, eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, ten thousand dollars.

Messengers.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, twenty-five thousand dollars:

Traveling expenses.

*Provided*, That hereafter actual expenses only shall be paid to paymasters' clerks and the expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department for sea travel when traveling on duty to, from, or between our island possessions.

*Proviso.*  
Actual expenses to island possessions.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Officer, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, with-

Commutation of quarters, officers.



	out troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Allowance, enlisted men.	For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million dollars.
Clothing.	For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Interest on soldiers' deposits.	For interest on soldiers' deposits, fifty thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.
Expert accountant.	For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Mileage to officers, etc.	For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, four hundred thousand dollars.
Contract surgeons.	For three hundred contract surgeons, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Twenty per cent increase, enlisted men.	For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men, one million seven hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents.
Ten per cent increase, officers at foreign stations.	For additional ten per centum increase on pay of commissioned officers serving at foreign stations, four hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the pay proper of all commissioned officers and enlisted men serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto shall be increased ten per centum for officers and twenty per centum for enlisted men over and above the rates of pay proper as fixed by law for time of peace, and the time of such service shall be counted from the date of departure from said States to the date of return thereto.
<i>Provided.</i> Service in distant lands.	
Army War College.	For the continuance of the Army War College, having for its object the direction and coordination of the instruction in the various service schools, extension of the opportunities for investigation and study in the Army and militia of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.
<i>Provided.</i> Emergency fund. Vol. 30, p. 1223.	<i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the unexpended balance of the emergency fund appropriated in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the erection of the necessary buildings for the Army War College, established at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, for the instruction of officers of the Army and militia of the United States.
Porto Rico provisional regiment.	For Porto Rico provisional regiment of infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:
Officers.	Pay of officers of the line, fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Enlisted men.	Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.
Philippine scouts.	PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.
Officers.	Fifty first lieutenants, eighty thousand dollars.
Enlisted men.	Fifty second lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars.
<i>Provided.</i> Continuous service pay for enlisted men.	Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all enlisted men of the Regular Army who served as commissioned officers of United States Volunteers organized in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, or who have served or may be now serving as such in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment or in the Philippine Scouts, who, upon their muster out, have returned or may return to the ranks of the Regular Army, shall have such period of service counted as if it had been rendered as enlisted men, and that they be entitled to all continuous-service pay and to count, in computing the time necessary to enable them to retire, as enlisted men.

## OFFICERS—VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteer officers.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** Fifty majors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Medical Department.

One hundred and fifty captains (mounted), three hundred thousand dollars.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

**SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY:** Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), and to military prisoners at posts; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned meats, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for coffee roasters; for commissary chests, complete, and for renewal of their outfits; for field desks of commissaries; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind; to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; and to male and female nurses on leaves of absence. For subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; for difference between the cost of the ration at thirty cents per day and the amount of forty cents per day to be expended by commissaries on request of medical officers for special diet to enlisted patients in hospital who are too sick to be subsisted on the army ration; for difference between the cost of the ration at thirty cents and the cost of rations differing in whole or in part from the ordinary ration, to be issued to enlisted men in camp in the United States during periods of recovery from low conditions of health consequent upon service in unhealthy regions or in debilitating climates (to be expended only under special authority of the Secretary of War); and for ice to organizations of enlisted men stationed in island possessions; in all, eleven million dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted

Subsistence Department.  
Supplies.

Payments.

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian employees.

Commutation.

Army transport service.  
Special diet.

Ice.  
Amount.

for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

Quartermaster's Department.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.  
Post, p. 1045.

Forage, etc.

Provisos.  
Printing.

Purchases.

Incidental expenses.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops in the insular possessions; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition; and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the hire of the necessary labor for the purpose: *Provided further*, That hereafter, except in cases of emergency or where it is impracticable to secure competition, the purchase of all supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the Army service shall only be made after advertisement, and shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation and the interests of the Government considered; but every open-market emergency purchase made in the manner common among business men which exceeds in amount two hundred dollars shall be reported for approval to the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:** Postage, cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of express to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Govern-

ment reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the case of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Horse expenditures.

Amount.  
Horses, etc.Proviso.  
Limit.

**HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY:** For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Barracks and quarters.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS:** For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, three million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and whenever in the opinion of the President the lands and improvements, or any portion of them, of the military posts or reservations at Indianapolis, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York, have become undesirable for military purposes he may, in his discretion, cause the same to be appraised and sold at public sale at not less than the appraised value, either as a whole or in subdivisions, under such regulations as to public notice and terms and conditions of sale as he may prescribe, and the proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury. And a sum of money not exceeding the proceeds of such sale or sales at each of such places respectively is hereby appro-

Disposal of certain posts.  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
Columbus, Ohio.  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Purchase of new sites.

*Proviso.*  
Commutation of  
fuel, etc.  
Civilian employees.

priated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of such land at or in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York, respectively, as may be required for military purposes, and for building barracks or quarters on such lands to be devoted to military purposes; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such purchases of lands for the establishment of military posts at or in the vicinity of such places, respectively: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War.

Post exchanges, etc.

POST EXCHANGES: For the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred thousand dollars.

Philippines.  
Quarters.

For the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites where necessary, to be expended in the discretion of the President, and to be immediately available, one million five hundred thousand dollars; and the President is directed to report a detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum to each session of Congress until the entire appropriation is expended.

Amount.  
Report on expenditures.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses for recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in

Payment to land-grant railroads.

cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, twenty-five million dollars: *Provided*, That the balance of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars made by the Act of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred, for construction of military roads and bridges in Alaska remaining unexpended on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby reappropriated and made available for such construction: *Provided further*, That the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service.

Maximum.  
*Provided*.  
Basis of compensa-  
tion.

Fifty per cent to  
railroads not bond  
aided.

Balance for Alaska  
roads, etc., available.  
Vol. 31, p. 214.

Draft animals.

**CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE:** For cloth, woolsens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, four million dollars.

Clothing, camp and  
garrison equipage.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:** For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

Hot Springs, Ark.

**QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS:** For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Quarters for hospi-  
tal stewards.

**SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES:** For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

**UNITED STATES ARMY GENERAL HOSPITALS:** For construction and repair of United States Army general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, to be made immediately available, two hundred thousand dollars.

General hospitals.

## Medical Department.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

Epidemic, etc., diseases.

Nurses, etc.

Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 31, p. 908.

Limit of purchases in open market.

Museum.

Library.

Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses.

**MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT:** For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of ice-making plants; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, under such regulations as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the balance remaining unexpended on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, of the appropriation of two million dollars made by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby reappropriated.

Purchase of medicines and medical stores, or the engagement of services not personal for the Medical Department of the Army, may be made by the Medical Department in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase or employment shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War.

**ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY:** For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

## ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

**UNITED STATES ENGINEER DEPOT:** Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers, for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars.

Purchase, etc., of instruments.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL: Equipment and maintenance of the United States Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, implements, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including, fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, and for travel expenses of officers on journeys, approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances, forty thousand dollars.

Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C.  
Equipment, etc.

Incidental expenses.

Traveling expenses.

*Proviso.*  
In lieu of mileage, etc.

Books, etc.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the United States Engineer School, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, five thousand dollars.

Use of balance for construction.  
Vol. 30, p. 1070.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for barracks and quarters for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, which sum is hereby reappropriated for the construction of the necessary buildings for the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, and for purchase and printing of engineer manuals for use in the engineer equipment of troops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pontoon trains, etc.

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Surveyors, etc.

Total for Engineer Department, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Current expenses.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: Current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and light; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including purchase of publications for ordnance office library and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, AND SUPPLIES: Manufacture or purchase of metallic ammunition for small arms for current needs and reserve supply, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, including

Ammunition for small arms.



Repairing and preserving stores, etc.	the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Purchases for requisition.	For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Equipments.	For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, six hundred thousand dollars.
Preserving, etc., ordnance.	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Morning and evening gun.	For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance and ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, posts, and depots, fifty thousand dollars.
Artillery targets.	For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and at Soldiers and Sailors' State Homes, including material for cartridges, bags, reworking obsolete powder, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Manufacturing arms, etc. Proviso. Freight charges on ordnance, etc.	For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, ten thousand dollars.
Purchases in open market limited	Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no part of the appropriations made for the Ordnance Department shall be used in payment of freight charges on ordnance or ordnance stores issued by said Department.
	Purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores and supplies may be made by the Ordnance Department in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.  
[Public, No. 206.]

**CHAP. 1329.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

District of Columbia.  
Code amendments.  
Vol. 31, p. 1189.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following amendments are hereby made to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Amend section 3 so as to read as follows:

Justices of the peace.  
Vol. 31, p. 1190.  
Number reduced.

**"SEC. 3. APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS.**—There shall be six justices of the peace in the District, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, for a term of four years, unless sooner removed as provided by law: *Provided*, That no person shall be appointed to said office unless he shall have been a bona fide resident of said District for the continuous period of at least five years immediately preceding his appointment, and shall either have held the office of justice of the peace in said District for a period of at least two years or shall have been engaged in the actual practice of law before the supreme court of the District for a period of at least five years prior to his appointment. Each of said justices before entering upon the duties of his office shall take an oath for the faithful and impartial per-

*Proviso.*  
Qualifications.

formance of the duties of his office, and shall give bond in such form, in such penalty, and with such surety or sureties as may be prescribed by the supreme court of the District. And said supreme court shall from time to time divide the said District into subdistricts and prescribe the place in each subdistrict where the justice thereof shall have his office for the transaction of business, and may change the boundaries of such subdistricts and the localities of the offices of the justices therein from time to time as the volume and convenience of the business may require. No justice of the peace during his term of office shall engage in the practice of the law, subject to the penalty of removal from his office. When the number of such justices of the peace shall be reduced by death, resignation, or expiration of term of service, or otherwise, to six, the number of such justices of the peace shall be six only, and if the number shall not be reduced to six until the expiration of the term of the present justices of the peace only six vacancies shall then be filled.

Practice of law forbidden.

Reduction of number after present service.

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1190.

Removal of causes stricken out.

Amend section 5 by striking out the word "hold" in the thirteenth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "do;" also by striking out at the end of said section the words, "In any suit brought before a justice of the peace the defendant, his agent or attorney, may have the cause removed to the next nearest justice, upon filing an affidavit with the justice issuing the writ, on the return day or day of trial of the action, that he does not believe said justice will give him a fair and impartial trial."

Amend section 9 by striking out the word "place" in the first line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "peace."

Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1191.

Amend the caption of section 12, so that it will read "JUDGMENTS AND EXECUTIONS." Amend said section 12 by adding at the end thereof the words "justices of the peace are authorized to issue writs of execution in all cases in which they are authorized to render judgment. A judgment entered by a justice of the peace shall remain in force for three years and no more after its rendition, unless the same shall have been docketed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, as provided by section twenty-nine."

Judgments and executions.  
Issue of writs.  
Vol. 31, p. 1192.

Amend section 13 by inserting in the sixteenth line thereof, after the word "replevin," the words "between the parties."

Replevin affidavit.  
Vol. 31, p. 1192.

Amend section 26 by inserting in the eighth line thereof, after the word "party," the words "or his agent or attorney."

Nonresident witness, agents' application.  
Vol. 31, p. 1194.  
Inability of justice.  
Vol. 31, p. 1194.

Amend section 27 by inserting in the first line thereof after the phrase "in case of the death," the words "or inability to act."

Amend section 29 by striking out in the ninth line thereof the words "as to lien and execution."

Docketed judgments, effect.  
Vol. 31, p. 1194.

Amend section 31 by inserting in the last line thereof after the word "appellant" the words "or his attorney."

Undertakings, notice to attorney.  
Vol. 31, p. 1194.

Amend section 33 by inserting in the second line thereof after the word "execution" the words "or other process."

Extension of levies.  
Vol. 31, p. 1194.

Amend section 35 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "execution" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such process;" also by striking out in the third line thereof the words "in the execution."

Costs against claimants extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1195.

Amend section 39 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 39. RETIRING JUSTICES, AND REMOVAL, RESIGNATION, AND DEATH.—It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace hereafter appointed, upon his resignation or removal from office, or the expiration of his commission, and in case of his death, it shall be the duty of his executor or administrator, if such dockets or papers have come to his possession or are within his control, to deliver all dockets and all original papers in cases in the possession of such justice of the peace at the time of his resignation, removal, expiration of commission, or death, to his successor in office.

Retiring justices, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1195.

Delivery to successor.

Penalty for failure.

"Upon failure of any person to deliver such dockets and papers as in this section provided, he shall forfeit to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars, to be recovered as other penalties are recovered. And every justice of the peace hereafter appointed shall have the same jurisdiction to issue executions and attachments upon all unsatisfied judgments in dockets in his possession, and certify copies thereof and copies of papers on file with him, as in cases brought before and judgments rendered by him. And the successor of a deceased justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction to try causes pending before the deceased at the time of his death." *Provided*, That no action pending before a justice of the peace at the time this code went into effect shall abate, but such action shall not be tried or otherwise disposed of by the justice to whom it may be assigned until he has caused at least two days' notice of the time and place of trial to be served upon each party to the suit, or his attorney, or the parties or their attorneys agree in writing upon a time and place of trial.

*Proviso.*  
Continuance of actions.

Police court.  
Vol. 31, p. 1196.  
Constitution.

Amend section 42 by substituting for said section the following:

Service extended.

SEC. 42. CONSTITUTION.—There shall continue to be a police court in the District as at present constituted, consisting of two judges learned in the law, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of six years, or until their successors are appointed, who shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum. The said judges shall hold separate sessions and may carry on the business of said court separately and simultaneously, and are empowered to make rules for the apportionment of the business between them, and the act of each of said judges respecting the business of said court shall be deemed and taken to be the acts of said court. Each judge when appointed shall take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States.

Amend section 51 by substituting for said section the following:

Acting judge.  
Causes for, added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1198.  
Pay omitted.

*Post*, p. 609.

SEC. 51. DISABILITY OF JUDGE.—In cases of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of the term of service of or death of either of the judges of said court, any one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may designate one of the justices of the peace to discharge the duties of said police judge until such disability be removed or vacancy filled. The justice so designated shall take the same oath prescribed for the judge of the police court.

Supreme court.  
Date of jurisdiction  
corrected.  
Vol. 31, p. 1199.

Amend section 61 by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words "District of Columbia," the words "under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, creating that court, and."

Restatement of  
power.  
Vol. 31, p. 1199.

Amend section 62 by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "such," the words "under said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and at the date of the adoption of this code."

Officers of court.  
Vol. 31, p. 1200.

Amend section 65 by inserting in the fourteenth line thereof, after the word "auditor," the words "and also," and by striking out the comma in said line fourteen after the word "crier;" also by adding at the end of said section the words "*Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall affect the jurisdiction of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in special or general term in the case of the United States versus Martin F. Morris and others, now pending therein, but the jurisdiction of the said court, both in special and general term, and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States shall remain and continue as to said cause, under the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to provide for protecting the interests of the United States in the Potomac River Flats in the District of Columbia,' approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and an Act of Congress approved January seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled 'An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act establishing a court of appeals for the District of Columbia,

*Proviso.*  
Jurisdiction over  
Potomac Flats cases  
continued

Vol. 24, p. 335.

Vol. 28, p. 599.

Vol. 27, p. 434.

and for other purposes," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three," and an Act of Congress entitled 'An Act relative to the suit instituted for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Potomac River Flats,' approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, as if the Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia,' approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, had not been passed."

Vol. 31, p. 956.

Amend section 72 by striking out at the end thereof the words "according to existing law" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall affect the right of the parties to have all or any of the jurors examined on their voir dire before the list is prepared to determine their competency to sit in the particular case."

Special panel.  
Examination of jurors on voir dire.  
Vol. 31, p. 1201.

Amend section 73 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the word "a."

Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1201.

Amend section 75 by striking out in the sixth line thereof the words "the justice in the."

Vol. 31, p. 1201.

Strike out the whole of sections 81 and 82.

Appeals stricken out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1202.  
Exception, criminal court.

Amend section 83 by striking out at the end thereof the words "subject to provisions herein elsewhere contained."

Vol. 31, p. 1202.  
Partition.  
Vol. 31, p. 1203.

Amend section 93 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "who was such at the date of this code;" also by striking out the last twenty-one lines of said section after the word "Provided," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "That in every case of partition any tenant in common who may have received the rents and profits of the property to his own use may be required to account to his cotenants for their respective shares of said rents and profits, and any amounts found to be due on said accounting may be charged against the share of the party owing the same in the property, or its proceeds in case of sale."

Proviso.  
Accounting to cotenants.

Amend section 102 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 102. PROCESS AGAINST INFANTS.—Whenever an infant is a party defendant in any suit, in equity or at law, the subpoena or summons issued in such suit shall be served upon him personally, and also the person with whom he resides if under sixteen years of age, if within the District, and said infant shall in such case be produced in court, unless, for cause shown, the court shall dispense with his appearance; and it shall be the duty of the court to appoint a suitable and competent person guardian ad litem for such infant, to appear for and defend such suit on his behalf, and whenever in the judgment of the court the interests of such infant shall require it the court shall assign a solicitor or attorney to represent such infant, whose compensation shall be paid by the plaintiff, or out of the estate of such infant, at the discretion of the court."

Process against infants.  
Vol. 31, p. 1205.  
Extended to suits at law, etc.

Amend section 104 by striking out in the second line thereof the words "equity suit, the subpoena" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "suit at law, or in equity, process."

Non compos persons.  
Process at law, added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1206.

Amend section 108 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 108. Every such order shall be published at least once a week for three successive weeks, or oftener, or for such further time as may be specially ordered; and no order or decree shall be passed against said absent or nonresident defendant upon proof of notice by such publication unless the complainant, plaintiff, his agent, or solicitor, or attorney shall file in the cause an affidavit showing that at least twenty days before applying for such order or decree he mailed, postpaid, a copy of said advertisement, directed to the party therein ordered to appear, at his last known place of residence, or that he has been unable to ascertain the last place of residence of said party after diligent effort to ascertain the same. On failure of the defendant to appear in obedience to said notice within the time named therein, a decree or

Service by publication.  
Vol. 31, p. 1206.

Entry of decree, etc

*Proviso.*  
Assignment of coun-  
sel added.

judgment by default may be entered: *Provided*, That if the said absent or nonresident defendant be an infant, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to answer and defend for him, and may assign counsel to represent him as provided in section one hundred and two."

Unknown parties.  
Vol. 31, p. 1207.

Amend the caption of section 110 by striking out the word "heirs" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "parties."

Verbal corrections.  
Vol. 31, p. 1207.

Amend section 111 by striking out in the tenth and eleventh lines thereof the word "plaintiff" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "complainant;" also by striking out in the twentieth line thereof the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten;" also by striking out in the twenty-fifth line thereof the word "claimant" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "complainant."

Change of sections.  
Vol. 31, p. 1208.

Following section 115, and between that section and section 116, insert the following sections:

Equity court, juris-  
diction added.  
Lunacy proceedings.

SEC. 115a. LUNACY PROCEEDINGS.—All writs du lunatico inquirendo shall issue from said equity court, and the justice holding said court shall preside at all inquisitions of lunacy, and, when necessary, may use a jury from either the circuit or criminal court, or may cause a special jury to be summoned for such inquisitions.

Estates of lunatics.

SEC. 115b. ESTATES OF LUNATICS.—The said court shall have full power and authority to superintend and direct the affairs of persons non compos mentis, and to appoint a committee or trustees for such persons after hearing the nearest relatives of such person or some of them if residing within the jurisdiction of the court, and to make such orders and decrees for the care of their persons and the management and preservation of their estates, including the collection, sale, exchange, and reinvestment of their personal estate, as to the court may seem proper. The court may, upon such terms as under the circumstances of the case it may deem proper, decree the conveyance and release of any right of dower of a person non compos mentis, whether the same be inchoate or otherwise.

Power of court.

SEC. 115c. The court shall have the same power in respect of the freehold or leasehold estates of such persons as is provided for in relation to the estates of infants, to be exercised upon the application of the guardian, trustee, or committee of such person; and upon the death of any such person non compos mentis the proceeds of any sale of his estate which may have been invested otherwise than in real estate shall be deemed real estate, and shall descend as the property or estate would if it had not been sold.

Maintenance.

SEC. 115d. The said court may order any part of the estate of a person non compos mentis, for whom a committee, guardian, or trustee has been appointed, to be sold, when necessary for his maintenance, upon application of said committee, guardian, or trustee, and full proof of the necessity of such sale. Upon the application of any judgment creditor or mortgagee of a person non compos mentis the court may decree a sale of the real or personal estate of such non compos mentis, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay the claim of such creditor, upon being satisfied that such claim is just and there are no other means of paying the same.

Payment of claims.

Ratification of sales.

SEC. 115e. No sales of the property of infants or persons non compos mentis made by authority of the foregoing sections shall be valid and effectual to pass title to the property sold until they have been reported to and ratified by the court.

Incapacitated  
drunkards.

SEC. 115f. DRUNKARDS.—Whenever any person residing in said District, and owning any estate, real or personal, situate therein, is unfit from the habitual use of intoxicating liquors, or from the habitual use of opium, cocaine, or any similar substance, or any compound or derivative thereof, to properly manage or control the same, the said court, on the petition of any creditor or relative of such person, or if there be no creditor or relative, upon the petition of any person living

in said District, and upon summons being regularly served upon such person so alleged to be unfit to manage or control his property as aforesaid, commanding him to appear and answer such petition, may order a jury to be summoned to ascertain whether such person be an habitual drunkard or addicted to the habitual use of opium, cocaine, or any similar substance or any compound or derivative thereof and unfit from any of these causes to manage and control his property, and if the jury shall find that such person is an habitual drunkard or an habitual user of opium, cocaine, or any similar substance or any compound or derivative thereof and unfit to manage or control his property, such finding, when confirmed by the court, shall be entered of record in said cause, and it shall be the duty of the court thereupon to appoint some fit person to be committee of the person so declared unfit to manage or control his property as aforesaid.

Appointment of  
committee.

Such committee before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall execute a bond, with surety, to be approved by the said court or one of the justices thereof, to the United States in a penalty equal to the amount of the personal property and the yearly rents to be derived from the real estate of such person, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such committee; and he shall have control of the said estate, real and personal, with power to collect all debts due said drunkard, and to adjust and settle all accounts owing by him, and to sue and be sued in his representative capacity. He shall apply the annual income of the estate of such habitual drunkard to the support of said person, and the maintenance of his family and education of his children; and shall in all other respects perform the same duties and have the same rights as pertain to committees of lunatics and idiots.

Duties.

When any person for whom a committee has been appointed under the provisions of this section shall become competent to manage his property on account of reformation in his habits, he may apply to said court to have said committee discharged and the care and control of his property restored to him; and if it shall appear by the verdict of a jury summoned therefor, or by affidavits, or other evidence to the satisfaction of the court, that said applicant is a fit person to have the care or control of his property, an order shall be entered restoring such person to all the rights and privileges enjoyed before said committee was appointed. And as to the property of any person for whom a committee has been so appointed the court shall have the same powers that are herein given to it in respect of the property of infants.

Restoration on re-  
form.

Amend section 119 by inserting in the tenth line, after the word "guardians," the words "to enforce the rendition of inventories and accounts by executors, administrators, collectors, guardians, and trustees required to account to said court;" and by striking out in the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth lines thereof the words "and concurrently with the equity court to direct the sale of real estate of decedents for the payment of their debts and the application of the proceeds thereof;" also by striking out in the twentieth line thereof the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Probate court.  
Powers added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1209.

Sale of real estate  
stricken out.

Verbal correction.

Amend section 121 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 121. The said register of wills may receive inventories and accounts of sales, examine vouchers, and state accounts of executors, administrators, collectors, and guardians, subject to final passage or rejection of same by the court, may take probate of claims against the estates of deceased persons that are proper to be brought before him, and pass any claims not exceeding three hundred dollars; may take the probate of wills and accept the bonds of executors, administrators, collectors, and guardians, subject to approval by the court. It shall be his duty to make full and fair entries of the proceedings of said court, and also to make a fair record in a strong bound book or books of all wills proved before him or said court, and of all other matters

Register of wills.  
Duties etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1209.

- by law directed to be recorded in said court, and to lodge every original paper filed with him in such place of safety as the court may appoint. He shall make out and issue every summons, process, and order of the court, and in every respect act under its control and direction in reference to matters coming within the jurisdiction of said court. He shall be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint two deputies, who may do and perform any and all the acts necessary in the administration of his office and the certification of the records of said court which he himself is authorized to do; also to appoint and fix the number and the compensation of the employees of said probate court and office of register of wills: *Provided*, That any expenditures incurred by him in so doing shall not be a charge upon the public Treasury, but shall, together with his own compensation, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, be paid out of the revenues of the office of register of wills: *And provided further*, That the employees of said office shall not be in excess of the number actually necessary for the proper conduct of the office of said register of wills.
- Two deputies. authorized.**
- Provisos. Expenditures.**
- Employees limited.**
- Verbal correction.**  
Vol. 31, p. 1211.
- Unknown parties.**  
Vol. 31, p. 1211.
- Amend section 129 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "hereinafter" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "herein."
- Amend section 130 by striking out from the end thereof, "If the parties in interest, or any of them, be unknown, upon statement of that fact in the petition under oath, they may be described therein, and in the notice by publication, as the unknown heirs and next of kin of the decedent, with like effect as if known and specifically named in the petition, notice, and proceedings," and insert in lieu thereof the following:
- Publication.**
- "In all cases where it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that all or any of the next of kin or heirs at law of the deceased are unknown, such unknown next of kin or heirs at law may be proceeded against and described in the publication of notice hereinbefore provided for as 'the unknown next of kin,' or 'the unknown heirs at law,' as the case may be, of the deceased, and by such publication of such notice under such designation such unknown next of kin and heirs at law shall be as effectually bound and concluded as if known and their names were specifically set forth in said order of publication.
- Further probate.**
- "In case any will shall have been heretofore admitted to probate upon publication against unknown heirs or next of kin, any person interested may file a petition for further probate of such will, alleging that the heirs at law or next of kin of the deceased, or some of them, as the case may be, are unknown, and upon satisfactory showing being made to the court publication of notice may be made against the unknown next of kin or heirs at law of the deceased; and upon such publication being made, as required by the court, a decree may be made confirming such previous probate, and such decree so made shall be as effectual as if the said heirs at law or next of kin were named in the order of publication."
- Confirmation.**
- Substance of issues to be published.**  
Vol. 31, p. 1213.
- Amend section 140 by striking out in the sixteenth and seventeenth lines thereof the words "a copy of the issues and notification of trial," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the substance of the issues and of the date fixed for the trial thereof."
- Trial of other issues.**  
Vol. 31, p. 1214.
- Amend section 142 so that it will read as follows:
- Authority of judge.**
- "SEC. 142. TRIAL OF OTHER ISSUES.—The trial of other issues pending in said court than such as relate to the execution or validity of wills shall also be had in said court. For the trial of issues not relating to wills the justice holding said court shall have authority to fix the time of trial and determine the notice thereof to be given."
- Verbal changes.**  
Vol. 31, p. 1214.
- Amend section 143 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "trial" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "proceeding."
- Amend section 144 by inserting in the eighth line thereof, after the word "unless," the words "and until."

Amend section 146 by striking out in the twelfth and thirteenth lines thereof the words "a deficiency of personal assets for such purposes" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such debts and legacies, the deficiency of personal assets, and the real estate necessary to be sold for the payment of debts and legacies."

Sale of decedent's  
realty.  
Vol. 31, p. 1214.  
Auditor's report.

Amend section 162 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "reversion," the words "or executory devise."

Executory devise.  
Vol. 31, p. 1216.

Amend section 163 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 163. LEASE OF INFANT'S ESTATE.—In cases where it shall appear to the court that it will be to the advantage of the infant that his real estate shall be demised, the said court shall have the power to decree that the same be so demised for a term of years not to exceed the minority of the infant, yielding such rents and on such terms and conditions as the court may direct: *Provided*, That where the infant is entitled to only a part of the estate as tenant in common, joint tenant, tenant of the particular estate, or remainderman, or otherwise, all the owners of the other interests assent to the passing of such decree."

Lease of infant's  
estate.  
Vol. 31, p. 1216.  
Power of court.

Amend section 164 by striking out in the second line thereof the words "as provided in the foregoing section;" also by inserting in the fourth line thereof, after the word "mortgage," the words "for his maintenance or."

*Proviso.*  
Consent of other  
interests.

Mortgage of infant's  
estate.  
Maintenance added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1216.

Strike out the whole of sections 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, and 172.

Amend section 174 by inserting in the fourth line after the word "clerks" the words "and other necessary employees."

Amend section 175 by striking out the proviso at the end and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"*Provided*, That for proceedings in the probate court deposits and fees shall be paid to the register of wills, who shall be entitled to demand and may require, upon the presentation for filing of a petition or a caveat to a will, a deposit for his fees to be charged for the proceedings under such petition or such caveat; and upon such deposit becoming exhausted in the liquidation of his fees so charged, he may demand and require a further deposit from the original petitioner or caveator; but such deposits shall not be required in excess of fifteen dollars at any one time."

Sections trans-  
ferred.  
*Ante*, p. 524.  
Supreme Court em-  
ployees.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219.  
Costs.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219.  
Probate court.

Amend section 176 by adding at the end of the first line thereof after the word "persons" the words "in the discretion and."

Amend section 177 by striking out in the third and fourth lines thereof the words "immediately after the services are performed" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in advance."

Discretion as to poor  
suitors.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219.  
Costs in advance.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219.

Amend section 178 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 178. The clerk shall have power to administer oaths in all cases and also to take acknowledgments of deeds."

Fees for oaths, etc.,  
omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219.

Amend section 182 so it will read as follows:

"SEC. 182. If a balance be found due from the United States to the clerk, the same shall be paid (out of the appropriations for fees of clerks of United States courts), upon presenting to the Treasurer a copy of the decree duly certified. The clerk shall, as in other cases to which the United States is a party, furnish the Solicitor of the Treasury a copy of the decree immediately after it is pronounced."

Balance due clerk.  
Vol. 31, p. 1220.

Amend section 183 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "for" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amend section 185 by striking out all after the word "court" where it first occurs in the third line thereof.

Returns provision  
omitted.

Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1220.

Notice of divorces  
omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1220.

Amend section 190 by substituting for said section the following:

"SEC. 190. There shall continue to be a coroner of said District, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum."

Coroner.  
Appointed by Com-  
missioners.  
Vol. 31, p. 1221.



Juror's service 30 days.  
Vol. 31, p. 1222.  
Court of appeals.  
Crier and messenger.  
Vol. 31, p. 1224.

Amend section 207 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

Amend section 224 by adding to the caption thereof the words "crier and messenger;" also by adding at the end of the section the following: "Said court may appoint a crier at a compensation not to exceed seventy-five dollars a month and a messenger at a compensation not to exceed sixty dollars a month, both payable at the Treasury of the United States, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned by that court."

Quotation marks omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1225.  
Abatement.  
Vol. 31, p. 1228.  
Proceeding to judgment permitted.

Amend section 226 by striking out the quotation marks in the third and fourth lines thereof.

Amend section 237 by striking out in the first line thereof the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any;" also by inserting in the fifteenth line thereof, after the word "abate," the words "or the cause may proceed to judgment notwithstanding such failure to appear, as the defendant may elect."

Auditor report.  
Basis of exceptions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1231.  
Authority to pro-  
bate court repealed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1231.  
Lien on decedent's  
property.  
Vol. 31, p. 1231.

Amend section 254 by inserting in the twentieth line thereof, after the word "true," the words "to the best of his knowledge and belief."

Strike out the whole of section 259.

Amend section 260 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "real," the words "and personal;" also by inserting in the seventh line thereof, after the word "decedent," the words "at his place of domicile or elsewhere."

Executor's bond.  
Party interested,  
may cause increase,  
etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1232.

Amend section 263 by striking out in the eleventh and twelfth lines thereof the words "creditor, distributee, or legatee entitled to take under the will," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "party interested."

Amend section 275 so that it will read as follows:

Special bond of administrator.  
Vol. 31, p. 1234.

"SEC. 275. SPECIAL BOND.—If the person appointed as administrator shall be entitled to the residue of the estate after the payment of the debts, he may, instead of the bond herein provided for, execute a bond, with security approved by the court, in such penalty as the court may consider sufficient, conditioned for the payment of all the debts and claims against the deceased, and all damages which shall be recovered against him as administrator; and where the administrator shall file the consent in writing of those entitled to the residue and they shall all be of full age, the court may, if it see fit, direct that only such special bond be given, and in such cases the administrator shall not be required to return any inventory or account, but shall be personally answerable for all debts, claims, and damages that may be recovered against him, in like manner as the executor who gives a similar bond: *Provided*, That the surety or sureties in said bond shall not be liable for a greater amount than the penalty thereof."

Consent of parties interested.

Amend section 289 by striking out at the end thereof the words "but it shall not be necessary to notify any collateral relatives more remote than brothers and sisters of the intestate."

*Proviso*.  
Liability of surety.

Notice to relatives limited.  
Vol. 31, p. 1235.

Strike out the whole of section 290 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Revocation of administration on probate of will.  
Vol. 31, p. 1235.

"SEC. 290. WILL PROVED AFTER LETTERS GRANTED.—If administration be granted, and a will disposing of the estate of the deceased shall afterwards be proved according to law, and letters testamentary shall have issued thereon, the same shall be considered a revocation of the letters of administration. But the administrator shall not be held to answer for any acts done by him according to law, in good faith, and in ignorance of such will and before any actual or implied revocation of his letters; and the executor obtaining letters shall be authorized to prosecute any actions at law or in equity commenced by the administrator and obtain judgment in his own name, and likewise to defend any suit commenced against the administrator; and said executor shall have the benefit of all judgments obtained by the administrator and be

bound by all judgments obtained against him to the extent of assets received by said executor, unless said judgments were obtained by fraud. And it shall be the duty of said administrator to account for and deliver to the executor without delay all goods, chattels, and personal estate and proceeds of any realty sold in his possession, belonging to the deceased, in default of which his bond may be put in suit by the executor or administrator cum testamento annexo.

"And if distribution of the estate, or any part thereof, shall have been lawfully made by the administrator, the distributee or distributees, and their personal representatives, and not the administrator so distributing the estate, shall be answerable for the property so distributed, or its value, to the person or persons thereto entitled.

Nonliability of administrator for distribution.

"And if any will be hereafter adjudged invalid in any action begun after distribution of the estate, or any part thereof, lawfully made by the executor or executrix, in good faith and without knowledge on his or her part of the invalidity of such will, and without notice that such action was intended, the distributee or distributees of the property, and their personal representatives, and not such executor or executrix, shall be answerable for the property, or its value, to the person or persons thereto entitled."

Nonliability of executor, if will afterwards held invalid.

Amend section 293 by striking out in the fifth line thereof the word "present" and insert in lieu thereof the word "presents."

Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1235.

Amend section 297 by inserting in the fifteenth line thereof after the word "until" the words "when practicable."

Action on bonds, addition.  
Vol. 31, p. 1236.

Amend section 312 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1239.

Amend section 317 by inserting in the seventh line thereof after the word "station" the words "and not including the property exempted by section three hundred and fourteen."

Assets, further exclusion.  
Vol. 31, p. 1240.

Amend section 319 by adding at the end thereof the words: "*Provided*, That in such cases the sureties of the executor shall not be liable if the claim against the executor would have been uncollectible if some other person had been executor."

Proviso.  
Liability of executor's sureties limited.  
Vol. 31, p. 1240.

Amend section 321 by adding at the end thereof the words "and the same rule shall apply to his sureties."

Administrator's sureties liable.  
Vol. 31, p. 1240.

Amend section 327 by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "slander and for" and by inserting in the same line after the word "person" the words "or to the reputation."

Injuries to reputation, exceptions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1241.

Amend section 337 by adding at the end thereof the words: "*Provided*, That such additional certificate shall not be required as to notaries public within the United States or any place under the jurisdiction thereof when the seal of such notary is attached."

Notaries public.  
Authority recognized.  
Vol. 31, p. 1244.

Strike out the whole of section 340.

Amend section 351 by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the word "there" and inserting in lieu thereof in each of said lines the word "its."

Requirement of executors omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1244.  
Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1246.

Amend section 362 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 362. SUBSEQUENT ACCOUNTS.—If the first account shall not show the estate which was on hand to be fully administered, other accounts shall be rendered from time to time until the estate is fully administered under such rules as the supreme court of the District may establish."

Accounts of executors, etc., modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1247.

Amend section 363 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 363. FAILURE TO ACCOUNT.—If an executor or administrator shall fail to return an account within the time limited by law or fixed by the rules of court, or within such further time as the probate court shall allow, his letters, on application of any person interested, may be revoked and administration granted at the discretion of the court."

Failure to account.  
Discretionary revoking of letters.  
Vol. 31, p. 1247.

Amend section 365 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also by

Funeral expenses.  
Allowance modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1248.

inserting in the fifth line thereof after the word "dollars" the following words: "*Provided*, That for special cause shown the court may make such additional allowance not exceeding three hundred dollars as such special circumstances may warrant."

Strike out sections 367 and 368.

Amend section 379 by striking out in the fifteenth line thereof the word "personality" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "personalty."

Amend section 383 by striking out at the end thereof the words "and there shall be no distinction between the whole and half blood."

Insert between sections 386 and 387 the following new section:

"Sec. 386a. In the distribution of personal estate there shall be no distinction between the whole and half blood."

Amend section 397 by striking out in the second line thereof the words "more than twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "over fifty."

Amend section 399 so that it will read as follows:

"Sec. 399. In all judicial proceedings the court, justice or judge, in which, or before whom, the cause shall be pending shall have power upon such terms as shall seem best, at any stage of the case, to allow amendments of writs, pleadings, or other papers in the cause and to allow supplemental or substituted affidavits to be filed."

Amend section 412 by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "the defendant" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "any party."

Amend section 438 by adding at the end thereof the following words: "or upon the bond of such executor or administrator, accordingly as such assignee or trustee, executor or administrator is the party in default."

Amend section 454 by inserting in the fourteenth line after the word "administrators" the words "or successors or assigns;" also by striking out in the eighteenth, nineteenth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth lines the word "seal" and the brackets inclosing the same.

Amend section 455 by striking out in the eighth line thereof the words "rule the marshal to file" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "require."

Amend section 457 by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"The attachment may also be levied upon money or property of the defendant in the hands of an executor or administrator and shall bind the same from the time of service; but if the executor or administrator shall make return to the writ that he can not certainly answer whether the defendant's share of the money or property in his hands will prove sufficient to pay the plaintiff's debt, no judgment of condemnation shall be rendered as against such executor or administrator until the passage by the orphan's court of his final or other account showing money or property in his hands to which the defendant is entitled."

Amend section 466 by striking from the end thereof the following words: "if the property attached be an undivided interest in a partnership business, judgment of condemnation thereof shall be entered and the same shall be sold in the same manner as last aforesaid."

Amend section 481 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the word "persons," before the word "aggrieved," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "person."

Amend section 491 by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "or," the words "within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court in its order confirming the verdict to."

Amend the caption of subchapter one of chapter sixteen so that it will read as follows: "Deeds of real property."

Lists of debts omitted.

Vol. 31, p. 1248.  
Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1250.

Collateral descent modified.

Vol. 31, p. 1250.

Interest of whole and half blood in personal estate.

Alien interest in corporations increased.  
Vol. 31, p. 1252.

Amendments.

Power extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1252.

Arbitration.  
Exception extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1254.

Suit on bond of defaulting executor of assignee.  
Vol. 31, p. 1257.

Form of attachment.  
Verbal, etc., corrections.  
Vol. 31, p. 1261.

Releases, new undertakings.  
Vol. 31, p. 1261.

Levy on property in hands of executor, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1262.

Undivided partnership interest stricken out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1263.

Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1265.

Acceptance of condemnation.  
Vol. 31, p. 1266.

Change in title.  
Vol. 31, p. 1267.

Amend section 492 by striking out at the end thereof the words "and acknowledged in the manner herein provided" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or by will."

Creation of estates by will.  
Vol. 31, p. 1267.

Amend section 493 by striking out in the first line thereof the words "such acknowledgment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "acknowledgments of deeds."

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1267.

Strike out the whole of section 494 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 494. RELEASE OF DOWER.—If the wife of the party executing said deed, being not less than eighteen years of age, shall desire to release her dower in the property conveyed, she may do so either by joining in the same deed or by a separate deed, wherever executed, signed, sealed, and acknowledged by her in the same manner as provided in the preceding section, and her acknowledgment shall be certified in like manner."

Release of dower.  
Manner of proceeding.  
Vol. 31, p. 1267.

Amend section 495 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 495. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OUT OF DISTRICT.—When any deed or contract under seal is to be acknowledged out of the District of Columbia, but within the United States, the acknowledgment may be made before any judge of a court of record and of law, or any chancellor of a State, any judge or justice of the Supreme, circuit, or Territorial courts of the United States, any justice of the peace or notary public: *Provided*, That the certificate of acknowledgment aforesaid, made by any officer of the State or Territory not having a seal, shall be accompanied by the certificate of the register, clerk, or other public officer that the officer taking said acknowledgment was in fact the officer he professed to be."

Acknowledgment out of District.  
Procedure.  
Vol. 31, p. 1267.

*Proviso*.  
Authenticating certificate.

Amend section 496 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 496. Deeds made in a foreign country may be acknowledged before any judge or notary public, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer, or acting consular officer of the United States, as such consular officer is described in section sixteen hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and when the acknowledgment is made before any other officer than a secretary of legation or consular officer or acting consular officer of the United States, the official character of the person taking the acknowledgment shall be certified in the manner prescribed in the last preceding section."

Deeds in foreign countries.  
Modification.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.  
R. S., sec. 1674, p. 293.

Amend section 497 by striking out in the third line thereof the word "chief" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "other."

Corporation deeds, authority.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.

Amend section 499 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 499. WHEN DEEDS TO TAKE EFFECT.—Any deed conveying real property in the District, or interest therein, or declaring or limiting any use or trust thereof, executed and acknowledged and certified as aforesaid and delivered to the person in whose favor the same is executed, shall be held to take effect from the date of the delivery thereof, except that as to creditors and subsequent bona fide purchasers and mortgagees without notice of said deed, and others interested in said property, it shall only take effect from the time of its delivery to the recorder of deeds for record."

Deeds to take effect from delivery.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.

Exception.

Amend section 501 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 501. BONDS AND CONTRACTS.—Any title bond or other written contract in relation to land may be acknowledged, certified, and recorded in the same manner and with like effect as to notice as deeds for the conveyance of land."

Acknowledgment of bonds, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.

Amend section 503 by striking out in the third line thereof the words "of the grantor."

Interest conveyed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.

Amend section 505 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 505. When, in any deed, the word 'covenant' is used, such word shall have the same effect as if the covenant was expressed to be

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1268.

Implied covenants omitted.

Vol. 31, p. 1269.  
Estates conveyed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1269.  
Acknowledgments valid.  
Vol. 31, p. 1269.

Vol. 31, p. 1270.

Married women's acts.  
Vol. 31, p. 1270.

Dower section repealed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1270.  
Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1270.

Effect of recorded deeds.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271.

Deeds declared good.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271.

Record of mortgages, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271.

Effect.

Deed by mortgagee, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271.

Recording.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271.

Assignments stricken out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1271-1272.  
Verbal additions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1273.

New trustees.  
Modification.  
Vol. 31, p. 1274.

Sale.  
Terms modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1274.

by the covenantor, for himself, his heirs, devisees, and personal representatives, and shall be deemed to be with the grantee or lessee, his heirs, devisees, personal representatives, and assigns."

Strike out the whole of section 511.

Amend section 512 by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words "at common law."

Amend section 514 by striking out in the third and fourth lines thereof the words "to March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to the adoption of this code."

Amend section 515 by adding at the end of the paragraph numbered fifth thereof the words "or other officer."

Amend section 516 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "woman," the words "made prior to April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine."

Strike out the whole of section 517.

Amend section 518 by striking out at the end of the second line thereof the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "was;" also by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "this chapter" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "section five hundred and sixteen."

Amend section 519 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 519. RECORD OF DEEDS AS EVIDENCE.—The record or a copy thereof of any deed recorded, as mentioned in sections five hundred and fifteen and five hundred and sixteen, shall be evidence thereof, in the same manner and shall have the same effect as if such deed had been originally executed, acknowledged, and recorded according to law."

Amend section 520 by inserting in the first line thereof before the word "the" the words "in all cases of deeds executed and acknowledged prior to the adoption of this code."

Amend section 521 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 521. TO BE RECORDED.—Mortgages and deeds of trust to secure debts, conveying any estate in land, shall be executed and may be acknowledged and recorded in the same manner as absolute deeds; and they shall take effect both as between the parties thereto and as to others, bona fide purchasers and mortgagees and creditors, in the same manner and under the same conditions as absolute deeds."

Amend section 522 by adding at the end thereof the following:

"*Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall prevent the passing of an absolute and unqualified estate in fee-simple under a deed made by the mortgagee or trustee in pursuance of the powers conferred by the mortgage or deed of trust."

Amend section 523 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 523. HOW TO BE RECORDED.—It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds to record all such mortgages and deeds of trust in the same manner as absolute deeds."

Strike out sections 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, and 532.

Amend section 534 by inserting in the eleventh line thereof after the words "heirs-at-law" the words "or devisees."

Amend section 537 by inserting in the twelfth line thereof after the word "heirs" the words "or devisees."

Amend section 538 by striking out in the sixth line thereof the words "said trust being executed" and also by striking out at the end of said section the words "well as upon the parties interested in the trust, if he and they can be found within the said District," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "provided in said sections."

Amend section 539 by striking out at the end thereof the words "which terms shall be such as to secure to the creditor the payment of his debt in cash as nearly as may be consistent with justice; and the determination of the court in the premises shall be binding on all parties in interest."

Strike out sections 540, 541, 542, and 543.

Amend section 547 by inserting in the fourth line thereof after the word "paid" the words "where the purchase price exceeds one hundred dollars."

Amend section 553 by striking out in line 16 "eighteen hundred and ninety-one" and inserting "nineteen hundred and one, to take effect with this code."

Strike out section 554.

Amend section 555 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 555. INSTRUMENTS NOT EXECUTED OR ACKNOWLEDGED ACCORDING TO LAW.—The recorder shall not accept for record or record any instrument which shall not be executed and acknowledged agreeably to law by the person or party therein granting or contracting with respect to his right, title, or interest in the land therein described."

In subchapter five of chapter sixteen "Forms of conveyancing," amend the heading "Deed of live estate" so that it will read "Deed of life estate;" also amend the same form by striking out in the third line thereof the words "and so forth" and inserting in lieu thereof "(here describe the property)."

In the same subchapter amend the form headed "Deed of trust to secure debts, sureties, or for other purposes," by striking out in the third and fourth lines thereof the words "as trustee" and by inserting in said fourth line after the blank space therein the words "as trustee."

In the same subchapter amend the form headed "Executor's deed" by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "and so forth" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "(here describe the property)."

In the same subchapter amend the form headed "Form of mortgage, with or without power of sale," by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words "promissory notes or bonds, or other instruments," and by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the word "describe," the word "obligation."

Amend section 568 by striking out in the sixth and seventh lines thereof the words "in all matters incident or belonging to the duties of his office," and by inserting in the seventh line thereof after the word "and" the word "also."

Amend section 571 by striking out in the sixth line thereof the word "take" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "taking."

Amend section 604 by striking out in the first line thereof the syllable "sub" and by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "any," the word "corporation."

Amend section 605 by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words "corporations to buy, sell, or deal with real property;" also by adding at the end of said section the following words: "*Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to authorize the organization of corporations to buy, sell, or deal in real estate, except corporations to transact the business ordinarily carried on by real-estate agents or brokers."

Amend section 618 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 618. PENALTY FOR FAILURE.—If any company fails to comply with the provisions of the preceding section, any creditor of the corporation or other person interested may by petition for mandamus against the corporation and its proper officers compel such publication to be made, and in such case the court shall require the corporation or the officers at fault to pay all the expenses of the proceeding, including counsel fees."

Amend section 621 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 621. LOANS TO STOCKHOLDERS.—No loan of money shall be made by any company upon the security, in whole or in part, of its own stock; and if any such loan shall be made, the trustee or officer authorizing the same shall be responsible to the corporation therefor:

Injunctions, etc., omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1274.  
Limit to conditional sales.  
Vol. 31, p. 1275.

Recorder of deeds, salary.  
Vol. 31, p. 1276.

List to assessor omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1276.  
Instruments not to be recorded.  
Vol. 31, p. 1276.

Forms.  
Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1277.

Notaries' powers.  
Vol. 31, p. 1280.

Verbal corrections.  
Vol. 31, p. 1280.

Vol. 31, p. 1284.

Corporations.  
Vol. 31, p. 1284.

*Provided*.  
Limitation of real estate business.

Liability for not making reports.  
Vol. 31, p. 1286.

Limit on loans to stockholders.  
Vol. 31, p. 1286.

*Proviso.  
Liability.*

Sales, on order of justice of the peace.  
Vol. 31, p. 1289.

Commissioner of insurance, salary.  
Vol. 31, p. 1289.  
Reports, officers of insurance companies.  
Vol. 31, p. 1290.

Typographical change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1291.  
Insurance application with policy.  
Vol. 31, p. 1294.

Notice to Commissioners of disinterment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1298.

Removing street-railway tracks.  
Vol. 31, p. 1302.

Reports of savings banks.  
Vol. 31, p. 1302.  
Other provisions omitted.

Benefit associations.  
False statements.  
Vol. 31, p. 1315.  
Appeal from forfeiture omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1320.  
Foreign corporations, injunctions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1320.

Electrical property offenses added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1324.

*Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to release the borrower in such a case from liability to the corporation."

Amend section 643 by adding at the end thereof the words "in cases where the value of the property involved does not exceed three hundred dollars."

Amend section 645, line 5, by substituting the words "three thousand five hundred" for the words "two thousand five hundred."

Amend section 647 by inserting in the seventh line thereof, before the words "and secretary," the words "or vice-president," and by inserting in the same line, after the words "and secretary," the words "or assistant secretary;" also by striking out in the tenth line thereof the word "detailed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "classified."

Amend section 650 by striking out the quotation marks therein.

Amend section 657 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 657. COPY OF APPLICATION TO BE DELIVERED WITH POLICY.—

Each life insurance company, benefit order and association doing a life insurance business in the District of Columbia shall deliver with each policy issued by it a copy of the application made by the insured so that the whole contract may appear in said application and policy, in default of which no defense shall be allowed to such policy on account of anything contained in, or omitted from, such application."

Amend section 686 by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "for judicial purposes" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "after due notice to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Amend section 710 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "approved by the Commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "as required by its charter."

Amend section 713 so it will read as follows:

"SEC. 713. REPORT TO BE MADE TO COMPTROLLER.—All savings banks or savings companies or institutions organized under authority of any Act of Congress to do business in the District of Columbia shall be, and are hereby, required to make to the Comptroller of the Currency, and publish, all the reports which national banking associations are required to make and publish under the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and eleven, fifty-two hundred and twelve, and fifty-two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make or publish such reports as are therein provided, which penalties may be collected by suit before the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Amend section 761 by inserting in the fourth line thereof after the word "membership" the words "or for restoration to membership."

Strike out section 792.

Amend section 793 by inserting in the seventh line thereof after the word "corporation" the words "and said district attorney may file a bill to enjoin any foreign corporation from transacting in the District of Columbia any business not allowed by its charter or certificate of incorporation, or from transacting any business in said district when it has not complied with any provision of this code relating to foreign corporations."

Add after section 826 a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 826 A. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY.—Whoever shall knowingly connect or disconnect any electrical conductor belonging to any company using or engaged in the manufacture and supply of electric current for purposes of light, heat, and power, or either of them, or makes any connection with any such electrical conductor for the purpose of using or wasting the electric current, or who in any wise tampers with any meter used to register current consumed, or who interferes with the operating of any dynamo or other electrical appliance of such company, or tampers with or interferes with the poles, wires, conduits, or other apparatus used by such companies, unless such person or persons

shall be duly authorized by or be in the employ of such company, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

Amend section 827 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 827. PETIT LARCENY.—Whoever shall feloniously take and carry away any property of value of thirty-five dollars or less, including things savoring of the realty, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. And in all convictions for larceny, either grand or petit, the trial justice may, in his sound discretion, order restitution to be made of the value of the money or property shown to have been stolen by the defendant and made way with or otherwise disposed of and not recovered."

Petit larceny.  
Vol. 31, p. 1324.

Restitution added.

Amend section 830 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 830. STEALING, DESTROYING, MUTILATING, SECRETING, OR WITHHOLDING WILL.—Whoever, during the life of a testator or after his death, shall, for a fraudulent purpose, take and carry away a will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument, or destroy, mutilate, or secrete the same, whether it relates to personal or real property, shall suffer imprisonment for not more than five years.

Wills.  
Penalty for stealing  
destroying, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1324.

"If any person in whose possession or custody a will or codicil shall be after the death of a testator or testatrix shall willfully neglect to deliver the same to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a probate court, or to the register of wills, or to some executor named in the will, for the space of three calendar months after the death of testator or testatrix shall be known to him, the person thus offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars."

Neglect to deliver.

Amend section 842 by striking out in the sixteenth and seventeenth lines thereof the words "six months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one year."

False pretenses.  
Period extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1326.

Insert following section 845 the following additional section:

"SEC. 845a. Whoever having no title or color of title to the land affected shall maliciously cause to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia any deed, contract, or other instrument purporting to convey or to relate to any land in said District with intent to extort money or anything of value from any person owning such land, or having any interest therein, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

Recording false  
deeds, penalty.  
Vol. 31, p. 1327

Amend section 849 by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words "United States," the words "or of the District of Columbia."

Stealing, etc., Dis-  
trict's books.  
Vol. 31, p. 1327.

Amend section 863 by striking out in the last line thereof the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three years."

Lottery penalty ex-  
tended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1330.

Amend section 871 by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the word "age," the words "and not under sixteen years of age."

Seduction by teach-  
er, age limit.  
Vol. 31, p. 1331.

Amend section 895 so it will read as follows:

"SEC. 895. HARBOR REGULATIONS.—Every vessel coming to anchor in the Potomac River between the junction of the Washington and Georgetown channels of said river and the extension of the south line of P street southwest, in the city of Washington, shall anchor as near the flats in said river as possible so that the channel of said river will not be obstructed; and if such vessel is to remain over twelve hours it shall be moored with both anchors, so as to give room for passing vessels and so as not to swing and obstruct said channel.

Harbor regulations.  
Anchorage.  
Vol. 31, p. 1335.

"No vessel shall be permitted to anchor in the Washington channel of the Potomac River between a point one thousand feet south of the south line of P street and the north line of K street south extended each point to be designated by a white buoy; and all vessels coming to anchor above the north line of K street south aforesaid shall come to

Washington chan-  
nel.



anchor as near the flats as possible and so that the channel will not be obstructed; and all vessels coming to anchor shall be so moored by the use of both anchors as to prevent obstruction of the channel within four hundred feet of the nearest wharf, the said anchorage to continue only twenty-four hours unless otherwise ordered or directed by the harbor master.

Canals.

"No vessel shall be permitted to lie in Seventeenth street canal, New Jersey avenue canal, James Creek canal, or at the entrance thereof, so as to obstruct the passage of any vessel going into or out of the same or moving from one place to another therein, unless such obstructing vessel is actually engaged in loading or unloading, and shall then, if deemed expedient by the harbor master, be removed to such place as shall be necessary to give room to passing vessels. Any captain or owner of or any one in charge of any barge, sand scow, or any vessel that may sink in said canals shall raise and remove the same in five days. Any vessel at the end of wharves or in docks shall, when required by the harbor master, haul either way to accommodate vessels going in or coming out from such wharves or docks. They shall not occupy regular steamers' or sailing packets' berths without permission from the recognized occupants of such wharves and dock, and they are required to rig in all fore-and-aft spars, have boats hoisted up under the bow, and davits turned up, as the harbor master may direct. Vessels when not engaged in loading or discharging cargo shall give place to such vessels as are ready to receive or deliver freights; and if the captain or person in charge of any vessel refuse to move said vessel when notified by the occupant of the wharf at which she is lying, the harbor master shall order him to haul to some other berth or into the stream. The powers and authority herein conferred upon the harbor master may, in his absence or temporary disability, be exercised by the pilot of the harbor police boat. Any person refusing to obey the instructions of the harbor master, or, in case of his absence or temporary disability, the said pilot of the harbor police boat, or any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of this section, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both."

Removing sunken vessels.

Use of wharves.

Penalty.

Bass.  
Closed season re-  
duced.  
Vol. 31, p. 1336.

Amend section 897 so it will read as follows:  
"SEC. 897. BASS.—That no person shall catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any black bass (otherwise known as green bass and chub), crappie (otherwise known as calico bass and strawberry bass), between the first day of April and the twenty-ninth of May of each year, nor have in possession or expose for sale any of said species of fish at any other time during the year except by angling, nor catch nor kill any of the aforesaid species by what are known as out lines or trot lines, having a succession of hooks or devices."

Sale of confiscated  
nets, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1336.

Amend section 903 so it will read as follows:  
"SEC. 903. That all nets, boats, or other contrivances, the property of any person or persons convicted under the provisions of this Act, shall be confiscated to the District of Columbia, and the same shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, by the property clerk of said District, and the proceeds therefrom be deposited with the collector of taxes, as are other District revenues."

Peremptory chal-  
lenges.  
Vol. 31, p. 1338.

Amend section 918 so that it will read as follows:  
"SEC. 918. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES.—In all trials for capital offenses the accused and the United States shall each be entitled to twenty peremptory challenges. In trials for offenses punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary the accused and the United States shall each be entitled to ten peremptory challenges. In all other cases, civil as well as criminal, in which the plaintiff is the United States or the District of Columbia, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory chal-

Authority of Dis-  
trict added.

lenges; and if there are several defendants, they shall be treated as one person in the allowance of such challenges."

Amend section 932 by striking out in the second line thereof the words "more than a hundred miles from the city of Washington" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beyond the District of Columbia."

Amend section 932 by striking out in the tenth line thereof the word "for" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of," and by substituting, in lines 2 and 3, the words "corporation counsel" for the words "city solicitor."

Amend section 934 by inserting in the twelfth line thereof, after the word "is," the words "a fine only or."

Amend section 958 by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the word "be," the following:

"*Provided*, That such illegitimate child or children, or the issue of such illegitimate child or children, shall not take by descent any interest in the real estate of the mother when such mother is mentally incapacitated from making a will, and shall remain so mentally incapacitated until her death."

Amend section 959 by striking out in the ninth line thereof the word "unprovided" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not equally provided."

Amend section 962 so it will read as follows:

"SEC. 962. WHEN LANDS ESCHPEAT.—Any lands in the District of Columbia of which any person shall hereafter die seized in fee simple intestate, without any heir capable of inheriting, shall escheat to the United States."

Amend section 963 by adding at end of section the following:

"*Provided, however*, That all petitions for divorce pending on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and one, may be proceeded with and disposed of under the provisions of the statutes in force on said date."

Amend section 975 by striking out in the thirteenth line thereof the words "whether the husband or wife" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "who."

Amend section 977 by striking out at the end thereof the words "but in such cases the husband may appeal."

Amend the caption of section 983 so that it will read "Co-respondents."

Amend section 984 by inserting in the fourth line thereof, after the word "tenants," the words "or against both the claimant and his tenant, or other occupant claiming under him."

Strike out section 987.

Amend section 989 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 989. OUTSTANDING LEGAL TITLE.—It shall be no bar to the plaintiff's recovery that the legal title to the property claimed is outstanding in another as mortgagee or trustee under a mortgage or deed of trust to secure a debt unless such mortgagee or trustee, or those claiming under him, has taken possession of the premises; or unless the defendant claims under such mortgagor or grantor in the deed of trust."

Strike out section 991.

Amend section 992 by inserting at the end of the third line thereof, after the word "may," the words "in the discretion of the court."

Amend section 995 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 995. MESNE PROFITS AND DAMAGES.—The plaintiff may embody in his declaration, in a separate count, a claim for the mesne profits received by the defendant from the property sued for or for the clear value of the use and occupation thereof extending to the time of the verdict, and also damages for waste or injury to the premises during said period; and if the jury find for the plaintiff they may, at

Depositions out of District.  
Vol. 31, p. 1339.

Corporation counsel authorized.  
Vol. 31, p. 1340.

Police court authority.  
Vol. 31, p. 1341.

Illegitimate children not to inherit from non compos mother.  
Vol. 31, p. 1344.

Advancement of personality.

Escheat of lands modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1344.

Pending divorce petitions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1345.

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1346.

Alimony appeals stricken out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1346.  
Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1347.

Ejectment, parties added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1347.

Pleading stricken out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1347.  
Outstanding legal title.  
Recovery modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1347.

Action before default omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1348.  
Discretion as to judgments.  
Vol. 31, p. 1348.

Mesne profits. Period extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1348.

the same time, find and assess the said mesne profits, or the value of said use and occupation and the amount of said damages; and, besides a judgment for the recovery of the property, there shall be rendered a judgment against the defendant for the amount so found by the jury, except in the case provided for in section ten hundred and three hereafter."

Interest of plaintiff inserted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1349.

Amend section 1000 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "property," the words "or interest."

Amend section 1003 so that it will read as follows:

Defendant's claim for improvements.  
Vol. 31, p. 1349.

"SEC. 1003. IMPROVEMENTS.—If at any time before the trial the defendant shall give notice that if the verdict of the jury shall be in favor of the plaintiff's title the defendant will claim the benefit of permanent improvements that may have been placed on the property by the defendant or those under whom he claims, and shall offer evidence at the trial tending to show that he or those under whom he claims had peaceably entered into possession of the premises in controversy under a title which he or they had reason to believe and did believe to be good, and had erected valuable and permanent improvements on said property, which were begun in good faith before the commencement of the suit, the jury shall be directed, in case they find in favor of the plaintiff's title and also find that such permanent improvements were made by the defendant, or those under whom he claims, under the circumstances aforesaid, to assess—

Assessment.  
Plaintiff's damages.

"First. The damages of the plaintiff, being the clear value over and above taxes and necessary expenses of the use and occupation of the property, exclusive of said improvements, during the whole period of the occupation of the same to the date of the verdict, and also any damage done to the property, by waste or otherwise, by said parties during said occupation.

Improvements.

"Second. The present value of any permanent improvements which may have been placed on the premises by the defendant or those under whom he claims.

Value, without improvements.

"Third. The present value of the property of the plaintiff without and exclusive of the said improvements."

Amend section 1004 so that it will read as follows:

New jury; view omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1350.

"SEC. 1004. If either party shall feel aggrieved by said assessment he may, within four days after the verdict, move to set the assessment aside, and the court may, for good cause shown, set the same aside and order another jury to be empaneled in the cause to make a new assessment."

Tenancies modified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1352.

Amend section 1031 by adding at the end thereof the words "unless otherwise expressed."

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1352.

Amend section 1034 by striking out in the sixth line thereof the word "hirlings" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "hireings."

Amend section 1036 by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

Estates at will.  
Application to personality.  
Vol. 31, p. 1352.

"All the provisions of this subchapter shall apply to personal property generally except where from the nature of the property they are inapplicable."

Amend section 1058 so that it will read as follows:

Testimony de bene esse.  
Vol. 31, p. 1354.

"SEC. 1058. TESTIMONY DE BENE ESSE.—The testimony of any witness may be taken in any civil cause depending in any court of the District of Columbia, whether the cause be at issue or not, by deposition de bene esse, under any of the following conditions:

Witness beyond District.  
About to leave.

"First. Where the witness lives beyond the District of Columbia.

"Second. Where the witness is likely to go out of the United States or beyond the District and not return in time for the trial.

Infirm, etc.

"Third. Where the witness is infirm or aged, or for any other reason the party desiring his testimony fear he may not be able to secure the same at the time of trial, whether said witness resides within the District or not.

"Fourth. If during the trial any witness is unable, by reason of sickness or other cause, to attend the trial, the deposition of such witness may, in the discretion of the court, be taken and read at the trial.

Inability to attend.

"Any such deposition may be taken before any judge of any court of the United States; before any commissioner or clerk of any court of the United States, or any examiner in chancery of any court of the United States; before any chancellor, justice, or judge or clerk of any court of any State or Territory or other place under the sovereignty of the United States, or any notary public or justice of the peace within any place under the sovereignty of the United States: *Provided*, That no such person shall be eligible to take such deposition who is counsel or attorney for any party to the cause or who is in any wise interested in the event of the cause.

Officer authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Ineligibility.

"Before proceeding to take the deposition reasonable written notice of the time, place, names, and addresses of the witnesses shall be given by the party or his attorney proposing to take the deposition to the attorney of record, if there be one, of the adverse party, and if not, to the party himself, which notice shall specify the name or names of the witnesses, the time and place of taking the same, and the name and official character of the person before whom the same is to be taken; but it shall not be lawful to require the adverse party to attend the taking of a deposition at more than one place on the same day.

Notice.

"In all cases in rem the person having the agency or possession of the property at the time of seizure shall be deemed the adverse party until a claim shall have been put in, when the claimant and the person having the agency or possession as aforesaid shall both be entitled to the notice.

Persons in possession.

"Summons to any witness to appear and testify shall be issued by the person or officer before whom the deposition is to be taken, and served by the marshal of the United States or his deputy within the place where the witness resides; and the witness may be compelled to appear and testify by the officer before whom the deposition is to be taken in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify in court; and for the purpose of executing the provisions of this section any of the persons authorized to take such depositions are hereby vested with all the power and authority for compelling the attendance of the witness and the giving of his testimony which by law or usage are vested in any of the judges of the courts of the United States, and shall be entitled, upon summary application, to the aid of the courts of the United States to compel such attendance and giving of testimony.

Summons.

"Every person deposing as herein provided shall first swear or solemnly and truly affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in answer to such questions as are propounded to him by the parties or their counsel; and the adverse party or his counsel shall have the right to cross-examine such witness.

Oath, etc.

"The questions propounded to the witness and the answers of the witness thereto shall be taken down in writing; and the same may be taken down stenographically by the officer taking the deposition or a competent and disinterested stenographer engaged by him, and afterwards transcribed into writing or typewriting, and, in the presence of the officer taking the deposition, read over to the witness, and signed by him. If the witness be unable to write or refuse to sign the deposition, the officer taking the same shall certify the fact and the reason, if any, assigned by the witness.

Manner of taking.

"The deposition of the witness or witnesses, together with the certificate of the officer taking the same, shall be by said officer sealed up and indorsed with the title of the cause in which the deposition is taken, and the cost of taking the same and by whom paid, and by him trans-

Transmission.

mitted to the court in the District of Columbia in which the cause is pending, and by him deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States mail.

Admission if witness not produced.

"If, at the time of trial, the witness can be produced to testify in open court the deposition shall not be read in evidence; but if the attendance of the witness can not be produced then the said deposition shall be admissible in evidence, subject to such objections to the questions and answers as were noted at the time of taking the deposition, or within ten days after the return thereof, and would be valid were the witness personally present in court.

Depositions by common usage or in perpetuum rei memoriam.

"In any case where the interests of justice may require the supreme court of the District of Columbia may grant a *dedimus potestatem* to take depositions according to common usage, and may, according to the usages of chancery, direct depositions to be taken in *perpetuum rei memoriam* if they relate to any matters that might be cognizable in any court of the United States.

Letters rogatory for witnesses abroad.

"When the testimony of any witness residing in any place not within the sovereignty of the United States is desired in any cause pending in any court of the District of Columbia, the same may be taken upon interrogatories and cross-interrogatories filed in said court, and transmitted by said court under letters rogatory, addressed to some court of record in the foreign State in which said witness is then to be found."

Oral deposition. Vol. 31, p. 1356.

Amend section 1060 by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the word "District," the words "orally or."

Amend section 1062 so that it will read as follows:

Commissions from out of the District. Vol. 31, p. 1357. Description extended.

"SEC. 1062. COMMISSIONS FROM COURTS OUT OF THE DISTRICT.—When a commission is issued by any court of the United States or of any State or Territory or of any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, for taking the testimony of witnesses within the District of Columbia, the same proceedings shall be had in relation thereto as are directed by sections eight hundred and sixty-eight and eight hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

R. S., secs. 868, 869, pp. 164, 165.

Amend section 1065 so that it will read as follows:

Testimony of deceased party, etc. Vol. 31, p. 1357. Admissibility extended.

"SEC. 1065. TESTIMONY OF DECEASED OR INSANE PARTY.—If a party, after having testified at a time when he was competent to do so, shall die or become insane or otherwise incapable of testifying, his testimony may be given in evidence in any trial or hearing in relation to the same subject-matter between the same parties or their legal representatives, as the case may be; and in such case the opposite party may testify in opposition thereto."

Convict's testimony. Vol. 31, p. 1357.

Amend section 1067 by striking out in the third line thereof the words "other than perjury."

At the end of chapter twenty-five, following section 1073, insert the following additional section:

Credibility of witness testifying different from statements. Vol. 31, p. 1358.

SEC. 1073a. Whenever the court shall be satisfied that the party producing a witness has been taken by surprise by the testimony of such witness, such party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed to prove, for the purpose only of affecting the credibility of the witness, that the witness has made to such party or to his attorney statements substantially variant from his sworn testimony about material facts in the cause; but before such proof can be given the circumstances of the supposed statement sufficient to designate the particular occasion must be mentioned to the witness, and he must be asked whether or not he made such statements and if so allowed to explain them.

Lien on equitable interests. Vol. 31, p. 1359.

Amend section 1079 by adding at the end thereof the words "and shall also be a lien upon the equitable interest of the judgment defendant in goods and chattels in his possession."

Fieri facias on legal estates. Vol. 31, p. 1359.

Amend section 1082 by inserting in the eighth line thereof, after the word "all," the word "legal."

Amend section 1084 by adding at the end thereof the words "in other cases of equitable interest of the judgment debtor in personal chattels execution may also be levied thereon and the lien thus obtained may be enforced by proceedings in equity."

Levy on equitable interests.  
Vol. 31, p. 1359.

Amend section 1085 by inserting in the first line thereof, between the caption and the word "all," the words "where not herein otherwise provided."

Limit on appraisal.  
Vol. 31, p. 1359.

Amend section 1088 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1088. ON WHAT ATTACHMENT MAY BE LEVIED.—An attachment may be levied upon the judgment debtor's goods, chattels, and credits."

Attachment on patents omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1360.

Amend section 1091 by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"The attachment may also be levied upon money or property of the defendant in the hands of an executor or administrator, and shall bind the same from the time of service; but if the executor or administrator shall make return to the writ that he can not certainly answer whether the defendant's share of the money or property in his hands will prove sufficient to pay the plaintiff's debt, no judgment of condemnation shall be rendered as against such executor or administrator until the passage by the orphans' court of his final or other account showing money or property in his hands to which the defendant is entitled."

Attachment on property in hands of executor, etc.  
Vol. 31, p. 1360.

Strike out sections 1092 and 1099.

Amend section 1101 by inserting in the first line thereof, after the word "marshal," the words "or coroner."

Patents stricken out.  
Vol. 31, pp. 1360, 1361.  
Coroner added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1361.

Amend section 1111 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1111. FEES APPERTAINING TO THE PROBATE COURT.—The register of wills, clerk of the probate court, shall be entitled to demand and to receive for services performed by him, in advance of such services, the following fees: For filing petition or caveat, fifty cents; for filing other papers, each, five cents; for making docket and indexes and taxing costs in each case, two dollars and fifty cents; for additional docket entries, each, twenty-five cents; for issuing subpoena to witness and copies, each, twenty-five cents; for issuing subpoena duces tecum, fifty cents; for issuing summons, citation, commission, rule, warrant, notice of trial, process, execution, attachment, or writ, each, one dollar; for issuing notices to creditors, distributees, and legatees, each, fifty cents; for copies of summons, citation, rule, warrant, or other process, order of publication, notices to creditors, legatees, and distributees, attested under seal and delivered for service or publication, each, fifty cents; for taking and recording every bond, one dollar and fifty cents; for every probate of will, inventory, or account, one dollar; for issuing letters testamentary or of administration, collection, or guardianship, one dollar; for issuing certificate of appointment of executor, administrator, collector, or guardian, one dollar; for entering panel of jury and swearing them, fifty cents; for administering an oath or affirmation, fifteen cents; for passing a claim against an estate and entering in docket of claims, thirty cents; for drawing depositions of witnesses, per folio, fifteen cents; for every search of the files or records outside of a regular proceeding, where no other service is performed for which a fee is allowed, one dollar; for examining or stating any account of executor, administrator, collector, guardian, receiver, or trustee, not exceeding one hundred items, five dollars; for each additional item, two cents; for stating the distribution of an estate, for each distributee, one dollar; for copy of an account, not exceeding one hundred items, one dollar and fifty cents; for each additional item, two cents; for recording all papers, per folio, fifteen cents; for copies of all papers not otherwise specified, per folio, twelve cents; for every certificate under seal, not otherwise specified, fifty cents: *Provided*, That in all cases where the estate does not exceed two hun-

Probate court fees.  
Vol. 31, p. 1364.

*Provided*.  
Small estates.

- dred dollars in value the register of wills shall receive no fees, and where the estate does not exceed five hundred dollars in value the fees shall not exceed ten dollars: *Provided further*, That the court may allow to the register reasonable fees for any service he may render not specified in the preceding section."
- Other services.
- Ancillary guardians for lunatics.  
Vol. 31, p. 1371.  
Publication limited.
- Amend the caption of section 1141 by adding thereto the words "or lunatic." Amend section 1141 by inserting in the eighth line thereof, after the word "copies," the words "of so much;" also by striking out in the same line the word "showing" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "as shows."
- Proceedings against wife omitted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1376.  
Usury.  
Penalty increased.  
Vol. 31, p. 1377.
- Strike out sections 1167 and 1168.
- Amend section 1180 so that it will read as follows:
- "SEC. 1180. WHAT IS USURY.—If any person or corporation shall contract in the District, verbally, to pay a greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum, or shall contract, in writing, to pay a greater rate than six per centum per annum, the creditor shall forfeit the whole of the interest so contracted to be received: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter contained shall be held to repeal or affect the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, relating to pawnbrokers."
- Amend section 1182 so that it will read as follows:
- "SEC. 1182. UNLAWFUL INTEREST TO BE CREDITED.—In any action brought upon any contract for the payment of money with interest at a rate forbidden by law, as aforesaid, any payments of interest that may have been made on account of said contract shall be deemed and taken to be payments made on account of the principal debt, and judgment shall be rendered for no more than the balance found due after deducting and properly crediting the interest so paid; but no bona fide indorsee of negotiable paper purchased before due shall be affected by any usury exacted by any former holder of said paper unless he had notice of the usury before his purchase."
- Amend section 1189 so that it will read as follows:
- "SEC. 1189. SALARY.—He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, which shall include all fees and emoluments."
- Amend section 1212 by inserting in the tenth line thereof, after the word "agreement," the words "in writing filed in the cause."
- Amend section 1214 by inserting in the eleventh line thereof, after the word "contingent," the words "but such liens on equitable interests shall be enforced by bill in equity."
- Amend section 1222 by inserting in the seventh line thereof, after the word "if," the word "he."
- Amend section 1226 by striking out in the sixth line thereof the words "for possession."
- Amend section 1265 by inserting in the twenty-seventh line thereof, after the word "representative," the words "except where otherwise provided herein."
- Amend section 1266 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "interval," the words "not exceeding two years."
- Amend section 1267 by striking out, at the end thereof, the words "and whether so barred or not, no action shall be brought in the District on any such judgment or decree rendered more than ten years before the commencement of such action."
- Amend section 1268 by inserting in the first line thereof, between the word "the" and the word "provisions," the word "foregoing;" also by striking out in the second line thereof the word "aforesaid" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of this chapter."
- Amend section 1271 by adding, at the end thereof, the following paragraph:
- "No action shall be maintained whereby to charge any person upon any acknowledgment of, or promise to pay, any debt contracted during
- Warden's salary.  
Vol. 31, p. 1378.
- Judgments extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1381.
- Liens on equitable interests.  
Vol. 31, p. 1381.
- Verbal correction.  
Vol. 31, p. 1382.
- Arrears of rent.  
Vol. 31, p. 1383.
- Limitation of real actions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1389.
- Limit of suits against estates.  
Vol. 31, p. 1389.
- Foreign judgments, limit.  
Vol. 31, p. 1389.
- Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1389.
- Debts of infants.  
Acknowledgment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1390.

infancy made after full age, except for necessities, unless such acknowledgment or promise shall be made by some writing signed by the party to be charged therewith: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect ratification by conduct."

Amend section 1276 by inserting in the fourth line thereof, after the word "thereafter," the words "unless for cause shown, the court shall extend the time."

Amend section 1285 by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"Fourth. When either of the parties is under the age of consent, which is hereby declared to be sixteen years of age for males and fourteen for females."

Amend section 1286 by striking out in the seventh line thereof the word "contracted" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "contracted."

Amend section 1290 by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "therefor," the words "addressed to him."

Amend section 1293 by striking out the first five lines thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 1293. FORM OF LICENSE.—Licenses to perform the marriage ceremony shall be addressed to some particular minister or magistrate authorized by section twelve hundred and eighty-eight hereof to perform the marriage ceremony and shall be in the following form:

"Number —

"To ———, authorized to celebrate marriages in the District of Columbia, greeting:"

Amend section 1298 so that the same will read as follows:

"SEC. 1298. PROCEEDING FOR CHANGE OF NAME.—Any person, being a resident of the District, desiring a change of name may file a petition in the supreme court holding an equity term setting forth the reasons therefor and also the name desired to be assumed. In case the applicant is an infant, such petition shall be filed by the parent, guardian, or next friend to said infant. The court shall have power, in its discretion, to grant the prayer of such petition."

Amend section 1299 by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "published," the words "once a week."

Amend section 1302 by inserting in the first line thereof, after the word "every," the word "such."

Amend section 1304 by striking out in the last paragraph thereof the word "act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "chapter;" also by adding to said section the following paragraph:

"The provisions of this chapter do not apply to negotiable instruments made and delivered prior to January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine."

Amend section 1389 by striking out in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines thereof the words "within the meaning of this section" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for all purposes."

Amend section 1406 by striking out in the last line thereof the word "Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "chapter."

Amend section 1412 by striking out in the twelfth line thereof the word "Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "chapter."

Amend section 1450 by striking out in the fifth line thereof the word "Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "chapter."

Amend section 1453 by striking out in the fourth line thereof the word "Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "chapter."

Amend section 1532 by striking out in the eighth line thereof the word "not" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "also," and by adding at the end of said section the words "when they relate to the same transaction, but not otherwise."

*Proviso.*  
Ratification.

Extending mandamus proceedings.  
Vol. 31, p. 1390.

Age of consent, marriage.  
Vol. 31, p. 1391.

Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1392.

Marriage license.

Form.  
Vol. 31, p. 1392.

Changing name.  
Vol. 31, p. 1394.

Infants.

Publication.  
Vol. 31, p. 1394.

Verbal change.  
Vol. 31, p. 1394.

Limit as to negotiable instruments.  
Vol. 31, p. 1395.

Effect of holidays.  
Vol. 31, p. 1405.

Verbal changes.  
Vol. 31, p. 1406.

Vol. 31, p. 1407.

Vol. 31, p. 1411.

Vol. 31, p. 1411.

Pleading.  
Uniting torts and contracts.  
Vol. 31, p. 1418.



Denial of plaintiff's character.  
Vol. 31, p. 1419.

Without oath.

Foreign corporations.  
Service on officer or agent in the District.  
Vol. 31, p. 1419.

Notice in quo warranto.  
Vol. 31, p. 1420.

Replevin, addition to affidavit.  
Vol. 31, p. 1421.

Undertaking by plaintiff's agent.  
Vol. 31, p. 1421.

Mailing notice of replevin.  
Vol. 31, p. 1421.

Coroner inserted.  
Vol. 31, p. 1422.

Set-off extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1422.

Surveyor's office. Jurisdiction extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1424.

Jurisdiction of Commissioners repealed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1424.  
Certification of subdivisions.  
Vol. 31, p. 1425.  
Addition.  
Vol. 31, p. 1427.

Alleys, regulation.  
Vol. 31, p. 1425.

Division of excess or deficiency in number of feet.  
Vol. 31, p. 1425.

Amend section 1535 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1535. PLAINTIFF'S OFFICIAL CHARACTER, HOW DENIED.—If either party wishes to deny the right of any other party to claim as executor, or as trustee, or in other representative capacity, or as a corporation, he shall deny the same specially under oath, unless for cause shown he obtain leave of the court to make such denial without oath."

Amend section 1537 by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"When a foreign corporation shall transact business in the District without having any place of business or resident agent therein, service upon any officer or agent of such corporation in the District shall be effectual as to suits growing out of contracts entered into or to be performed, in whole or in part, in the District of Columbia or growing out of any tort heretofore or hereafter committed in the said District."

Amend section 1542 by striking out in the second line thereof the word "clerk" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court."

Amend section 1551 by adding at the end thereof the words "between the parties."

Amend section 1552 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1552. UNDERTAKING.—The plaintiff shall at the same time enter into an undertaking by himself or his agent with surety, approved by the clerk, to abide by and perform the judgment of the court in the premises."

Amend section 1554 by inserting in the third line thereof after the word "court" the words "subject to the provisions of section one hundred and eight hereof as to mailing notice."

Amend section 1557 by inserting in the second line thereof after the word "marshal" the words "or coroner."

Amend section 1563 by inserting in the second line thereof after the word "action" the words "or between any of the several defendants and the plaintiff."

Amend section 1574 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1574. OFFICE.—The office of the surveyor of the District shall be the legal office of record of the plats and subdivisions of all private property in the District of Columbia and of all property belonging to the District of Columbia. And the copies of all records of the division of squares and lots made between the public and the original proprietors and all plats, papers, books, maps, and records now in the office of the surveyor shall remain therein."

Strike out section 1576.

Amend section 1582, in line 6, by striking out all after the word "expressed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"And whether said lots or parcels conform to the general orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia made under existing law or under authority of section sixteen hundred and one of this code; and if upon such examination he shall find the plat correct he shall certify the same under his hand and seal to the said Commissioners with such remarks as appear to him necessary; but no such plat or subdivision shall be admitted to record in the office of the surveyor without an order to that effect, indorsed thereon by said Commissioners."

Amend section 1584, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the words "to the public or subject to the uses declared by the person making such subdivision."

Amend section 1585 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1585. DEFICIENCY OR EXCESS IN NUMBER OF FEET.—Whenever the surveyor shall lay off any lot, or any parts into which a square or lot may be subdivided, as provided in this chapter, he shall measure the whole of that front of the square on which said lot or part lies,

and, in such admeasurement, the whole front of the square exceeds or falls short of the aggregate of the fronts of the lots on that side of the square, as the same are recorded, he shall, except in that portion of the city of Washington included within the limits of what formerly constituted the city of Georgetown, apportion such excess or deficiency among the lots or pieces on that front agreeably to their respective dimensions; and in that portion of the city of Washington included within the limits of what formerly constituted the city of Georgetown he shall allow such excess or charge such deficiency to the highest numbered original lot on that front of the square, or apportion such excess or deficiency among any lots into which such highest numbered original lot may have been subdivided: *Provided*, That wherever in the former city of Georgetown a square or block of land is intersected by the division line between two original additions to said city, the excess or deficiency found between the street lines and said division line shall be applied to the highest numbered original lot on each side of said division line, or apportioned among any lots into which such highest numbered original lot may have been subdivided."

*Proviso.*  
Georgetown squares

Amend section 1589, line 2, by striking out the words "when requested," and in lines 3 and 4, by striking out the words "when the same shall be level with the street or surface of the ground."

Adjusting lines of  
buildings.  
Vol. 31, p. 1426.

Amend section 1600 by inserting in the second line thereof after the word "plats" the words "books, maps."

Verbal addition.  
Vol. 31, p. 1427.

Amend section 1606 by striking out in the second and third lines thereof the words "delivered to the petitioners, who shall file the same" and insert in lieu thereof the word "filed."

Filing alley plats.  
Vol. 31, p. 1428.

Amend section 1607 by striking out in the fourteenth and fifteenth lines thereof the words "attached to a plat of said square and delivered to the petitioners, who shall file the same" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "filed;" also by adding at the end of said section the words "the expense of the recording provided for by this and the preceding section shall be advanced by the petitioner to the Commissioners under such regulations as they may prescribe."

Recording ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 31, p. 1429.

Amend section 1609 by striking out in the eleventh line thereof the word "kept" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "recorded."

Verbal change,  
Vol. 31, p. 1430.

Strike out section 1624.

Perpetuities strick-  
en out.  
Vol. 31, p. 1433.

Amend section 1628 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1628. AFTER-ACQUIRED REAL ESTATE.—Any will executed after January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two, devising real estate, from which it shall appear that it was the intention of the testator to devise property acquired after the execution of the will, shall be deemed, taken, and held to operate as a valid devise of all such property; and any will hereafter executed which shall by words of general import devise all the estate or all the real estate of the testator shall be deemed, taken, and held to operate as a valid devise of any real estate acquired by said testator after the execution of such will, unless it shall appear therefrom that it was not the intention of the testator to devise such after-acquired property."

Disposal of after-  
acquired estate by  
will.  
Vol. 31, p. 1433.  
Term defined, and  
form modified.

Amend section 1633 so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 1633. GENERAL DEVISE OF ALL PROPERTY.—Every devise and bequest purporting to be of all real or personal property, or both, belonging to the testator shall be construed to include also all property of either or both kinds, respectively, over which he has a general power of appointment, unless the contrary intention shall appear in the will or codicil containing such devise or bequest."

Devise of all prop-  
erty.  
Effect.  
Vol. 31, p. 1434.

Following section 1635 insert the following additional section:

SEC. 1635a. It shall be lawful for any person in whose possession or custody a will or codicil shall be after the death of the testator or testatrix, to open and read the same in the presence of any near rela-

Opening will before  
delivery to probate  
court.  
Vol. 31, p. 1434.

tives of the deceased, who may conveniently have notice thereof, and of other persons; and immediately thereafter to deliver such will or codicil to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a probate court, or to the register of wills, until due proceedings may be had for proving the same, or until it be demanded by an executor or other person authorized to demand it, for the purpose of having it proved according to law.

Acts not repealed.  
Vol. 31, p. 1485.

Amend section 1636 by adding at the end of the paragraph numbered "Eighth" the following paragraph:

Vestry, etc.

"Ninth. Acts and parts of acts relating to the organization and powers of vestries, trustees, or other governing bodies of any religious denomination."

At the end of chapter sixty, entitled "Repeal provisions," and following section 1642, insert the following section:

Terms of present of-  
ficers not affected.  
Vol. 31, p. 1486.  
Exception.

SEC. 1643. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the term of office of any judicial or other officer holding office when this code goes into effect and operation, except when, as in the case of the present justices of the peace and constables, a contrary intention is manifested.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 207.]

**CHAP. 1330.**—An Act Confirming in the State of South Dakota title to a section of land heretofore granted to said State.

South Dakota.  
Title to State camp  
and parade ground  
confirmed.  
Vol. 26, p. 647.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title of the State of South Dakota to the section of land described in section three of chapter twelve hundred and fifty-seven of the Act of Congress approved October first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and is hereby, confirmed and made absolute in the said State freed from the conditions therein imposed; the proceeds thereof, if sold, to be used in aid of the militia of the State of South Dakota.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 208.]

**CHAP. 1331.**—An Act To prevent any consular officer of the United States from accepting any appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust, without first executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State.

Consular Service.  
Consuls accepting  
from foreign States  
appointments as ad-  
ministrators, etc.,  
must give bond.  
Secretary of State  
to approve bond.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no consular officer of the United States shall accept an appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust for the settlement or conservation of estates of deceased persons or of their heirs or of persons under legal disabilities, without executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and in a penal sum to be fixed by him and in such form as he may prescribe, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all his duties according to law and for the true and faithful accounting for, delivering, and paying over to the persons thereto entitled of all moneys, goods, effects, and other property which shall come to his hands or to the hands of any other person to his use as such administrator, guardian, or in other fiduciary capacity. Said bond shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. In case of a breach of any such bond, any person injured by the failure of such officer faithfully to discharge the duties of his said trust according to law, may institute, in his own name and for his sole use, a suit upon said bond and thereupon recover such

Proceedings  
breach of trust.

damages as shall be legally assessed, with costs of suit, for which execution may issue in due form; but if such party fails to recover in the suit, judgment shall be rendered and execution may issue against him for costs in favor of the defendant; and the United States shall in no case be liable for the same. The said bond shall remain, after any judgment rendered thereon, as a security for the benefit of any person injured by a breach of the condition of the same until the whole penalty has been recovered.

SEC. 2. That every consular officer who accepts any appointment to any office of trust mentioned in the preceding section without first having complied with the provisions thereof by due execution of a bond as therein required, or who shall willfully fail or neglect to account for, pay over, and deliver any money, property, or effects so received to any person lawfully entitled thereto, after having been requested by the latter, his representative or agent so to do, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

Judgment.

United States not liable. Bond continues until penalty is recovered.

Breach of trust, embezzlement.

Penalty.

CHAP. 1332.—An Act Relative to the control of dogs in the District of Columbia.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 209.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections three, four, and nine of the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia. Dog tax in. Vol. 20, p. 173, amended.

"SEC. 3. That the pound master of the District of Columbia shall, during the entire year, seize all dogs found running at large without the tax tag issued by the collector aforesaid attached, and all female dogs in heat found running at large, and shall impound the same; and if within forty-eight hours the same are not redeemed by the owners thereof by the payment of two dollars they shall be sold or destroyed, as the pound master may deem advisable; and any sale made by virtue hereof shall be deemed valid to all intents and purposes in all courts of the District of Columbia.

Dogs without tags, etc. Impounding of.

Time of redemption.

Sale valid.

"SEC. 4. That any dog wearing the tax tag hereinbefore provided for, except female dogs in heat, shall be permitted to run at large within the District of Columbia, and any dog wearing the tax tag hereinbefore provided for shall be regarded as personal property in all the courts of said District, and any person injuring or destroying the same shall be liable to a civil action for damages, which, upon proof of said injuring or killing, may be awarded in a sum equal to the value usually put upon such property by persons buying and selling the same, subject to such modifications as the particular circumstances of the case may make proper.

Dogs with tags, personal property. Exception.

Civil action for damages.

"SEC. 9. That if any owner or possessor of a fierce or dangerous dog shall permit the same to go at large in the District of Columbia, knowing said dog to be fierce or dangerous, to the danger or annoyance of the inhabitants, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars; and if such animal shall attack or bite any person, the owner or possessor thereof shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in addition to such punishment the court shall adjudge and order that such animal be forthwith delivered to the pound master, and said pound master is hereby authorized and directed to kill such animal so delivered to him.

Dangerous dogs. Punishment of owner.

Animal to be killed by poundmaster.

Female dogs.  
Penalty.

"If any owner or possessor of a female dog shall permit her to go at large in the District of Columbia while in heat he shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars."

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.  
[Public, No. 210.]

**CHAP. 1333.**—An Act Providing that the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court annually in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, on the first Monday in October in each year.

United States  
courts.  
Circuit court of ap-  
peals, fifth circuit.  
Additional term,  
Atlanta, Ga.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States is hereby authorized and required to hold one term of said court annually in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, on the first Monday in October in each year.

Appeals, writs of  
error, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That all appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may, after the date of this Act, be taken or prosecuted from the circuit or district courts of the United States in the State of Georgia to the court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit shall be heard and disposed of by the said court of appeals at the terms of the court held in Atlanta in pursuance of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from hearing appeals or writs of error wherever the said court shall sit in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which under the statutes and the rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing.

*Proviso.*  
Injunctions, etc.

Other terms.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall not operate to prevent the said court from holding other terms in the city of Atlanta or in such other places in the said fifth judicial circuit as said court may from time to time designate.

Vol. 26, p. 826,  
amended.

**SEC. 4.** That chapter five hundred and seventeen of Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large is hereby amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Transportation ex-  
penses.

**SEC. 5.** That the clerk of said court is authorized and permitted to pay out of the fees and emoluments of his office, (one) the necessary expenses incurred by him in transporting from his office in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Atlanta, Georgia, and in transporting from Atlanta, Georgia, to New Orleans, Louisiana, the records, books, papers, files, dockets, and supplies necessary for the use of the court at its terms to be held in Atlanta, Georgia; (two) an allowance for actual expenses not exceeding ten dollars per day, to cover travel and subsistence, for each day he may be required to be present at Atlanta, Georgia, on business connected with his said office, such expenses and allowance to be approved and allowed by the senior circuit judge of the fifth judicial circuit.

Allowance for ac-  
tual expenses of  
clerk.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.  
[Public, No. 211.]

**CHAP. 1334.**—An Act Extending the time for making final proof in desert entries in Yakima County, State of Washington.

Yakima County,  
Wash.  
Desert-land entries  
extended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for making final proof on unperfected, uncontested, and uncanceled desert-land entries in Yakima County, Washington, be, and the same is hereby, extended for one year from the date of the passage of this Act, but no other or additional expenditure shall be made than is now required by law.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 1335.**—An Act Amending an Act creating the middle district of Pennsylvania.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 212.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the middle district of Pennsylvania shall be as follows, to wit: At the city of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna, on the fourth Monday of February and the third Monday of October in each year; at the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin, on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of December in each year, and at the city of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming, on the second Monday of January and the second Monday of June in each year. The sessions of the said courts shall continue for such time as the judges thereof shall severally direct and determine; and adjourned sittings and sessions may be held from time to time according as the business of the said courts shall, in the opinion of the same, require it.

United States courts.  
Pennsylvania middle judicial district.  
Terms of courts.  
Vol. 31, p. 880, amended.

SEC. 2. That the records of the circuit and the district courts shall be kept at the city of Scranton; but the said courts may provide by rule for the keeping of provisional or temporary records at Harrisburg and Williamsport of such actions, suits, or proceedings as may be there entered or brought. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed as requiring the removal to Scranton of the records of the late courts of the western district at Williamsport, but the same shall there remain as heretofore, under the control and direction of the courts of the middle district, as provided in the ninth section of the Act, to which this is an amendment, and in the charge and custody of the respective clerks thereof.

Permanent records to be kept at Scranton.  
Temporary records.

SEC. 3. That the number of traverse or petit jurors summoned to attend at any term of the said court shall not be less than twenty-four nor more than forty-eight, as the said courts by their order from time to time shall direct.

Jurors.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 1336.**—An Act To change the terms of the district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 213.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the terms of the district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania shall hereafter begin on the second Monday of March, the second Monday of June, the third Monday of September, and the second Monday of December, each term to continue until the succeeding term begins.

United States courts.  
Pennsylvania eastern district.  
Terms of district court changed.  
R. S., sec. 572, p. 100, amended.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, or process in the said district court shall abate or be in any respect invalidated by reason of the change of terms made by the foregoing section, but the said actions, suits, proceedings, and processes shall be returnable to, pending, and triable in the term hereby established next after the return day thereof.

Pending cases not affected.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

**CHAP. 1337.**—An Act Amending the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to carry into effect the stipulations of article seven of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight."

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 214.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four of the Act, entitled "An Act to carry into effect the stipulations of article seven of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded on the

Spanish Claims Commission.

Vol. 31, p. 878,  
amended.

Rules of procedure.

Powers of Commission.

Testimony in foreign countries.

Duties of marshal, etc., District of Columbia.

Execution of writs outside of District of Columbia.

Appointment of officer to serve process, etc.

Witnesses.

Refusal to appear, etc.

Punishment.

Production of documents.

R. S., sec. 869, p. 165.

tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions:

"Such rules and mode of procedure shall conform, so far as practicable, to the mode of procedure and practice of the circuit courts of the United States. The said Commission created by this Act is vested with the same powers now possessed by the circuit and district courts of the United States to compel the attendance and testimony of parties, claimants and witnesses, to preserve order, and to punish for contempt, and to compel the production of any books or papers deemed material to the consideration of any claim or matter pending before said Commission.

"That the said Commission is also vested with all the powers now possessed by the circuit and district courts of the United States to take or procure testimony in foreign countries. Such testimony may be taken, pursuant to the provisions of existing laws and the rules and practice of the district and circuit courts of the United States, so far as applicable, before the Commission or any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed under the provisions of this Act.

"That the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, shall serve all processes issued by said Commission, preserve order in the place of sitting, and execute the orders of said Commission; and outside of the District of Columbia the writs of said Commission shall be executed by United States marshals, or their deputies, in their respective districts.

"That said Commission or any Commissioner appointed by it to take testimony in foreign countries is hereby authorized to appoint an officer to serve any subpoena or process issued by said Commission or Commissioner.

"When testimony is to be taken before any Commissioner appointed by said Commission within any district or territory, the clerk of any court of the United States for such district or territory shall, on application of either party, or of his agent, issue a subpoena for such witness, commanding him to appear and testify before the Commissioner at a time and place stated in the subpoena; and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, refuses or neglects to appear, or after appearing refuses to testify, not being privileged from giving testimony, and such refusal or neglect is proven to the satisfaction of any judge of the court whose clerk issues the subpoena, such judge may proceed to enforce obedience to the process, or punish the disobedience, as any court of the United States may proceed in case of disobedience to process of subpoena to testify issued by such court; and the production before such Commissioner of any paper or writing, written instrument, book, or other document, may also be required in the manner prescribed in section eight hundred and sixty-nine of Revised Statutes of the United States."

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.  
[Public, No. 215.]

**CHAP. 1338.**—An Act To provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Valdosta, Georgia.

United States courts, Southwestern division of southern judicial district of Georgia established.

R. S., sec. 535, p. 90,  
amended.

Terms of court.  
Valdosta.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the southwestern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia is hereby established, to be composed of the counties of Berrien, Brooks, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Decatur, Echols, Irwin, Lowndes, Mitchell, Thomas, Ware and Worth of the southern district of Georgia.

**SEC. 2.** That a term of the circuit court and of the district court for the southern district of Georgia shall be held at Valdosta, in said State, on the second Mondays in June and December in each year; and it shall

be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If, in the opinion of the court, it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be appointed: *Provided, however,* That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holding of said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Deputy clerk.  
*Proviso.*  
Free court room.

SEC. 3. That all suits not of a local nature in the circuit and district courts against a single defendant, inhabitant of said State, must be brought in the division of the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district such suits may be brought in either division. All issues of fact in said suits shall be tried at a term of the court held in the division where the suit is so brought.

Suits not of a local nature.

SEC. 4. That prosecutions for crime or offenses hereafter committed in any of the counties of the southwestern division shall be cognizable within such division; and all prosecutions for crime or offenses heretofore committed within either of said counties, taken as aforesaid from the northern district, or committed in the southern district as hitherto constituted, shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

Prosecution of crimes.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts of either district or division from which the counties constituting this division have been taken, and which would, if instituted after the passage of this Act, be required to be brought in the southwestern division of said district, may be transferred by consent of all parties or by order of the court to said southwestern division of said district and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been instituted therein; and all processes, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the southwestern division of said district in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Transfer of pending civil cases.

SEC. 6. That in all cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Georgia to the courts of the United States in the southern district of Georgia such removal shall be to the United States courts in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts in such division.

Removal of suits from State courts.

SEC. 7. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division. All mesne and final process, subject to the provision hereinbefore contained, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions.

Jurors.  
Process.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three.

Effect.

SEC. 9. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

CHAP. 1339.—An Act To establish a regular term of United States district court in Roanoke City, Virginia, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 216.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of

United States courts.  
Virginia western district.  
Terms.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 101, 123.



Post, p. 794.

Roanoke added.

Deputy clerks.  
Residence of.

Marshal.

Effect.

Virginia shall be held each year at Danville on the Tuesday after the second Monday in April and November; at Lynchburg on the Tuesday after the second Monday in March and September; at Abingdon on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May and October; at Harrisonburg on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June and December; at Charlottesville on the second Monday in January, and at Roanoke City on the second Monday in February.

SEC. 2. That in the western district of Virginia the clerk of the circuit and district courts at Lynchburg shall appoint two deputy clerks, each of whom shall be deputy clerk both of the circuit and district courts, and one of whom shall reside and keep his office in the city of Charlottesville, and the other in the city of Roanoke, for the purpose, in said respective cities, of taking charge and custody of the court records and papers, attending the sessions of the said courts, issuing all proper process, and discharging all the clerical duties in connection with the business of said courts.

SEC. 3. That the marshal for the western district of Virginia shall discharge all the duties of marshal in connection with the business of said courts at Charlottesville and Roanoke.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 217.]

CHAP. 1351.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-  
priations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

The Great Seal.  
Post, p. 1632.

"Pious fund of the  
Californias,"  
Expenses.

Post, p. 1916.

Reimbursement.

Payment of certain  
claims for seizure of  
British schooners E. R.  
Nickerson and Wary.

To enable the Secretary of State to have the Great Seal of the United States recut, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of all necessary expenses and disbursements connected with the reference to arbitration of certain contentions arising under what is known as "the pious fund of the Californias," as provided by protocol of date May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, and covering one-half of the expenses of the arbitration, including the pay of the arbitrators, printing, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of any award that may be made by said arbitration.

To pay certain claims of British and German subjects, growing out of the seizure of the British schooners E. R. Nickerson and Wary, during the late war with Spain, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-six of the present session, six thousand six hundred and five dollars.

Foreign intercourse.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Cuba.  
Legation expenses.

For equipment of the legation of the United States in Cuba and for necessary expenses of the legation and for necessary contingent expenses of the legation, including clerk hire, messenger service, janitor, stationery, blank forms, blank books, books for the legation library.

and all other requisite and necessary expenses of the legation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State and to continue available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

For clerk hire at consulates in Cuba, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, namely: At Habana, two thousand dollars; at Cienfuegos, five hundred dollars; at Santiago, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of consulates in Cuba, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, consular service," fiscal year nineteen hundred, one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, three thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For additional amount for the salary of the United States consul at Odessa, Russia, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred dollars.

That the appropriations made in the Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, approved March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, for the pay of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria, and the secretaries of the legations to Austria, are hereby made applicable and payable to the ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and secretaries for said embassy for Austria, and may be used for the pay of the ambassador of Austria and the secretaries of said embassy.

To pay John C. White for services rendered as chargé d'affaires ad interim of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, inclusive, and from April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, inclusive, two thousand and thirty dollars and sixty-three cents.

Consulates.  
Clerk hire.

Habana.  
Cienfuegos.  
Santiago.

Contingent expenses.

Salaries, consular  
service.

Contingent expenses,  
consulates.

Odessa, Russia.

Austria.

*Ante*, p. 76.

Legation appropriations available for embassy.

John C. White.  
Pay as chargé d'affaires.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department; Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, poker, and tongs, eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

To pay the accounts of the Smithsonian Institution for the transmission of mail matter for the Treasury Department during the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-five cents.

File holders, etc.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For washing and hemming towels; for the purchase of awnings and fixtures; window shades and fixtures; alcohol; benzine; turpentine; varnish; baskets; belting; bellows; bowls, brooms; buckets; brushes; canvas; crash; cloth; chamois skins; cotton waste; door and window fasteners; dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather; lye; nails; oils; plants; picks; pitchers; powders; stencil plates; hand stamps, and repairs of same; stamp ink; spittoons; soap; matches; match safes; sponges; tacks; traps; thermometers; tools; towels; towel racks; tumblers; wire; zinc; and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles; to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Removal to rented quarters.

For taking down shelving, building corner Fourteenth and B streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, transferring and erecting same in building numbered nine hundred and twenty and nine hundred and twenty-two E street northwest, and erection of new shelving in same building, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand dollars.

For transferring files from the Treasury building and its annexes in the city of Washington to building numbered nine hundred and twenty and nine hundred and twenty-two E street northwest, and to basement Court of Claims building, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, eight thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of third, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors of building numbered seven hundred and nineteen and seven hundred and twenty-one Thirteenth street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and two stories in rear building of same, the whole containing between fifteen thousand and sixteen thousand square feet of floor space, including stairways, halls, elevators, toilet rooms, and so forth; heat, light, and elevator service to be included, six thousand five hundred dollars; expense of moving to said building, five hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; said sums to be available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Standards.  
Rent, etc.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For rent of additional quarters during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, authority is granted to use not exceeding sixty dollars per month out of the appropriation made for books and other miscellaneous expenses for said Bureau.

**ELLIS ISLAND IMMIGRANT STATION:** For necessary improvements and alterations at Ellis Island, including walks, grading, leveling, depositing loam, raising grade of cellar in hospital building, reconstruction and replanking of portions of old crib work, new water main, painting and certain sundries, all in accordance with estimates submitted in House Document Numbered six hundred and twenty-five of this session, and to be paid out of the immigrant fund, ninety-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Ellis Island Immigrant Station.  
Improvements, etc.

For separate structure of light steel, with copper roof and sides, sheathed on interior, to be set between dock basin and restaurant area, to be about seventy-five by one hundred feet, including approaches, to be paid out of the immigrant fund, eighteen thousand dollars.

Steel structure.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, twelve thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transportation of silver coin.

*Provido.*  
Deposits.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT:** To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, fifteen thousand dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

**PARIS EXPOSITION:** Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to use the balance of three thousand and twenty dollars and thirty-three cents of the appropriation made by the deficiency act of July nineteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the special commissioner to represent the United States at the International Exposition at Paris in nineteen hundred, together with the unexpended balance of one thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-four cents of the appropriation made for the pay of jurors for the exposition made by the sundry civil act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in all, four thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventeen cents, in the discharge of such indebtedness of the Paris Exposition as may be found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Paris Exposition.  
Use of unexpended balance.  
Vol. 30, p. 106.

Vol. 30, p. 1117.

To complete the unfinished work of the late United States Commission to the International Exposition at Paris in nineteen hundred, and to defray the expenses of distributing the medals and diplomas awarded to exhibitors from the United States, to be expended under the direction of the President; there is hereby appropriated for such purposes such sums of money as have been covered into the Treasury as proceeds derived from the sale of furniture or other property used by the Commission, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-one cents.

Completion of unfinished work.  
Distribution of medals, etc.  
Payment of expenses.

**PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION:** To John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, New York, as trustee, for the payment of certain creditors of the Pan-American Exposition Company, five hundred thousand dollars; the claims against said company to be paid pro rata by said Milburn as trustee aforesaid being for labor, material, services, and other expenses incident thereto and attending the work of said exposition. None of this money shall be paid to any stockholder of said corporation as a dividend upon such stock, nor to pay any claim against said company secured by mortgage, nor to any holder of bonds or securities

Pan-American Exposition.  
Payment to certain creditors.

Restrictions.

Report of John G. Milburn, trustee.	of said company on account of said bonds or securities, nor shall any payment be made for rents of said grounds or for the restoration of the same. The said Milburn as trustee shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a report giving the names of the creditors so paid, and the respective amounts, and on what account, accompanied with a voucher, under oath, showing the furnishing of such labor, material, services, and other expenses as aforesaid, and the payment therefor by said trustee. The unexpended balance, if any, shall be returned by said trustee to the Treasury with said report, which shall be filed within one year after said appropriation shall be paid to said trustee. In case of the death, resignation, or removal of said trustee, the circuit court of the United States for the western district of New York shall, upon application of any interested party, appoint a successor who shall discharge said trust.
Unexpended balance.	
Successor to trustee in case of death.	
Bond.	The said trustee or his successor may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury to give a bond to be approved by him for the faithful discharge of said trust hereby created.
Interstate and West Indian Exposition. Payment of certain claims.	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA INTERSTATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION:</b> For the payment of legal claims against the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company for labor, articles, and services rendered to said company for the work of said exposition, or for the reimbursement of any officer of said company who has advanced money or paid such claims, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Retained bounty fund. R. S., sec. 2035, p. 358, repealed.	<b>RETAINED BOUNTY FUND:</b> That section two thousand and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, and the unexpended balance of the fund formerly in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau and referred to in said section is hereby covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts": <i>Provided</i> , That upon application by parties entitled to any portion of the moneys so covered in, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amount found due in the same manner and from the same appropriation as claims for bounty to volunteer soldiers are now paid.
Proviso. Payment.	
W. G. Brownlow and others. Payment to.	<b>PAYMENT TO LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF W. G. BROWNLOW AND OTHERS:</b> To pay amounts ascertained by the Attorney-General to be due, under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the legal representatives of W. G. Brownlow, Brownlow and Haws, and Brownlow, Haws and Company, late owners and proprietors, respectively, of the Knoxville Whig, Knoxville, Tennessee, and certified in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eight of the present session, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars.
Chamberlain, Delany and Scott. Payment to. Post, p. 1426.	<b>PAYMENT TO CHAMBERLAIN, DELANY AND SCOTT:</b> To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Chamberlain, Delany and Scott, of the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents, the amount provided for by the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and two, it now appearing that all appropriations for the Marblehead light-house have been exhausted.
Credit in accounts of certain engineer officers.	<b>CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS:</b> Authority is hereby granted to the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of certain officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, amounts standing against them on the books of the Treasury as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. Benyaurd, twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents; Major F. A. Mahan, fifteen dollars; Captain C. H. McKinstry, nine dollars and twenty-two cents; Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. Ernst, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and four cents; Major Dan C. Kingman, ten dollars and thirty cents; Captain Charles L. Potter, seventy-nine dollars and sixty-five cents; and Captain Henry S. Taber, one thousand and twenty-five

dollars and eighty-six cents; in all, one thousand six hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

**CREDIT IN ACCOUNT OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. JACOBS:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Jacobs, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and to credit him with the amount, not exceeding six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents, expended by him, under orders of the Secretary of War, for the entertainment of the military organizations of foreign governments accompanying the Army of the United States in the military operations before Santiago, Cuba, in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Jacobs.  
Credit in accounts.

**RELIEF OF ESTATE OF GEORGE LEA FEBIGER:** The estate of George Lea Febiger, late first lieutenant, Thirty-third United States Infantry Volunteers, is hereby relieved from accountability for subsistence funds in the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, that being the amount of such funds with which he was charged and for which he was accountable on October twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred, on which date he was killed in action.

George Lea Febiger estate.  
Relief of.

**PAYMENT TO CHASE AND JAMESON:** To compensate Messrs. Chase and Jameson, Boston, Massachusetts, for damages sustained by the steam tug Minnie and Irvin by collision with the revenue steamer Chandler November twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Chase and Jameson.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO WILLIAM S. BEAUCHAMP:** To pay William S. Beauchamp, of Baltimore, Maryland, for loss sustained through the sinking of the schooner Alexander Wiley, through collision with the Government steam tug General Hunt, near Fort Carroll, Maryland, on July twenty-first, nineteen hundred, two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-two cents.

William S. Beauchamp.  
Payment to.

**REIMBURSEMENT TO THE INDEPENDENT LINE STEAMERS, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA:** To pay to the Independent Line Steamers, of Tampa, Florida, in full settlement of all claims said steamer line may have against the United States for damages to the steamer Manatee, due to a collision with the United States steamer Hillsboro, in Tampa Bay, Florida, on the night of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighteen cents.

Independent Line Steamers, Tampa, Fla.  
Reimbursement.

**PAYMENT TO THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY:** To pay the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company balance for transportation, as ascertained by the findings of the Court of Claims rendered on the nineteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and one, fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-three cents.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.  
Payment to.

#### COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of collecting.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Salaries, etc.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected," two thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-five cents.

Refunding taxes illegally collected.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps," seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Redemption of stamps.

## Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Springfield, Ill.  
Rent.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Springfield, Illinois, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rand, McNally and  
Company.  
Payment to.

To pay Rand, McNally and Company for repairs and improvements to the quarters in Chicago, Illinois, occupied as subtreasury and internal-revenue offices, one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

Muncie, Ind.  
Additional appro-  
priation.

For the continuation of post-office building at Muncie, Indiana, under the present limit, ten thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated.

Engraving and  
printing.

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Apportionment of  
unexpended balance.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and thirteen cents of the unexpended balance to the credit of each of the following appropriations, namely: Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and two, and plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and two, to the appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and two, and to use the sum so transferred as though it had been originally appropriated for the purposes of said appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and two.

Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Electrotyping plant.

For the purchase and installation of new plant for the electrotyping work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.

## REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Longevity, officers.  
*Act*, p. 100.

For amount necessary to meet the requirements in the matter of longevity pay for officers from April twelfth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, under the provisions of the Act approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

"Winona," repairs.

For amount required for new boiler and fittings for the United States ship Winona and for repairs to said vessel, fifteen thousand dollars.

Revenue steamers,  
Great Lakes.

For amount necessary for armament, boats, and equipments for revenue steamer for the Great Lakes, eight thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars.

Pacific coast.

For amount necessary for armament, boats, furniture, electric-light plant, and equipments for revenue steamer for Pacific coast, seventeen thousand and sixty-four dollars.

Traveling expenses.

That officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service shall not be entitled to mileage when traveling on duty connected with said Life-Saving Service, but shall receive actual necessary traveling expenses.

Guy N. Stockslager.  
Payment to.

To pay Guy N. Stockslager for services performed for the months of August, September, and October, nineteen hundred, at the request of Lieutenant D. H. Jarvis, Revenue-Cutter Service, acting special agent of the Treasury Department, in assisting him in investigating the condition and taking care of the Eskimos who were sick and dying along the coast near Cape Nome, Alaska, at the salary of two hundred dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

## FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

For repairs to the property occupied by the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries in Washington, District of Columbia, including new boiler for the office building, repairs to car shed and storage sheds, and repairs to concrete pavement and fence, three thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, one thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, twenty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Miscellaneous.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

PATAPSCO RIVER LIGHT STATION, MARYLAND: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said light station within the sums authorized by the Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June tenth, nineteen hundred and two, relating to said light station.

Patapsco River light station, Md.  
Vol. 28, p. 374.  
*Ante*, p. 329.

For amount of decree of the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Michigan, dated March thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, equity case numbered three thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, George C. Morse, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Patrick M. Gamble, deceased, versus The United States, in the matter of additional land for the Port Austin Reef light station, Michigan, six hundred dollars.

Port Austin Reef station, Mich.  
Additional land.

## INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

The appropriation of three thousand dollars, made by the deficiency Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for salaries of special agents and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Salaries of special agents, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 10.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation, "Wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle," for the fiscal years as follows:

Seattle, Wash.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eighteen dollars and five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, one hundred dollars and twenty two cents.



## Government in Territories.

## Alaska.

All appropriations must be specifically made.

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For salaries of commissioners, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, whose terms of office extended into the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand dollars.

Hereafter no Act of Congress shall be construed to make an appropriation out of the Treasury of the United States unless such Act shall, in specific terms, declare an appropriation to be made for the purpose or purposes specified in the Act.

## District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.  
Pay of deputy coroner, etc.

**CORONER'S OFFICE:** To pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For general advertising, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand nine hundred and one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Witness fees, etc.

For witness fees and additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for coroner's office for the service of the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and forty dollars and sixty-four cents.

Judicial expenses.

Fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one dollar.

For judicial expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

Pay of board of survey.  
Vol. 30, p. 923.

For amount required to pay a board of survey appointed under the Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings, and so forth, thirty dollars.

United States Electric Lighting Company.

For amount required to pay the United States Electric Lighting Company for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

Street lighting.

**STREETS:** For additional amount required for electric lighting, one thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For contingent expenses, to pay John F. Ellis and Company, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, sixty dollars and fifty-six cents.

Fuel, etc.

For amount required for fuel, for service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three thousand and fifty-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

Manual training.

For amount required for manual training, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, four dollars and eighty cents.

Vol. 31, p. 834.

That the appropriations "For furniture for and equipment of Manual Training Schools Number one and Number two" are hereby made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three for the purchase of books and books of reference for use of teachers, machinery, tools, apparatus, material, and other necessary objects for the equipment of these schools.

Militia.

**MILITIA:** For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, two thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Printing, etc.

For printing and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Naval militia.

**NAVAL MILITIA:** For amount required for contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred, twenty-five dollars.

Metropolitan police.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE:** For additional amount required for the house of detention, five hundred dollars.

For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

For amount required to pay outstanding bills incurred in providing a place of detention for women and children, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

For amount required for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one to maintain public order, thirty-two dollars and two cents.

Public order.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay J. P. Agnew and Company forty-two dollars for fuel purchased without inspection required by law.

Fire department.

For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For forage, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents.

Forage.

For repairs to engine houses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs.

**ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:** For an additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for general supplies, two thousand dollars.

Electrical department.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, so apportion appropriations made for contingent and miscellaneous expenses under the Metropolitan police, fire department, electrical department, and other offices or departments of the government of the District of Columbia as to prevent deficiencies in said appropriations.

Apportionment of appropriations to prevent deficiencies.

**TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE:** For amount required for general supplies for the service of the fiscal years as follows:

Telegraph and telephone service.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifty dollars and ninety-one cents.

Fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two dollars.

**COURTS:** For repairs to police court building, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, nine dollars and ninety cents.

Police court.

For amount required for repairs to police court, service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay the jurors who served in the police court during January, nineteen hundred and two.

Jurors.

And hereafter there shall be paid to witnesses in cases in the police court of the District of Columbia, not exceeding seventy-five cents per diem for each day of attendance, to be allowed only in the discretion of the court.

Witnesses.

**INDEXING CODE OF THE DISTRICT:** To pay Edwin C. Brandenburg for indexing the code of laws for the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars.

Edwin C. Brandenburg.  
Indexing code.

**DEFENDING SUITS IN COURT OF CLAIMS:** Defending suits in claims: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, one thousand dollars.

Defending suits in Court of Claims.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

**JUDGMENTS:** For payment of the judgments, including costs, against

Judgments.

the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight and Six hundred and thirteen, of this session, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and eleven cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Writs of lunacy.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal years, as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred and ten dollars.

Washington Asylum.

**WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For additional amount required for repairs to buildings, sixty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

For repairs to water-closets and bathrooms in the female ward of the hospital, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, to continue available during fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six hundred and fifty dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

**FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM:** For subsistence, service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For additional amounts required for fuel and light and other objects mentioned under this head in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal years, as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and two cents.

Fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven dollars and fifty cents.

Howard University. Reimbursement.

For amount required to reimburse the Howard University for repairs to buildings, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Board of Children's Guardians.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for administrative expenses, five hundred dollars.

S. S. Parkman. Reimbursement.

For amount required to reimburse S. S. Parkman, late disbursing officer of the board, the amount paid by him for a city directory, fiscal year nineteen hundred, five dollars.

Payment to sectarian institutions.

The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia shall have authority to pay to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control not more than one thousand dollars out of the appropriation of nine thousand dollars made for said board in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, and one-half of the last-named sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Ante, p. 119.

Garfield Hospital.

**GARFIELD HOSPITAL:** For maintenance of the isolating wards at Garfield Hospital, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the support of patients treated wholly or partly at public expense.

Disbursing officer. Credit in accounts of.

The accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia the amounts heretofore paid for the purchase of directories out of appropriations which do not in terms authorize expenditures for books of reference.

Filtration plant.

**FILTRATION PLANT:** For office expenses and pay of watchmen and

other necessary employees for the month of June, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**INCREASING THE WATER SUPPLY:** For office expenses and pay of watchmen and other necessary employees for the month of June, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Increasing water supply.

One-half from District revenues.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, War Department," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, twenty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Contingent expenses.

**STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary force and to pay all necessary expenses, including rent of rooms not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, in compiling for the information of Congress a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures by the military government of Cuba since May first, nineteen hundred, in continuation and completion of the statement heretofore furnished of such receipts and expenditures covering the period from the beginning of American occupation to and including April thirtieth, nineteen hundred; and to enable the Secretary of War to pay all necessary expenses in compiling for the information of Congress a similar statement relating to the Philippine Islands of all receipts and expenditures from the date of American occupation, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended.

Cuba and Philippines. Statement of receipts and expenditures.

**DEPOSIT OF CERTAIN MILITARY STORES FUNDS:** All funds received as the value of military stores transferred by the several staff departments of the Army to the insular government of the Philippines shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three for the procurement of like military stores to replace those so transferred.

Deposit of military stores funds.

For payment of accounts for transportation of destitute citizens from Alaska to San Francisco and Seattle, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation of destitute citizens, etc.

**RIVERS AND HARBORS:** For the improvement of the Ohio River between Cairo and Mound City, twenty-five thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and to be expended only if in the opinion of the Secretary of War an emergency exists and such expenditure is required in the interest of navigation.

Ohio River. Improvement between Cairo and Mound City.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military Establishment.

**PAY DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers of the staff and line, six hundred thousand dollars; for pay of enlisted men, nine hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

Pay Department. Army pay.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, when authorized by law, one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Mileage to officers traveling without troops" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, which is hereby reappropriated for said purpose.

Mileage, officers. Vol. 31, p. 901.

Subsistence.  
Civilian cooks, etc.,  
on transports.

**SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY:** Authority is hereby granted to the accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and allow certain accounts for services and subsistence of civilian cooks, butchers, and bakers employed on steamships chartered by the Government for the military expedition to Manila in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as set forth in Appendix D of House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of the present session, two thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Military Academy.

**MILITARY ACADEMY.**

Pay of general army  
service.  
Longevity.

**PAY:** For pay of general army service: For sixteen privates, two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars; for additional pay for length of service, one thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars; for clothing on discharge, one thousand and twenty-four dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.

Clothing.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.  
Dayton, Ohio.

**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.**

Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: To reimburse the post fund of the Central Branch for amount taken from that fund for the purpose of making repairs to the mess hall at the Central Branch damaged by fire, six thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-one cents.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Hampton, Va.

At the Southern Branch at Hampton, Virginia: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ten thousand dollars.

Household expenses.

For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill.

At the Danville Branch at Danville, Illinois: For commissary's residence, six thousand dollars.

Payment of judgments.  
Dayton Branch.

To enable the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to pay judgments obtained in the court of common pleas for Montgomery County, Ohio, on account of the Dayton Branch of said Home, together with the amount of costs in connection therewith, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and one cent, together with a further sum sufficient to pay interest on each of said judgments at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of their rendition until paid.

Payment of pension  
money to widow, etc.

Hereafter any balance of pension money due a member of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at the time of his death shall be paid to his widow, minor children or dependent mother or father in the order named, and should no widow, minor child, or dependent parent be discovered within one year from the time of the death of the pensioner, said balance shall be paid to the post fund of the Branch of said National Home of which the pensioner was a member at the time of his death, to be used for the common benefit of the members of the Home under the direction of the Board of Managers, subject to future reclamation by the relatives hereinbefore designated, upon application filed with the Board of Managers within five years after the pensioner's death.

Miscellaneous.

**MISCELLANEOUS, WAR DEPARTMENT.**

Governors Island,  
N. Y.  
Enlargement.

**GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK:** For continuing the enlargement of Governors Island by construction of wharf, dredging, bulkhead,

and filling, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred thousand dollars.

To pay E. A. McIlhenny in full compensation for rescuing, housing, feeding, clothing, and caring for shipwrecked sailors in the Arctic Ocean, in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

E. A. McIlhenny.  
Payment to.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF MAJOR J. B. BELLINGER: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of Major J. B. Bellinger, quartermaster, United States Army, and to credit him with the amount of one hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents, expended by him in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under orders of the Quartermaster-General, with the approval of the then Assistant Secretary of War, as a settlement of all claims that were due or thereafter might be due for restoring the steamship Fanita to the same condition as when she entered the service of the Government, in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Maj. J. B. Bellinger.  
Credit in accounts  
of.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to enter into a contract for the rent of a suitable fireproof building, containing not less than approximately sixty thousand square feet of floor space in the vicinity of the State, War, and Navy Department building, for the use of the Navy Department for the period of ten years at an annual rental of not exceeding twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; and for the rent of such building during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three at an annual rate not exceeding that heretofore specified, and for fuel and light, miscellaneous articles, and an assistant engineer at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; four firemen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; two elevator conductors, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; ten charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each; four laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; five watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one plumber, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; there is hereby appropriated, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, the sum of twenty-two thousand and thirty dollars.

Rent of additional  
quarters.

Maximum.  
Expenses.

### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establish-  
ment.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

General account of  
advances.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Reimbursement.  
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and nineteen cents;

Emergency fund.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, nine hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-four cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-four dollars and sixty-five cents;

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven dollars and sixty cents;

Contingent.	For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and twenty-two dollars and twelve cents; For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighty-two hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and forty dollars and eight cents;
Marine Corps.	For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, two thousand and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents; For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-four cents; For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, three thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-three cents. For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, four dollars and sixteen cents.
Bureau of Navigation.	For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and one, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars and forty-two cents; For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred, two thousand and one dollars and three cents; For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents;
Bureau of Ordnance.	For repairs, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and one, eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-eight cents;
Bureau of Equipment.	For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-six cents; For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ten cents; For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-four dollars;
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and one, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty dollars and ninety-five cents; For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten dollars; For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-five cents; For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents; For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, eighty-three dollars and ninety-five cents;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and seven dollars and fifty-five cents; For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-seven dollars; For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirteen dollars and ninety cents;
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-one cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight dollars;

For repairs and preservation, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-four thousand and forty-six dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, ninety-nine thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and one cent.

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.  
Repairs, etc.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, and of officers accompanying them; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training apprentices, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation unforeseen and impossible to classify, twenty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.  
Transportation and  
recruiting.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Vol. 31, p. 685.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** To pay the following voucher, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation "Equipment of vessels," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, had been covered into the Treasury, namely, Charles F. Hoser, one dollar.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.  
Payment of certain  
vouchers.

To pay the following voucher, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation "Equipment of vessels," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, had been covered into the Treasury, namely, Western Electric Company, sixteen dollars and eighty cents.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** General maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools, and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards and for the Bureau of Yards and Docks; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax; tolls and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.  
Maintenance.

To pay for water supplied to navy-yard, New York, during fourth quarter of fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, six thousand two hundred and seven dollars and forty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two thousand and seventy dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Vol. 31, p. 690.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs and preser-  
vation.



Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For repairing damage by fire to naval laboratory, Brooklyn, New York, including equipment, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Commander Rich-  
ardson Clover.  
Payment to.

To pay Commander Richardson Clover, United States Navy, for reimbursement for medical expenses incurred in accordance with section fifteen hundred and eighty-six, Revised Statutes, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ten cents.

Commander W. H.  
Beehler.  
Payment to.

To pay Commander W. H. Beehler, United States Navy, for reimbursement for medical expenses incurred in accordance with section fifteen hundred and eighty-six, Revised Statutes, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and fourteen dollars and thirteen cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-three cents.

Bureau of Steam  
Engineering.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** Steam machinery, nineteen hundred: To pay balance due under contract for boilers for the United States steamer Raleigh, six thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

**NAVAL ACADEMY:** For building and furnishing additional temporary quarters and recitation rooms for cadets, to be available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty thousand dollars.

Marine Corps.

**MARINE CORPS:** To reimburse Ordnance Department, United States Army, for three hundred thousand rifle-ball cartridges, caliber thirty one-hundredths, delivered to quartermaster, First Regiment United States Marines, at Tientsin, China, in August, nineteen hundred, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To pay account on file for transportation and subsistence of enlisted men, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, sixty-four dollars.

To pay account on file for telegraphic service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ninety-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Navy and Marine Corps involved, credit for commutation of rations and subsistence of marines serving on shore in island possessions prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, to relieve the suspensions and disallowances of expenditures for the purpose stated, appearing in the accounts of such disbursing officers for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, nineteen hundred, and nineteen hundred and one.

The Auditor for the Navy Department be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to credit voucher numbered five hundred and sixty-three, fourth quarter, nineteen hundred and one, in favor of the New York World, amounting to forty-six dollars and eighty cents, for advertising for recruits.

Allowance of credit for commutation of rations, etc.

Advertising.

#### MISCELLANEOUS, NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Miscellaneous.

To compensate the owners of barge Export for damages sustained by collision with the United States tug Traffic, three hundred and fifty dollars.

"Export."  
Payment to owners.

To reimburse Assistant Paymaster Jonathan Brooks in the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-two cents.

Jonathan Brooks.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse Passed Assistant Paymaster Howard P. Ash, twenty-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

Howard P. Ash.  
Reimbursement.

To compensate the owners of a wherry belonging to the schooner Florence Whelan, in collision with the steam launch of the United States steamship Dolphin, thirty-two dollars.

"Florence Whelan."  
Payment to owners.

To reimburse Captain W. H. Whiting, United States Navy, amount checked against his accounts for moneys paid to Chinese injured by falling of a boat of the United States steamship Charleston, two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

W. H. Whiting.  
Credit in accounts.

To reimburse officers of the Navy for amounts checked against their accounts and to authorize the disbursing officers to be credited in their accounts for payments, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, of the expenses for transportation of officers' effects, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Credit in accounts for officers' effects.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.—To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

Contingent expenses.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT PLANT.—For electric-light plant for the Department of the Interior buildings, for the establishment of an electric-lighting plant for buildings occupied by offices of the Department of the Interior, the Patent Office building, the old Post-Office building now occupied by the General Land and Indian bureaus, and the Pension Office building, and for the improvement in the heating of the Patent Office building, including necessary conduits, the laying and construction of which are hereby authorized, to be immediately available, and to be continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Electric-light plant.

MAPS PREPARED IN THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE: That the fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars appropriated by the

General Land Office  
Maps.  
Vol. 31, p. 121.

Vol. 31, p. 1034.

Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, for the connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office of the United States, which appropriation was made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three; and that the fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars appropriated by Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, for the connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office be, and the same is hereby, made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Capitol.  
General repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, eight thousand dollars.

For reconstruction of carpenter shop and tool shops on the south side of the Capitol grounds, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For refitting document room of the House of Representatives, including steel shelving, wooden shelving in space under new roof over the library section of the building, and for document carrier and communication, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For metallic book shelving in Library of House of Representatives, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

S. H. Woodbridge.  
Payment to.

To pay S. H. Woodbridge for professional services as heating and ventilating expert in connection with House of Representatives Report Numbered Twenty-two hundred and six, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, and for services following, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Dallas Jones, Edward Minor, Edward Poindexter, and Joshua W. Barkley.  
Extra compensation to.

For extra compensation to Dallas Jones, Edward Minor, Edward Poindexter, and Joshua W. Barkley for the period from July first, nineteen hundred and one, to December first, nineteen hundred and one, in connection with the reconstruction of the roof, central portion of the Capitol, to be determined by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, one thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Improving Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Twelfth Census.  
H. A. Barrows.  
Credit in accounts of.

TWELFTH CENSUS: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of H. A. Barrows, disbursing clerk of the Census Office, the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being amount expended by him for crayon portraits and frames disallowed by the said accounting officers.

Burr index.

The Director of the Census is hereby authorized to pay the sum of thirty-three dollars and fifty cents for one Burr index purchased through error, and which has been in constant use in the Census Office for over two years.

Charles W. Parker.  
Payment to.

The Director of the Census is hereby authorized to pay to Charles W. Parker the sum of eighty-one dollars for money expended by him

as acting superintendent of printing in the Census Office in the matter of sale of census proofs.

The repeal of the supplementary Acts amendatory of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, enumerated in section twelve of the Act of March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," shall not be construed to take effect until the termination of the temporary organization of the office as provided in the last-named Act: *And provided further*, That the disbursing clerk of the Census Office may pay out of the census fund on or after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, to employees of the office who are not to be reappointed on July first, for whatever leave of absence the Director of the Census may, in his discretion, allow them, not to exceed, however, the annual leave authorized by existing law; such payment to be in addition to the salary due them for services rendered to that date.

Temporary organization.  
Vol. 80, p. 1014.  
*And*, p. 58.

*Provido.*  
Pay for leave of absence time.

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

Current expenses.

#### PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON: For protection and improvement of the park, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand dollars.

Public land service.

Crater Lake National Park, Oreg.

PAYMENT TO MRS. ALICE GERSHEL: For payment to Mrs. Alice Gershel, for rent of building for United States land office at Circle, Alaska, for months of July and August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at fifty dollars per month, and for furnishing ten cords of wood, cut and delivered for use in said office, at thirty dollars per cord, as per account rendered, four hundred dollars.

Alice Gershel.  
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO ROLAND C. NICHOLS: For payment to Roland C. Nichols, late receiver of public moneys and special disbursing agent at the land office at Peavey, Alaska, the difference between the amount of salary at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as due to him from July first, nineteen hundred, to May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and the amount allowed and paid him in the settlement of his account for said period by the Auditor for the Interior Department, one thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

Roland C. Nichols.  
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO ALBERT E. ROSE: For payment to Albert E. Rose, late register of the land office at Peavey, Alaska, the difference between the amount of salary at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as due him from July first, nineteen hundred, to May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and the amount allowed and paid him in the settlement of his account for said period by the Auditor for the Interior Department, one thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

Albert E. Rose.  
Payment to.

North American  
Transportation and  
Trading Company.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO THE NORTH AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION AND TRADING COMPANY:** For payment to the North American Transportation and Trading Company for supplies furnished, and for rent of building for United States land office at Circle, Alaska, per account rendered and set forth on page twenty-one, House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, one thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Washington.  
Reimbursement.

**REIMBURSEMENT TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:** To reimburse the State of Washington as provided in the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, sections three hundred and ninety-four and three hundred and ninety-five), for moneys advanced by said State to the United States, under the provisions of said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to secure the survey of lands granted to said State, seventeen thousand and thirty-two dollars.

Emma L. Taylor.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO EMMA L. TAYLOR:** For payment to Emma L. Taylor, widow and administratrix of Henry L. Taylor, for clerical services rendered by him to the United States land office at Montgomery, Alabama, from May sixth to May twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, fifteen days, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, thirty-seven dollars and nine cents.

Payments to certain  
deputy surveyors.  
Carl R. Caudle

**PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN DEPUTY SURVEYORS:** For payment to Carl R. Caudle, United States deputy surveyor, for resurveys of public lands executed by him within the limits of the grant to the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, in the Territory of Arizona, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Louis Wolfley.

For payment to Louis Wolfley, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys of public lands executed by him within the limits of the grant to the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, in the Territory of Arizona, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, one thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Frank E. Baxter  
and David H. Blossom.

For payment to Frank E. Baxter and David H. Blossom, United States deputy surveyors, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them within the limits of the grant to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Utah, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, eight hundred and ninety dollars and one cent.

E. T. Wright.

For payment to E. T. Wright, United States deputy surveyor, for resurveys of public lands executed by him in sections one and seven, township three north, ranges sixteen and seventeen west, State of California, as set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, three hundred dollars.

Philip Contzen.

For payment to Philip Contzen, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands in the Territory of Arizona, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

John Bowen.

For payment to John Bowen, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands in the State of North Dakota, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

John B. David and  
Harold A. Rands.

For payment to John B. David and Harold A. Rands, United States deputy surveyors, for surveys and resurveys of public lands in the State of Oregon, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Edward F. Stahle.

For payment to Edward F. Stahle, United States deputy surveyor, for surveying and marking the western boundary of the Yellowstone

National Park, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, thirteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For payment to Edward F. Stahle, United States deputy surveyor, an additional allowance for surveying and marking a portion of the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, under instructions dated August twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

For payment to Louis A. Ogaard, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by him in the State of Minnesota, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, two hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents.

For payment to John E. Mulligan and John Kirwan, United States deputy surveyors, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them in the State of Minnesota, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

For payment to Philip Contzen, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by him in the Territory of Arizona, as submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight, of this session, fifty-two dollars and four cents.

For payment to Bart A. Nymeyer, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by him in the Territory of New Mexico, as submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty, of this session, four hundred and ten dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For payment of balances due from the United States, for making land surveys in the State of Wyoming, to C. Edward Artist, for balance due under contract numbered two hundred and seventy-nine, dated May eighth, nineteen hundred, two hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-one cents; to Edward F. Stahle, for balance due under contract numbered two hundred and seventy-six, dated June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred dollars and thirty-six cents, and to Stahle and Artist, for balance due under contract numbered two hundred and sixty-eight, dated March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, three hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

To pay R. F. Pettigrew, administrator of the estate of Frederick W. Pettigrew, deceased, balance due on surveying contract numbered one hundred and thirty-six, dated August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and twenty dollars and forty-five cents.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ARIZONA: For payment of expenses incident to the removal of the office of the United States surveyor-general of Arizona from Tucson, Arizona, to Phoenix, Arizona, in pursuance of Executive order dated February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for the purchase of such additional furniture and cases as may be necessary for the equipment of the office at Phoenix, this appropriation to be available for expenditure during the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF MINNESOTA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Minnesota," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ninety-eight cents.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and commissions of registers

Additional allowance.

Louis A. Ogaard.

John E. Mulligan and John Kirwan.

Philip Contzen.

Bart A. Nymeyer.

C. Edward Artist.

Edward F. Stahle.

Stahle and Artist.

Frederick W. Pettigrew.

Arizona.  
Office of surveyor-general.  
Expenses.

Minnesota.  
Office of surveyor-general.  
Expenses.

Registers and receivers.  
Salaries, etc.

Contingent expenses  
of land offices.

and receivers" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses of land offices" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

Clerk hire, etc.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, ten thousand dollars.

Mineral lands, Mon-  
tana and Idaho.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO:** For publication of reports of lands classified by the board of mineral-land commissioners in the Helena and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and in the Coeur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho, as authorized by the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, to meet the payment of the following unsettled bills for publications chargeable to the appropriation for "Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one," namely:

Vol. 28, p. 683.

Vol. 31, p. 615.

Payment of certain  
accounts.

The Monitor Publishing Company, of Twin Bridges, Montana, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

The Record Publishing Company, of Helena, Montana, four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents; in all, six hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

Protection of forest  
reserves.

Payment of certain  
claims.  
R. S., sec. 3477, p. 689.

**PROTECTION OF FOREST RESERVES:** The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to pay, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, the claims of Charles Grimes, Frank C. Munroe, the Pasadena Board of Trade, and others, the present holders, by assignment or purchase, of the claims of persons employed under authority of the Interior Department in the extinguishment of fires which occurred during the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred, in the San Gabriel Forest Reserve, in the State of California, said payments to be made from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for protection of forest reserves, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, and not to exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found due.

Boundary line, Col-  
orado, New Mexico,  
and Oklahoma.  
Resurvey, etc.  
Post, p. 1117.

**BOUNDARY LINE, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, AND OKLAHOMA:** For the resurvey and reestablishment, on the line of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, of the boundary line between the State of Colorado and the Territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma, which is coincident with said parallel between the twenty-fifth and thirty-second degrees of west of longitude from Washington, at a rate per mile to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and for the examination in the field of said resurvey, a calculated distance of three hundred and eighty-seven and one-eighth miles, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Buford aban-  
doned military reser-  
vation.  
Surve,

**SURVEYING FORT BUFORD ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATION:** For the completion of the survey of lands in the Fort Buford abandoned military reservation, in the States of North Dakota and Montana, to be made in the manner as other surveys of public lands are made, one thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Yellowstone Na-  
tional Park.  
Purchase of buffalo,  
etc.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the purchase of buffalo for the Yellowstone National Park, construction of a wire fence, and other suitable inclosure therefor, and the purchase of necessary feed for the herd for one year, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

## Indian affairs.

**SURVEYS OF INDIAN RESERVATIONS:** The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause careful estimates to be made and submitted to Congress at the beginning of its next session for survey of the Walker River Reservation in Nevada, the Uintah Reservation in Utah, and the Spokane Reservation in Washington.

Surveys of reservations.  
Post, p. 997.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Traveling expenses of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Inspectors.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal years as follows:

Kicking Kickapoos.

Fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Flatheads and other confederated tribes," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Flatheads, etc.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for "Indian school transportation," for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school transportation," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Schools.  
Transportation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, ninety-four dollars and five cents.

Fort Mojave.

To pay to Walter McM. Luttrell, late superintendent Mescalero Indian Training School in New Mexico, for expenses incurred by him while in charge of that school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, and paid by him from private funds, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Walter McM. Luttrell.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to settle an indebtedness, amounting to two thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and five cents, incurred at the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, during the third and fourth quarters, nineteen hundred and one, in the employment of labor and the purchase of supplies for the boarding school at said agency, to be paid from the balance on hand appropriated for said school for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one.

Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa.

To reimburse Horace M. Rebok, formerly Indian agent for the Sac and Fox tribe in Iowa, and W. G. Malin, Indian agent for said tribe, for costs and expenses of defending suits brought in the United States circuit court at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on behalf of Y. Ta Tah Wah, a tribal Indian, against said Rebok and Malin, respectively, for damages for false imprisonment, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

Horace M. Rebok.  
Reimbursement.



## Post-Office Department.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

**Contingent expenses.** For amount required to meet unpaid bills for telegraphing for the Post-Office Department for the months of March, April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand six hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents.

**Furniture.** For furniture, one thousand dollars.

**Repairing roof.** For labor and material required in repairing the roof of the Post-Office Department building, to continue available during fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

**Katie A. Nolan. Payment to.** To enable the Postmaster-General to pay Katie A. Nolan balance of salary due her as a stamp clerk in the post-office at San Antonio, Texas, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eight hundred dollars.

## Postal service.

## OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

**Star routes, transportation.** **MAIL TRANSPORTATION:** For inland transportation by star routes, year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight for inland mail transportation by star routes on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and nineteen cents.

**Steamboat routes.** For inland transportation by steamboat, thirteen thousand dollars.

**Freight on postal cards, etc.** Out of the sum appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, for inland transportation by railroad routes, twenty-five thousand dollars additional may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories or depositories to the post-offices and depots of distribution.

**Free-delivery service.** **FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** To pay the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session for free-delivery service on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four thousand one hundred and six dollars and ninety-two cents;

Fiscal year nineteen hundred, two dollars and forty cents.

**Rural free delivery.** **RURAL FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** To pay the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-eight of this session, for rural free-delivery service on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and nineteen cents.

## Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

**Repairs court-house, D. C.** For annual repairs, court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

**Contingent expenses.** For books for law library of the Department, five hundred dollars.

For furniture and repairs for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars;

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty cents.

**Stationery.** For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

## Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, books

of reference, periodicals, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and forty-six dollars and nine cents.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand and forty dollars and fifty cents;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, two thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ten thousand dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred, four hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defense in Indian depredation claims" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, seventeen dollars.

For the payment of William T. Paty, of Honolulu, Hawaii, for services rendered and material furnished during the month of September, nineteen hundred, in fitting up certain rooms in the judiciary building at Honolulu and preparing them for use for United States court purposes, eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For the payment of Myron E. Wheeler for services rendered during the months of January, February, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as stenographer in the office of the United States attorney for the district of Nebraska, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the payment of R. L. Manley, of Moran, Kansas, for rent of hall at Moran, Kansas, used from August sixth to September second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for taking testimony before the special master in chancery in the case of the United States against Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To pay J. H. Slater, of Saint Augustine, Florida, for making abstract of title to the lot of land known as the Hedrick lot, in square forty-four in said city of Saint Augustine, Florida, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, forty-three dollars.

Rent.

Miscellaneous.

Alaska.

Traveling expenses.

Suits in claims.

Indian depredations.

William T. Paty.  
Payment to.

Myron E. Wheeler.  
Payment to.

R. L. Manley.  
Payment to.

J. H. Slater.  
Payment to.

Jail at Eagle City,  
Alaska.  
Payment of claims.

The judge of the United States district court for the third division of the district of Alaska is hereby authorized to order the clerk of said court to pay to the proper claimants, from court funds, the sum of three hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-one cents, being the excess beyond the limit prescribed by law in the cost of the construction of the United States jail at Eagle City, Alaska.

John W. Langley.  
Payment to.

To pay John W. Langley for services rendered by him in taking testimony and performing other stenographic work in defense of Indian depredation claims, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy cents.

#### JUDICIAL.

United States courts.  
Court of Private  
Land Claims.  
Assistant attorneys,  
etc.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to conduct the business of the Court of Private Land Claims, three thousand dollars.

Salary of additional  
circuit judge.  
*Ante*, p. 106.

For the payment of the salary of the additional circuit judge, under the Act of April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand and five dollars and fifty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six thousand dollars.

Salaries of judges,  
etc.  
Judge of southern  
district of Texas.  
*Ante*, p. 65.  
Chief justice, etc.,  
Oklahoma.  
*Ante*, p. 184.

For the payment of the salary of the district judge for the southern district of Texas for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, Act of March eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars.

For additional salaries as established by the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and two, for the chief justice and associate justices in the Territory of Oklahoma for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Additional salaries.

For additional salaries as established by the Act of May second, nineteen hundred and two, for the chief justice and associate justices in the Territory of Oklahoma for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirteen thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.  
Judges, clerks, etc.

For salaries and expenses of clerks, deputy clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges in the Indian Territory, including the salaries of three deputy clerks, one at Muscogee, one at South McAlester, and one at Ardmore, for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eleven thousand dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fourteen thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

Western district.  
*Ante*, p. 275.

Salaries and expenses, United States courts, Indian Territory: For the payment of the salaries of the clerk, commissioner, and constables authorized by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and of the commissioners and constables authorized by this Act, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the judge for the western district of the Indian Territory shall be authorized and required

*Provisos.*  
Additional commis-  
sioners, western dis-  
trict.

to appoint three additional United States commissioners for said district and a constable for each of said commissioners; and the judge for the northern district of said Territory shall be authorized and required to appoint three additional United States commissioners for said district and a constable for each of said commissioners. Said commissioners and constables shall be located at places designated by said judges, respectively: *Provided*, That each of such judges may, in his discretion, require any commissioner appointed for his district whose headquarters are not permanently fixed by law to hold terms of court at more than one place, and in that case he shall fix the places and times of holding such terms and the length of each term. All laws applicable to the salaries duties, powers, and responsibilities of other United States commissioners and constables in the Indian Terri-

Terms of court.

Salaries, duties, and  
powers of commis-  
sioners.

tory shall be applicable to the commissioners and constables appointed under the provisions of this Act. This proviso shall be in force from and after July first, nineteen hundred and two.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, fifty thousand dollars.

Marshals, etc.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, twenty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys, etc.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, one hundred thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal years, as follows:

Rent.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seventy-five dollars.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, one thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans., penitentiary.

For the construction of sidewalks around the United States jail lot at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and other necessary improvements, including grading of lot, purchase of grass seed or sodding for same, and construction of roadway and walk from entrance to jail to the street, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General and to remain available until expended, five thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark., jail.

For the purchase of steam launch for use of the penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, between said island and the mainland, eight hundred dollars.

McNeil Island, Wash., penitentiary. Steam launch.

COURT OF CLAIMS: To pay the account of the United States Electric Lighting Company for electric current furnished during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, fifty-four dollars.

Court of Claims. Lights.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Mary E. Parker the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for extra services rendered to the United States by her husband, I. C. Parker, deceased, late judge of the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas.

Mary E. Parker. Payment to.

## EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

To pay the widow of William McKinley, late President of the United States, the balance of his salary for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

William McKinley. Payment of balance of salary to widow.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the unpaid expenses incurred on account of the last illness and death of President McKin-

Expenses of illness and death of President McKinley.

*Proviso.*  
Just and reasonable  
expenses to be paid.

ley, including compensation of physicians, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall pay only such expenses and services as he shall determine are just and reasonable and were necessary. All accounts shall be presented to him within two months from the date of the approval of this Act, and no payment shall be made to any officer or employee of the Government for personal or professional services.

Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Purchase of manu-  
script index of dis-  
cussions of United  
States Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Part of appropri-  
ation made immedi-  
ately available.

For the purchase of the manuscript index of discussions of the United States Congress, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to nineteen hundred and two, in three parts, by William A. Pfeffer, now in preparation, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one thousand dollars of this amount shall be immediately available, and hereafter proportional payments may be made for the several parts of the index when completed to the satisfaction of the Librarian of Congress, and upon his certificate thereof.

Senate.

## SENATE.

Pages.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Official reporters.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and one, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and two, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Paul Cockerille.  
Payment to.

To pay Paul Cockerille for services as a laborer in the Senate Folding Room in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seventeen dollars and sixty-one cents.

R. G. Proctor.  
Payment to.

To pay R. G. Proctor for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on the Philippines, five hundred dollars.

J. H. Jones.  
Payment to.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars for the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

Indexing Executive  
Journals.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the persons who performed the work of arranging and preparing the copy for and indexing the Executive Journals of the Senate from March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four thousand eight hundred dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

A. H. Howe.  
Payment to.

To pay to A. H. Howe, for expenses incurred and for services in compiling and indexing the records, briefs, and arguments of counsel, in the insular cases, in the October term of the Supreme Court of the United States, nineteen hundred, including appendices, provided for in House concurrent resolution of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Dennis M. Kerr.  
Payment to.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

John H. Walker.  
Payment to.

To pay John H. Walker for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

Record and index  
of private claims.

To enable the Committee on Claims to prepare a record and index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses, with a view of reporting the same to the Senate at the beginning of the next session of Congress, one thousand

two hundred dollars, to be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee; and said sum, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman, may be paid as additional compensation to any officer or employee of the United States and to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of expenses incurred by the Sergeant-at-Arms on account of attendance of the committee of members of the House of Representatives at the funeral of the late President William McKinley, two hundred and nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagons and harness, office of the Doorkeeper, five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the use of the committees and officers, House of Representatives, seven hundred dollars.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay the widow of M. Brosius, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents.

To pay the widow of R. E. Burke, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of R. O. Crump, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan, four thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.

To pay the widow of A. J. Cummings, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars.

To pay the widow of P. J. Otey, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia, four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To pay the widow of R. K. Polk, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents.

To pay the widow of J. S. Salmon, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New Jersey, four thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

To pay the widow of J. W. Stokes, late a Representative in Congress from the State of South Carolina, five thousand dollars.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections:

To George H. Higgins, two thousand dollars;

To William H. Ryan, two thousand dollars;

To J. William Stokes, one thousand and eight dollars and sixty cents;

To A. F. Lever, nine hundred and five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To A. D. Dantzler, two thousand dollars;

To John J. Lentz, two thousand dollars;

To Emmett Tompkins, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents;

To John E. Fowler, two thousand dollars;

To Charles R. Thomas, two thousand dollars;

To William Jasper Talbert, one thousand five hundred dollars;

To N. B. Spears, two thousand dollars;

To William M. Horton, two thousand dollars;

House of Representatives.

Members and Delegates.

Funeral expenses of President McKinley.

Miscellaneous items.

Horses, etc.

Stationery.

M. Brosius.  
Pay to widow.

R. E. Burke.  
Pay to widow.

R. O. Crump.  
Pay to widow.

A. J. Cummings.  
Pay to widow.

P. J. Otey.  
Pay to widow.

R. K. Polk.  
Pay to widow.

J. S. Salmon.  
Pay to widow.

J. W. Stokes.  
Pay to widow.

Contested election expenses.

George H. Higgins.

William H. Ryan.

J. William Stokes.

A. F. Lever.

A. D. Dantzler.

John J. Lentz.

Emmett Tompkins.

John E. Fowler.

Charles R. Thomas.

William Jasper Talbert.

N. B. Spears.

William M. Horton.

James A. Walker.	To James A. Walker, two thousand dollars;
W. F. Rhea.	To W. F. Rhea, two thousand dollars;
Charles W. Thompson.	To Charles W. Thompson, one thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents;
John L. Burnett.	To John L. Burnett, two thousand dollars;
James J. Butler.	To James J. Butler, two thousand dollars;
John S. Rhea.	To John S. Rhea, two thousand dollars;
J. McKenzie Moss.	To J. McKenzie Moss, two thousand dollars;
C. E. Wilson.	To C. E. Wilson, two thousand dollars;
F. R. Lassiter	To F. R. Lassiter, two thousand dollars;
	In all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and five cents.
List of private claims.	To enable the Clerk of the House to prepare and complete a digested summary and alphabetical list of private claims presented to the House of Representatives from the Fifty-second to the Fifty-seventh Congress, inclusive; three clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars. And said work shall be completed and ready to be printed on or before July thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.
Laborer, clerk's office.	For one laborer during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, under the Clerk of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Janitor, reporters' rooms.	For a janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Minority conference, clerk.	For clerk to conference minority of the House of Representatives, in lieu of a messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars heretofore provided for, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand dollars and to pay the difference between the salary of the said messenger and two thousand dollars per annum, from December first, nineteen hundred and one, to July first, nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and fifty dollars.
Official reporters and stenographers. Extra services.	To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates, and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives, for clerk hire and extra clerical services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and one, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
John J. Cameron.	
Alexander McDowell. Contested election digest.	To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading of proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," two thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, and an additional sum of one thousand six hundred dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportion as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, three thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.
Vol. 24, p. 445.	
Herman Gauss. Payment to.	To pay Herman Gauss, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
D. S. Porter. Payment to.	To pay D. S. Porter, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.
Elevator conductors. Payment to.	To pay the four conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between the amounts received by them and the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum for the fiscal

years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, two hundred dollars each; in all, eight hundred dollars.

To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the old library space of the Capitol the difference between the amounts received by them and the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from March fifth, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, as follows: R. E. Walker, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-nine cents; J. K. Duncan, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To pay John Douglas for services as laborer in the Doorkeeper's department during the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

To pay Albert Scott for services as laborer for eighteen days from December second, nineteen hundred and one, to December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-six dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to George W. Nichols, father of Charles C. Nichols, deceased, the expenses of the last illness and burial of the said Charles C. Nichols in a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and the further sum of three hundred and sixty dollars, being six months' pay at the rate of compensation received by him at the time of his death as a laborer under the Doorkeeper; in all, six hundred and ten dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of June, nineteen hundred and two, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-seventh Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the first session of the present Congress for extra services, three hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, one thousand and fifty dollars.

To pay to John G. Ames the amount found due to him by the Auditor for the State and other Departments for preparing an index to the documents of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, as provided for by the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand dollars.

Hereafter all copies of the Congressional Directory delivered to Senators and Representatives for distribution shall be bound in cloth.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Five hundred and ninety-two, and Senate Document Numbered four hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for, shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *And provided further*, That settlement of the judgment in the case of the State of Pennsylvania shall be made by the Auditor for War Department.

To compensate the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians for seventy-nine thousand six hundred and eleven and sixty-five one-hundredths acres of land, ceded by the said Indians to the United States

R. E. Walker.  
Payment to.  
J. K. Duncan.  
Payment to.

John Douglas.  
Payment to.

Albert Scott.  
Payment to.

George W. Nichols.  
Payment to.

Officers and employees of Senate and House.  
Extra month's pay.

Public printing and binding.

Messengers, night service.

John G. Ames.  
Payment to

Congressional Directory.  
Binding.

Judgments, court of claims.

Provisos.  
Appeal.

Pennsylvania claim.

Wichita and affiliated bands.  
Payment for ceded lands.



Vol. 28, p. 895.

*Provisos.*  
Payment to legal  
representatives of Lu-  
ther H. Pike.

Settlement of de-  
cree.

by the first article of an agreement with said Indians, concluded the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and reserved for the use of the common schools, university, agricultural college, normal schools, and public buildings of the Territory and future State of Oklahoma, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in accordance with the decree of the Court of Claims passed January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such amount of said sum, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, as the Secretary of the Interior may find due to Luther H. Pike, deceased, late delegate of said Indians, in accordance with his agreement with said Indians, shall be paid to the legal representatives of said Luther H. Pike, deceased: *And provided further*, That settlement of the decree in this case shall be made by the Auditor for the Interior Department on the certificates of the Secretary of the Interior.

## JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United  
States courts.  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States, certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General, in House Documents Numbered Five hundred and ninety-three and Six hundred and sixty and Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-two of this session, and which have not been appealed, seventeen thousand and sixty-two dollars, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

For costs taxed in the suit of H. H. Thornton and others versus D. G. Brent, collector, in accordance with the judgment of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Florida, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

## JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian  
depreddation claims.

Deductions.  
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of lack of  
ground for new trial.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-three, except the judgment in favor of Samuel S. Gholson and Jonathan Miles which has been vacated, four hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in

his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered Five hundred and eighty-nine, Six hundred and fifty-four, and Six hundred and fifty-nine, and Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-five, Part two, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, two thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eight dollars and five cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, seven hundred and ten dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, fourteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

For North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, three dollars and thirty cents.

For National Zoological Park, thirty-seven cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission, sixty-two cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, nine dollars.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, fifty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, thirteen dollars and forty-seven cents.

For Life-Saving Service, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-five cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, twenty-two dollars.

For repayment of taxes on distilled spirits destroyed by casualty, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, two thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War De-  
partment.

For national defense, ninety-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-three cents.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, forty-nine dollars and fourteen cents.

For subsistence of the Army, two thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and forty-four dollars and fourteen cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and eighty cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For barracks and quarters, one thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, two dollars and forty-two cents.

For medical and hospital department, three thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and six cents.

For artificial limbs, eleven dollars and fifty cents.

For ordnance service, twelve dollars.

For torpedoes for harbor defense, four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, as follows:

To the State of Indiana, six hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

To the State of Iowa, four hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To the State of Michigan, three hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents.

To the State of Ohio, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

To the State of Illinois, one million five thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents.

To the State of Vermont, two hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to reopen and adjust the claims of Pennsylvania, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island on the basis of like claims of other States herein provided for.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, claim of William K. Trabue, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, forty-one dollars and three cents.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, seventeen dollars and nine cents.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and four cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fifteen dollars and thirty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-five cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second,

eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, four thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, thirty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, nine hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Montana one hundred and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, one thousand and eighty-eight dollars and eight cents.

For surveying the public lands, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For surveying private land claims, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For surveying lands in the Indian Territory, nineteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For resurveying Chickasaw lands, forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

For Geological Survey, thirty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, forty-seven cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, twenty-one dollars and fifteen cents.

For buildings at agencies and repairs, two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, one dollar and twenty cents.

For incidentals in Montana, twenty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

For payment to estate of Ish tick i you, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For payment to estate of John Newberry, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For Army pensions, one hundred and twenty dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS. Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-six cents.

For salaries, consular service, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-two cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, thirty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, two dollars.

For rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, fifty-five dollars and thirty cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, fifty dollars and thirty cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and ten cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post-Office  
Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of postmasters, forty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

For inland mail transportation (star), sixteen dollars and seven cents.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, fourteen dollars.

O. J. Salisbury.

To pay O. J. Salisbury, contractor, route forty-one thousand one hundred and twelve, Utah, for remission of part of deduction ordered August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, remitted per order January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, with interest at six per centum per annum from January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to date of payment, in accordance with Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same having been audited and certified to Congress for payment in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-eight of this session, fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and three cents.

Vol. 18, p. 481.

Additional claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED FOR THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, ninety-seven cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, ninety-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, two dollars and fifty cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, twelve dollars.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-two cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

For relief of Continental Fire Insurance Company and others, Act February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, twenty thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.

For pay of volunteers, forty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-four cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, sixteen dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ten dollars.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, twenty thousand one hundred and ten dollars and nine cents.

For barracks and quarters, two hundred and twelve dollars.

For medical and hospital department, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For artificial limbs, thirty dollars and twenty-six cents.

For ordnance stores, repairs, five dollars.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, fifteen dollars.

For gunboats on Western rivers, twelve dollars.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, fourteen dollars and seventy cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty dollars and forty-two cents.

For claims for quartermaster stores and commissary supplies, Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and twenty dollars.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, twenty-seven dollars.

For pay of the Navy, six hundred and seventy dollars and eighty cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four dollars and fifty cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, five dollars and eighty cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-eight cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, three hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, six hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For investigation of pension cases, Pension Office, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, thirty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents.

For surveying the public lands, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For support of Sioux, Medawakanton band, five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For payment to Edward Leader, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For Army pensions, ninety-seven dollars.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

##### STATE DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, consular service, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one dollar and eighty-three cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-two dollars and sixty cents.

##### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

##### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, five hundred and ten dollars and ninety-five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, one hundred dollars.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, thirty-two dollars.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighty-six dollars.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For rent, light, and fuel, ten dollars.

For free-delivery service, thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For inland mail transportation (star), twenty-five dollars and forty-four cents.

For advertising, fifty-four dollars and thirty cents.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.  
[Public, No. 218.]

**CHAP. 1352.**—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.  
Half from District revenues.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the Dis-

trict of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, namely:

### GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; civil engineer or computer, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, one of whom shall also act as messenger and substitute elevator operator, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; seven assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and six at one thousand dollars each; five members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Executive office.  
Salaries, Commis-  
sioners, etc.

That hereafter every person who directly or indirectly takes, receives, or agrees to receive any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatever from any person for giving, procuring, or aiding to give or procure any office, place, or promotion in office from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or from any officer under them, and every person who, directly or indirectly, offers to give, or gives any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatever for the procuring or aiding to procure any such office, place, or promotion in office shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the police court shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment in the jail for not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for ob-  
taining office by  
money, etc.

Hereafter the several provisions of the Act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to punish false-swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,' approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," shall be applicable to and enforceable in any investigation or examination of any municipal matter by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as well as to the proceedings before the trial boards named in said Act; and said Commis-

False swearing pro-  
visions.  
Extended to inves-  
tigations, etc.  
Vol. 23, p. 10; Vol.  
27, p. 28.



sioners are, and each of them is hereby, authorized to administer oaths to witnesses summoned in any such investigation or examination aforesaid.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assessor, two thousand dollars; assistant assessor, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk hire, two thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant assessors.

Excise board.  
*Provided,*  
Liquor license re-  
ceipts.

For salaries and expenses of the excise board, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended as now provided by law: *Provided,* That all receipts from liquor licenses in the District of Columbia shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certifi-  
cates.

For extra labor for preparation of tax-sale certificates, and so forth, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided,* That hereafter when differences arise in the examination of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, calling for the suspension of any item in said accounts, it shall be the duty of the Auditor for the State and other Departments who settles said accounts, to notify the auditor of the District of Columbia in connection with the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia of the grounds of such objections resulting in said suspensions, in order that said auditor in connection with said disbursing officer may by explanation if possible remove said grounds of suspension. The auditor of the District of Columbia shall continue to prepare and countersign all checks issued by the disbursing officer, and no check involving disbursement of public moneys by the disbursing officer shall be valid unless countersigned by the auditor of the District of Columbia.

*Provided,*  
Decision of sus-  
pended accounts.

All checks to be  
countersigned by au-  
ditor.

City solicitor.  
*Anle, p. 537.*

FOR CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE: For city solicitor, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant city solicitor, two thousand five hun-

dred dollars; second assistant city solicitor, one thousand six hundred dollars; special assistant city solicitor, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealers of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; computing engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand and twelve dollars.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six

Sinking-fund office.

Coroner.

Market masters.

Sealer of weights and measures.

Engineer's office. Record division.

Engineers, inspectors, etc.

Special assessment office.

Street-sweeping office.

hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Board of examiners,  
steam engineers.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Temporary over-  
seers, etc.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special work authorized by appropriations, including all necessary clerical and other services when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees performing clerical or other services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Report.

Detailed statements  
in estimates.

It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to submit, in the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and annually thereafter, immediately following estimates for each of the respective offices and departments of the government of the District of Columbia, a statement showing, in detail, the number of persons, other than day laborers, who were employed upon regular and continuous work for thirty days or more during the previous fiscal year in or under such offices or departments under authority of and paid from general appropriations, indicating in the case of every such employment the rate of compensation received and the appropriation from which paid.

Insurance depart-  
ment.

**DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE:** For superintendent of insurance, two thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; temporary clerk hire, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Surveyor's office.

**FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such additional employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 689.

Free public library.

**FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:** For librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; two assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, five hundred and forty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For binding, three thousand dollars; rent, fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, nine thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, board of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures office, police court, and department of insurance, thirty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.

Use of horses.

Detailed report.

Hereafter a report in detail shall be made to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, of expenditures from the appropriations for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the next preceding fiscal year.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair; and all horses, buggies, or carriages owned or maintained by the District of Columbia shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District.

Limit on expenditure for horses, etc.

Stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent.

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for department of insurance, five hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

## Advertising.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, three thousand dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and two, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

## Market houses, repairs.

For special repairs to market houses, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Enforcing game and fish laws.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Register of wills.  
File cases, etc.

For purchase and erection of additional metallic file cases and book racks in the office of the register of wills of the District of Columbia, similar to those now in use in that office, two thousand dollars.

To enable the register of wills to complete the work of comparing, correcting, and reproducing certain records, or will books, in his office, including clerical service, purchase of books, and necessary equipments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Surveyor's office.

For enlargement of fireproof file case (surveyor's office), six hundred dollars.

For photolithographing certain old maps (surveyor's office), three hundred dollars.

For resurvey of Beatty and Hawkins addition to Georgetown (surveyor's office), two thousand dollars.

## Highway system.

## PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

Expenses.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

To pay the expenses of carrying out the plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand five hundred dollars; to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

## Improvements and repairs.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Assessment and permit work.  
No exemptions.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; and hereafter no property except that of the United States or the District of Columbia shall be exempt from assessments for improvements.

## Paving.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

## Work on streets and avenues.

WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "Y," Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

## Allotment.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-three thousand and fifty dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

Proviso.  
Order of precedence.

*Provided*, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in

such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

For paving South Capitol street and Delaware avenue, from B street to C street south, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For paving North Capitol street, from R to T streets, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For paving P street northwest, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, eight thousand dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

OPENING ALLEYS: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made in the deficiency Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for opening, widening, and extending alleys in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of "An Act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby made available for opening, extending, widening, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of sections sixteen hundred and eight to sixteen hundred and sixteen, inclusive, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia; and all moneys collected for so opening, widening, and straightening alleys and minor streets shall be repaid and credited to this appropriation.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets as follows:

For Columbia road, widening and paving, thirty thousand dollars;

For Sixteenth street, Columbia road to Park street, widening and macadamizing, eight thousand dollars;

For Benning and Anacostia roads, grade and macadamize, five thousand dollars;

For Connecticut avenue, Le Roy place to Wyoming avenue, complete paving, eight thousand dollars;

For Bladensburg road, grade and macadamize, five thousand dollars;

For North Capitol street, T to V street, macadamize, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For Joliet street west from Wisconsin avenue, macadamize, seven thousand dollars;

For Providence street, Brookland, macadamize, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For Nebraska avenue grade and regulate, two thousand five hundred dollars;

South Capitol street and Delaware avenue.

North Capitol street.

P street.

Limit for asphalt pavements.

*Proviso.*  
Increase allowed.

Grading.

Condemnation.

Opening alleys.

Vol. 27, p. 653.

Vol. 27, p. 255.

Vol. 31 pp. 1429-1431.

Repayments.

Suburban surveys.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

County roads.  
Construction.

Zoological Park entrance.  
Adjusting grades.  
Post, p. 963.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

For Kenesaw avenue, entrance to Zoological Park, grading (and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to adjust the lines of the streets at this locality so as to afford an entrance to the Zoological Park upon good and satisfactory grade, with authority to exchange with the owners of the abutting property any land now within the lines of said streets that may be necessary to accomplish said purpose: *Provided*, That no expense is incurred thereby by the United States or the District of Columbia), ten thousand dollars;

For Eleventh street extended, grade and improve, fifteen thousand dollars;

For New Hampshire avenue, Whitney avenue to Seventh street (Brightwood avenue), grade and macadamize, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For Connecticut avenue extended, grade and macadamize, ten thousand dollars;

For Thirty-seventh street and other streets in Burleith subdivision, grade and pave, three thousand dollars;

For Wyoming avenue west of Connecticut avenue, pave, four thousand three hundred dollars;

For Mintwood place, grade and pave, five thousand dollars;

For Decatur street from Florida avenue to Massachusetts avenue, paving with asphalt, twelve thousand dollars;

Quincy street.

*Proviso.*  
Dedication.

For Quincy street northwest from Twenty-ninth street to Pierce Mill road, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all the land necessary therefor is conveyed to the District of Columbia and dedicated to public use;

In all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Repairs.  
Streets, etc.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, two hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation of the fiscal year in which they are collected:

Street railways.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Sidewalks, etc.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, and municipal buildings, ten thousand dollars.

County roads.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, eighty thousand dollars.

Bridges.

BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, four thousand dollars.

Massachusetts avenue bridge.

For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BRIDGE: For raising the grade of roadway and wing walls of culvert on the line of Massachusetts avenue across Rock Creek between Belmont road and the United States Naval Observatory grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Aqueduct Bridge.

REPAIRS TO AQUEDUCT BRIDGE: For reconstruction of pier numbered five of the Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac River at Georgetown, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Highway bridge across Potomac River.  
Time of construction and cost limit extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 772, amended.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE ACROSS POTOMAC RIVER: Section twelve of the "Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the

words "two years" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four years," and the limit of cost for the bridge across the Potomac River therein provided for of five hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars is hereby increased to nine hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said bridge within the said limit of cost. The cost of maintaining in good condition the asphalt paving between the street railway tracks and two feet outside thereof on said bridge shall be paid by the street railway company or companies using the same under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all street railroads chartered or that may hereafter be chartered, by Congress shall have the right to cross said bridge upon terms mutually agreed upon with the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company or in case of disagreement, upon terms determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia which is authorized and directed to give hearing to the interested parties and to fix the terms of joint trackage.

Contracts.

*Proviso.*  
Use by street rail-  
ways.

## ANACOSTIA RIVER FLATS.

Anacostia River flats.

Survey, etc.

For a survey and outline map of land owned by the United States, comprised within what is known as the flats of the Anacostia River, from its mouth to the boundary line of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the Attorney-General is authorized and directed to examine and report upon the nature of the title to lands embraced within said flats.

## SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Cleaning.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

Main and pipe.

Suburban.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rights of way.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Flushing tanks.

For continuing the construction of the extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A streets northeast, now under contract, forty thousand dollars.

Boundary.

For completing the construction of the east side intercepting sewer, between Twenty-second and A streets northeast and Twelfth street southeast, now under contract, fifty-two thousand dollars.

East side intercepting.

For continuing construction of the sewage-disposal system pumping station, and for machinery therefor, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pumping station.

For continuing construction of the low-area trunk sewer, sixty thousand dollars.

Low-area trunk.

For construction in part of trunk sewer to serve the western part of Georgetown, twenty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed forty-two thousand dollars.

Georgetown.

For constructing in part the B street and New Jersey avenue trunk sewer, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said sewer in part at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to construct said sewers where necessary across lands belonging to the United States, and as soon as practicable.

B street and New  
Jersey avenue trunk.  
Contracts.



thereafter the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriation made for the sewer construction.

Use of balances.

Any balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage-disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage-disposal system.

James Creek Canal.  
Lease of lands.

For fencing James Creek Canal, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to lease for periods not exceeding one year the public space bordering on said canal for commercial use; all revenue to be derived from this source to be paid into the United States Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Streets.

## STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including purchase, maintenance, and livery of horses, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Removing ice and snow.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Disposal of refuse.

**DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE:** For the collection and disposal of garbage; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collecting and disposing of dead animals and night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

**FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION:** For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Harbor and river front.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, three thousand dollars.

Bathing beach.  
Removal.

**BATHING BEACH:** For all necessary expenses of removing to and establishing the bathing beach on the inner basin near the present bathing beach site, to be available from the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and two, four thousand dollars; for care, operation, maintenance, and repair of bathing beach, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars *Provided*, That hereafter all rents, fees, licenses, and other income derived from the bathing beach shall be paid to the collector of tax and accounted for as other taxes.

*Proviso.*  
Receipts.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars. Scales.

For purchase and erection of new hay scale for Center Market, and transfer of present scale to Tennallytown, four hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, five thousand dollars. Pumps.

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical department.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses, and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of stable and storeroom, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars. Supplies.

For placing wires of fire-alarm telegraph and police telephone service under ground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, nine thousand dollars. Placing wires under ground.

For extension of the fire-alarm telegraph in order to provide for additional circuits in connection with new thirty-circuit board, fifty new boxes, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Extending fire alarm.

For purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items for the extension of fire-alarm telegraph, five thousand dollars.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of not less than twenty new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars. Police patrol.

For raising roof of building occupied by fire-alarm headquarters, and for remodeling cabinetwork, new floor, and other necessary items, to be supervised by the inspector of buildings, four thousand dollars. Headquarters.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items and services, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas and no more than twenty dollars for oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expenses of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sun-

Lighting.

Provisos.  
Maximum price.

To burn every night.

Regulators.	set to forty-five minutes before sunrise: <i>Provided further</i> , That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five
High-power lamps.	cubic feet of gas per hour: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning public lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above, and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall not cost to exceed twenty-five
Average candle power diminished.	dollars per lamp, and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph: <i>And provided further</i> , That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three the illuminating power of the gas furnished by any gas-lighting company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia shall be equal to twenty-two candles, notwithstanding the requirements as to candlepower prescribed by section three of the Act regulating the sale of gas in the District of Columbia, approved June
Vol. 29, p. 252.	sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
Electric lighting.	For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding seventy-six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than seventy-two dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington: <i>Provided</i> ,
Provisos. Maximum price.	That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by them, to permit the erection of poles and the stringing of overhead wires thereon outside of the fire limits and east of Rock Creek for electric lighting purposes only.
Overhead wires permitted outside fire limits.	

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.	For operation, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the new reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Maintenance.	Toward establishing a slow sand filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the preparation of plans, and for the purchase of such scientific books and periodicals as may be approved by the Secretary of War, six hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary for prosecuting the work to final completion within the shortest practicable time, or the materials may be purchased and work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and five dollars, including the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Filtration plant.	
Proviso. Contracts.	
Limit of cost.	

#### INCREASING THE WATER SUPPLY.

Increasing water supply.	For iron fence around reservoir, to cost not exceeding twenty-seven thousand dollars; for fencing, cleaning, grading, and improving the public grounds pertaining to the Washington City reservoir and the shafts of the Washington Aqueduct tunnel; for necessary gatekeepers' dwellings, and for structures needed to protect the west shaft and the intake and Congressional Spring at the Washington City reservoir; in all, sixty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars, to be available immediately and until expended.
City reservoir.	

## ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Care, etc.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For seven members of the board of education, at five hundred dollars each, three thousand five hundred dollars, not more than one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of which shall be used during the first half of the fiscal year; one superintendent of public schools, four thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Board of education.

Officers, etc.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand three hundred and one teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Teachers.

For director of high schools, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For eleven supervising principals, at two thousand dollars each;

For director of manual training, two thousand dollars;

For five principals of high schools, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For principal of Manual Training School Number One and principal of Manual Training School Number Two, two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For principal of white Normal School and principal of colored Normal School, two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For director of primary instruction, four heads of departments of high schools, and two grammar school principals, seven in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For five principals of buildings, and one head of department of English in Manual Training School Number One, six in all, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For director of music, director of drawing, assistant director of drawing, director of physical culture, two teachers of manual training, two normal training teachers, instructor in shop work, assistant instructor in ironwork, instructor in free-hand drawing, fourteen High School teachers, and ten principals of buildings, thirty-five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For director of primary work, High School teacher, and principal of building, three in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For ninety-eight, at one thousand dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty-one, at nine hundred dollars each;

For seventeen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For eighty-nine, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For thirty-four, at eight hundred dollars each;

For ninety-five, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For seventeen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and thirty-five, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and forty-four, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For forty-eight, at six hundred dollars each;

For eight, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and forty-three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For five, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
 For one hundred and thirty-one, at five hundred dollars each;  
 For thirty-nine, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
 For one hundred and sixty-six, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, nine hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

*Proviso.*  
 No sex discrimination.

*Provided,* That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

Night schools.

For night schools for pupils not over twenty-one years of age, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Kindergarten.  
 Janitors, etc.

For kindergarten instruction, thirty thousand dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For care of the Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;

Of the Jefferson Building and the Western High School, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Of the Eastern High School, Business High School, M Street High School, and Stevens School buildings, four in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin Building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and Manual Training School Number One, and one twelve-room school building, thirteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Birney, Lincoln, Miner, Manual Training Number Two, and Mott buildings, five in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, four in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony, Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Cranch, Dent, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Toner, Towers, Twinning, Tyler, Van Buren, Webb, Weightman, Wilson, Wormly, building in third division, building in fourth division, building in sixth division (Trinidad), building in seventh division (Washington Heights), building in ninth division, two building in tenth division, building in eleventh division, seventy-one in all, at five hundred and forty dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Thompson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Bunker Hill, Chevy Chase, Good Hope, Grant Road, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reservoir, Takoma Park, and Threlkeld buildings, sixteen in all, at two hundred and forty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed

forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at Manual Training School Number One, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at Manual Training School Number Two, one thousand dollars;

In all, eighty-three thousand three hundred and six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, seventeen thousand dollars. Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, fifty-five thousand dollars. Repairs.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, fifteen thousand dollars. Manual training.

For fuel, forty-five thousand dollars. Fuel.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, printing, ice, insurance, purchase and repair of equipments for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including livery of horse for the superintendent, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For purchase of pianos for new school buildings at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars. Pianos.

For repairing school furniture now in use, three thousand dollars. Repairing furniture.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the board of education in its discretion is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use. Supplies for pupils.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars. Flags.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For completing eight-room building (Trinidad), sixth division, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Buildings.

For completing eight-room building, tenth division, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing eight-room building, third division, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For completing eight-room building, ninth division, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Transfer of appropriation.  
Vol. 51, p. 835.

The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two for one four-room building, seventh division, Grant road, is hereby made available for one four-room building and site at or near Fort Reno.

Business High School site.

For the purchase of a site for the construction of a Business High School building, seventy-five thousand dollars, and for the preparation of plans and specifications for such building, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the cost of said building not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For four-room addition to Brookland School, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of lot to rear and west of Western High School, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of part of lot five, square seven hundred and ninety-six, for additional playground for Giddings School, one thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

Deaf and dumb pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Police.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; captain and assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred and fifty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred and forty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-four station keepers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-one lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty sergeants and privates, mounted on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-eight drivers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent, Anacostia.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Fuel.

Repairs.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, five thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system in the police department, stationery, books, books of reference, and periodicals, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars;

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For rent of police department headquarters and property store-rooms, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For erection of station house and stable in Southeast Washington on site of present fifth precinct and furnishing same, thirty thousand dollars; Fifth precinct station.

For rent of building to be occupied temporarily during construction of the new fifth precinct station, six hundred dollars;

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of the children under seventeen years of age and in the discretion of the Commissioners of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all such persons held or detained under public authority prior to the adjudication of cases in which they may be involved shall be held at the place so provided; House of Detention.

In all, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars. Proviso.  
Time of detention.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Fire department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; three assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; twenty-five foremen, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; six tillermen, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy privates, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and for new appliances, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of hose, nine thousand dollars;

For fuel, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, eleven thousand dollars;

For forage, twelve thousand dollars;

For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For exchange for or purchase of three extra first-class steam engines, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; New engines, etc.

For purchase of one chemical engine, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For exchange for or purchase of one seventy-five-foot aerial truck, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For house and furniture for truck company in the southeastern section of the city, to be located on land owned by the District of Columbia, in square nine hundred and twenty-five, twenty-two thousand dollars; New buildings.  
Post, p. 973.

That the unexpended balance, amounting to one thousand three hundred dollars, of the appropriations heretofore made for the house, lot, and furniture for a truck company in Columbia Heights is hereby



authorized to be used for completing the stable in the rear of Number Eight Engine House on North Carolina avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast;

In all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

#### Health department.

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

##### Salaries.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon, nine hundred dollars; six sanitary and food inspectors, two of whom shall be veterinary surgeons, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

##### Rent.

Prevention of contagious diseases.  
Vol. 26, p. 691.  
Vol. 29, p. 635.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars. For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons and harness, twenty thousand dollars.

##### Disinfecting service.

For maintaining the disinfecting service, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons and harness, five thousand dollars.

Drainage of lots.  
Vol. 29, p. 126.

For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of section four of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

##### Food adulterations.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.

##### Milk inspection.

For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Food, etc., inspection.  
Vol. 28, p. 709.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for the maintenance of a chemical laboratory, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 246.

Vol. 30, p. 398.

For the maintenance of the isolation wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, each four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, eight thousand dollars.

Isolation wards in hospitals.

## COURTS.

Courts.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; deputy marshal, nine hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant janitor, four hundred and fifty dollars; one bailiff, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Police court.

MISCELLANEOUS: For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs of police-court building, eight hundred dollars;

For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation of jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, three thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunacy inquiring and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 30, p. 811.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: For ten justices of the peace, at two thousand dollars each, and the further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each for rent, stationery, and other expenses, in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Justices of the peace.

Hereafter any justice of the peace designated to serve as judge of the police court, as provided in section fifty-one of the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, shall receive no additional compensation while so serving.

No extra pay for acting in police court. Vol. 31, p. 1198. Ante, p. 522.

Hereafter justices of the peace in and for the District of Columbia who are also notaries public shall account for and pay over to the collector of taxes all fees earned as such notaries public, as they are required by law to do as to fees earned by them as justices of the peace.

Notarial fees to be turned in.

Hereafter the salary and compensation of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum; and the excess of fees received by him above said salary, after defraying therefrom the necessary expenses of his office, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Clerk of supreme court. Salary.

The permanent indefinite appropriation made by section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, to pay the reporter of the court of appeals for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, is hereby repealed. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall hereafter annually submit estimates for the amounts required to pay said reporter for volumes of the reports authorized to be furnished by him under said section two hundred and twenty-nine.

Court of appeals reports. Indefinite appropriation repealed. Vol. 31, p. 1226.

Estimates to pay reporter.

## INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Rate of interest on judgments.  
Vol. 31, p. 1377.

That section 1178 of the "Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the rate of interest fixed at four per centum per annum on judgments against the District of Columbia by the Act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Vol. 26, p. 537.

## EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.  
Purchases.

Courts and prisons.

## FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts out of District.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Court-house.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia; Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Jail.  
Warden.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Maintenance.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Charities and corrections.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Reformatories.

## REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, eight

hundred and forty dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; principal overseer, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchman, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; two female attendants at almshouse, at one hundred and fifty dollars each; hospital cook, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; chief cook for almshouse and workhouse, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three assistant cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; graduate nurse, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than fifteen in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, removal of floors, and repairs to plumbing, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For additional sum for erection of bathrooms and closets for two buildings known as the "Old Men's Home," one thousand dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant-superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not to exceed six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Reform School for Girls.

**REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS:** Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four teachers of industries, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars;

In all, sixteen thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Transporting prisoners.

**TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS:** For conveying prisoners to the work house, two thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

#### MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital for Women.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; and the further sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for improvements and repairs at the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

Children's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

For necessary alterations and improvements required for better protection of building from fire, one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Women's Clinic.

For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Home for Incurables.

For the Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Care of children.

#### CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars, expenses in placing and

visiting children, rent, and all office and sundry expenses, eight thousand six hundred dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, eleven thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Care of children.

To enable the Board of Children's Guardians to contract for the care and maintenance of sixty wards of the Board at the Hart Farm School, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum each, twelve thousand dollars.

Hart Farm School.

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, sixty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars.

Industrial Home School.

For pumping plant to dispose of sewage of Industrial Home School, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars; for cost of operating the same, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and two dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings, fences, and grounds, two thousand dollars.

For enlargement and improvement of plant for industrial training, one thousand dollars.

For completion of the enlargement of girls' cottage and dormitories, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars made for the enlargement of girls' cottage in the "Act making appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," which is hereby continued and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three for this purpose, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 31, p. 843.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Home for Destitute Colored Women.

For the Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Children's Aid Society.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For the care and maintenance of children in German Orphan Asylum, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

#### TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, maintenance, including rent, four thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging house.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For Young Women's Christian Home, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Young Women's Christian Home.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Hope and Help Mission.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane

Support of indigent insane.

R. S. secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.	in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, two hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Deporting indigent insane. Vol. 30, p. 811.	For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand dollars.
Relief of the poor.	RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, thirteen thousand dollars.
Transportation.	TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, two thousand dollars.

## Militia

## MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:
Expenses.	For rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, and machinery, and for telephone service, including three thousand dollars for construction of suitable dock for United States steamship Fern and United States steamship Oneida, to be immediately available, eighteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, four hundred dollars. For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars. For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars. For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars. For clerk, office of the Adjutant-General, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars. For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Camp expenses.	For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, including fuel for cruising purposes, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.
Pay.	For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the direction of the commanding general, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who receive compensation for their services as such shall not be held or construed to be officers of the United States, or persons holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under or in connection with any Executive Department of the Government of the United States within the provision of section fifty-four hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed:
<i>Provisos.</i> Official status of members.	<i>Provided further</i> , That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation
Deductions for lost property.	
Fines, etc	

of the regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical and general incidental expenses of the service or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops: *And provided further*, That section forty-nine of "An Act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be construed as covering all days of service which the National Guard, or any portion thereof, may be ordered to perform by the commanding general.

Service by Government employees.  
Vol. 25, p. 779.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

#### EXTENSION OF HIGH-SERVICE SYSTEM OF WATER DISTRIBUTION.

High-service water distribution.

For extension of the high-service system of water distribution in the District of Columbia, in addition to the sums herein appropriated from the revenues of the water department, two hundred thousand dollars.

Additional appropriation.  
*Infra*.

#### WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Payable from water revenues.

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars.

Revenue and inspection branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

High-service system.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hun-

Limit on requisitions.



dred and three than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District except as otherwise provided herein.

Advances from  
Treasury.

SEC. 3. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as provided by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all advances made under this Act not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury from time to time out of the surplus revenues of the District of Columbia, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and three, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed which reimbursement shall be made within three years from said last named date.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.  
Cost of street extension to be borne by District.

Repayment of advances.  
Interest on advances until paid.

Post, p. 981.

Arrangement of estimates.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia shall be prepared and submitted each year according to the order and arrangement of the appropriation Act for the year preceding, and any changes in such order and arrangement and transfers of salaries from one office or department to another desired by the Commissioners may be submitted by note in the estimates.

Taxation on real estate.

#### TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE.

Rate on real estate and improvements.

SEC. 5. That hereafter all real estate in the District of Columbia subject to taxation, including improvements thereon, shall be assessed at not less than two-thirds of the true value thereof, and shall be taxed one and one-half per centum upon the assessed valuation thereof, and whenever a subdivision of any portion of said real estate is made and recorded with the surveyor of the said District, the board of assistant assessors of said District are hereby authorized and directed to reassess said property so subdivided, and the tax on said reassessment shall be due and payable at the semiannual payment of taxes next following said reassessment.

Reassessment of subdivisions.

Exemption of educational property.

That hereafter property used for educational purposes that is not used for private gain shall be exempt from taxation, and all other property used for educational purposes shall be assessed and taxed as other property is assessed and taxed.

Street-extension benefits.  
Installments.

In all cases where the assessments for benefits for street extensions have been or may hereafter be levied, payment of the same shall be made in five equal annual installments with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award: *Provided*, That the amount of any payment of any installment or installments heretofore made on account of any such assessment shall be credited thereon, and the balance shall be due and payable as if such assessment had been originally payable in the installments and with the interest as herein provided.

Proviso.  
Prior payments.

Deductions for damages.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay

only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

### TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Personal property.

SEC. 6. That in order to provide revenues to meet the appropriations made by this Act and appropriations to be hereafter made to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, it is further enacted: That the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia; also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six and every third year thereafter, and for other purposes," approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended to take effect from and after July first, nineteen hundred and two, as follows: Section two, line two, strike out the word "three," and insert in lieu thereof the word "five;" section two, line five, after the words "assistant assessors, who," strike out the words "shall hold office for a term of four years, unless sooner removed by said Commissioners for cause satisfactory to them and;" section two, line nine, after the words "per annum," insert the following: "The assessor of the District of Columbia and the members of said permanent board of assistant assessors shall not be removed except for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office."

Appointment of five assistant assessors.

Vol. 28, p. 282, amended.

Term of office of board.

That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall designate three of the members of said permanent board of assistant assessors for the assessment of real estate who shall constitute and compose the excise board, under the provisions of the Act of the Congress, approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, aforesaid; and the two other members of said permanent board of assistant assessors shall be designated by said assessor to compose a board of personal tax appraisers, to assess personal property in accordance with the provisions of this section; and all five members of said permanent board of assistant assessors, together with the assessor as chairman, shall constitute the board of equalization and review of real estate assessments and also the board of personal tax appeals: *Provided*, That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall act as chairman, ex officio, of the several boards aforesaid.

Real estate and excise board.

Vol. 28, p. 285.

Board of personal tax appraisers.

Board of equalization, etc.

*Provido*. Assessor to be chairman.

That the two members of the permanent board of assistant assessors designated, as aforesaid, by the assessor, to assess personal property, shall, under the direction and supervision of the said assessor, assess personal property in the District of Columbia as follows:

Assessment of personal property.

That hereafter the assessor of the District of Columbia, or his successor in office, shall annually cause to be prepared a printed blank schedule of all tangible personal property and all general merchandise or stock in trade, owned or held in trust or otherwise, subject to taxation under the provisions of this section, and of the classes of corporations and companies to be assessed, together with the rate of tax prescribed, to which shall be appended an affidavit in blank, setting forth that the foregoing presents a full and true statement of all such personal property, taxable capital, or other basis of assessment, or either; as the case may be. When said schedule is ready for delivery, notice thereof shall be given by the assessor by advertisement for three successive secular days in one or more of the daily newspapers published in said District, and a copy of said schedule shall be delivered to any citizen applying therefor at the office of the assessor. Every person, association, corporation, firm, or company in said District liable to taxation hereunder, and every association, company, executor, administrator,

Schedules. Preparation.

Delivery.

Returns.

guardian, or trustee holding personal property in trust liable to taxation hereunder, shall, within thirty days after the last publication of said advertisement, as aforesaid, fill out the proper blanks in said schedule with a full and true statement, as in this section hereinbefore required, and make and sign an affidavit to the truth thereof, as aforesaid, before the assessor or one of the other members of the said board of personal-tax appraisers, and the members of the said board are hereby authorized to administer such and all oaths in connection with their duties as assessor and appraisers without charge, or before any person authorized by law to administer oaths; and the address in the District of Columbia of the person, corporation, or company making affidavit shall in each case be given below his, its, or their signature, and thereupon said board of personal-tax appraisers, or any one of the members thereof, shall assess said property at its fair cash value, and enter the same in the columns upon said blanks provided for that purpose, and the amount thus ascertained shall be entered upon the books for taxation for the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and two, and each fiscal year thereafter: *Provided*, That if any person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee shall fail to make and deliver to the assessor or one of the said appraisers, within thirty days after the date of the last advertisement of the notice hereinbefore required, the schedule of his or its said personal property, owned, held in trust, or otherwise, as provided for in this section, then the said board of personal-tax appraisers hereinbefore provided for shall without delay, from the best information they can procure, make an assessment against such person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, to which they shall add twenty per centum thereof: *Provided further*, That if the said board of personal-tax appraisers be not satisfied as to the correctness of the return of personal property made by any person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, said board may reject said return, and said board, or any one of the members thereof, may, from the best information he or they can procure, or by making such an examination of the personal property as may be practicable, assess the same in such amount as may to him or them seem just; and notice of the rejection of the sworn return shall be given to the party interested by leaving the same at the address given in said return, and in all such cases there shall be a right of appeal from the action taken by said appraisers to the board of personal-tax appeals, hereinafter provided for, or to their successors in office, within fifteen days after delivery of said notice of rejection as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That if any person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee shall make a false affidavit touching the matters herein provided for, he or they shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties for that offense now provided by section eight hundred and fifty-eight of the Code of the District of Columbia.

PAR. 2. On all tangible personal property, assessed at a fair cash value (over and above the exemptions provided in this section), including vessels, ships, boats, tools, implements, horses, and other animals, carriages, wagons, and other vehicles, there shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia one and one-half per centum on the assessed value thereof.

PAR. 3. Dealers in general merchandise of every description shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia one and one-half per centum on the average stock in trade for the preceding year. After the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons entering the District of Columbia subsequent to June thirtieth in each year, and establishing a place of business for the sale of goods,

Assessment.

*Provisos.*  
Penalty for failure to make returns.

Reassessment of unsatisfactory returns.

Appeal.

Penalty for false returns.

Vol. 31, p. 1329.

Rate on personal property.

Dealers in general merchandise.

Statement of stock before conducting business.

wares, or merchandise, either at private sale or at auction, to conduct such business until a sworn statement of the value of said stock has been filed with the assessor of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon render a bill for the unexpired portion of the fiscal year at the same rate as other personal taxes are levied. The assessor is hereby authorized to reassess said stock whenever in his judgment it has been undervalued. The goods, wares, and merchandise of any person or persons, who shall fail to pay the tax required by this paragraph within three days after beginning business, shall be subject to distraint, and it shall be the duty of the assessor to place bills therefor in the hands of the collector of taxes, who shall seize sufficient of the goods of the delinquent to satisfy said tax: *Provided*, That said owner shall have the right of redemption within thirty days on payment of said tax, to which shall be added a penalty of one per centum, together with the costs of seizure. The collector shall sell such goods as are not redeemed, at public auction, after advertisement for the three days preceding said sale.

Seizure for unpaid taxes.

*Provido.*  
Redemption.

Sale.

Hotels.

Incorporated bank, gas, electric lighting, and telephone companies.

Tax on gross earnings.

*Provido.*  
Street railroad companies.

Insurance companies.

Vol. 31, p. 1291.

Vol. 26, p. 525.

Tax on trust, etc., companies, amended.

Fidelity companies.

Savings banks

Corporations.

PAR. 4. Hotel companies and the proprietors of hotels shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia one and one-half per centum on the assessed value of their furniture.

PAR. 5. Each national bank as the trustee for its stockholders, through its president or cashier, and all other incorporated banks, and trust companies, in the District of Columbia, through their presidents or cashiers, and all gas, electric lighting, and telephone companies, through their proper officers, shall make affidavit to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the first day of August each year as to the amount of its or their gross earnings for the preceding year ending the thirtieth day of June, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia per annum on such gross earnings as follows: Each national bank, and all other incorporated banks, and trust companies, respectively, six per centum; each gas company, five per centum; each electric lighting, and telephone company, four per centum. And in addition thereto the real estate owned by each national or other incorporated bank, and each trust, gas, electric lighting and telephone company in the District of Columbia shall be taxed as other real estate in said District: *Provided*, That street, railroad companies shall continue to pay the four per centum per annum on their gross receipts and other taxes as provided by existing law, and insurance companies shall continue to pay the one and one-half per centum on premium receipts, as provided by section six hundred and fifty of the Code of the District of Columbia. That so much of the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of trust, loan, mortgage, and certain other corporations within the District of Columbia" as is inconsistent with the provisions of this section is hereby repealed.

PAR. 6. All companies who guarantee the fidelity of any individual or individuals, such as bonding companies, shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia one and one-half per centum of their gross receipts in the District of Columbia.

PAR. 7. Savings banks having no capital stock and paying interest to their depositors shall, through their president or cashier, make affidavit to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the first day of August in each year as to the amount of their surplus and undivided profits, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to one and one-half per centum on the amount of their surplus and undivided profits on the thirtieth day of June preceding.

PAR. 8. The capital stock of all corporations, other than those herein provided for, organized in the District of Columbia or under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States chiefly for the

		purpose of and transacting business within the District of Columbia, except those exempted by the laws relating to the District of Columbia, shall be appraised in bulk at its fair cash value by the board of personal-tax appraisers, and the corporation issuing the same shall be liable for the tax thereon according to such value, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to one and one-half per centum on the assessed valuation thereof; but from the assessed valuation of such capital stock shall first be deducted the value of any and all real estate owned by such corporation in said District, which real estate shall be separately taxed against said corporation:
<i>Proviso.</i> Exemptions.		<i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to include newspaper, real estate, and mercantile companies, which by reason of incorporation receive no special franchise or privilege; but all such corporations shall be rated, assessed, and taxed as individuals conducting business in similar lines are rated, assessed, and taxed.
Building associa- tions.		PAR. 9. Building associations shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia four per centum per annum on their gross earnings for the preceding year ending June thirtieth.
Exemptions.		PAR. 10. The following personal property shall be exempt from taxation.
Institutions.		First. The personal property of all library, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions incorporated under the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia and not conducted for private gain.
Libraries, etc.		Second. Libraries, schoolbooks, wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, all family portraits, and heirlooms.
Household effects.		Third. Household and other belongings, not held for sale, to the value of one thousand dollars, owned by the occupant of any dwelling house or other place of abode, in which such household and other belongings may be located.
Board of personal- tax appeals.		PAR. 11. That said board of assistant assessors hereinbefore provided for, with the assessor of the District of Columbia as chairman, shall compose a board of personal-tax appeals, and as such board of personal-tax appeals shall convene in a room, to be provided therefor by the said assessor, on the fifteenth day of November in each year, and public notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given by advertisement for two consecutive secular days in two daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia. It shall be the duty of the board of personal-tax appeals, between the date of convening and December fifteenth of each year, to hear all appeals made by any person or persons against the assessments made by the board of personal-tax appraisers and to impartially equalize the value of said personal property as a basis for assessment. Any four members of the said board shall constitute a quorum for business, and in the absence of the assessor a temporary chairman shall be selected. They shall be empowered to diminish or increase such assessments as they may believe to have been returned at other than their true value to such amount as, in their opinion, may be the value thereof, and the action of said board in such cases shall be final. Said board of assistant assessors shall also perform such other official duties as may be required of them by the assessor of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That in case the personal-tax appraisers shall fail to complete any of the duties in this section to be by them performed within the time provided therefor the taxation provided by this section shall not by reason thereof be invalid; but such appraisers shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete such duties, and their acts shall be valid as if performed within the time fixed therefor.
Duties and powers.		If, at any time within any current year, property subject to taxation under the provisions of this section shall have been omitted from assessment, said board of personal-tax appraisers shall immediately proceed to assess the same for the then current year, giving notice in writing
<i>Proviso.</i> Extension of time for appraisers' duties.		
Omission.		

to the persons or corporations so assessed, who shall have a right of appeal within ten days from date of said notice.

PAR. 12. That when the taxes on personal property due and payable in each year shall not be paid on or before the first day of June, then and in that event the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, or his deputy, may distrain sufficient goods and chattels found within the District of Columbia and belonging to the person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee charged with such tax to pay the taxes remaining due, under the provisions of this law, from such person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, together with the penalty thereon and the costs that may accrue; and for want of such goods and chattels said collector of taxes may levy upon and sell at auction the estate and interest of such person, firm, association, corporation, company, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee in any parcel of land in said District; and in the case of the levy on any estate or interest in land the proceedings subsequent to sale thereof shall be the same as now provided by law in the case of sales for arrears of taxes against real estate; and in the case of distraint of personal property or the levy upon real estate as aforesaid the collector of taxes shall immediately proceed to advertise the same by public notice to be posted in the office of said collector and by advertisement, three times within one week, in one or more of the daily newspapers published in said District, stating the time when and the place where such property shall be sold, the last publication to be at least six days before the date of sale, and if the said taxes and penalty thereon, and the costs and expenses which shall have accrued thereon, shall not be paid before the day fixed for such sale, which shall not be less than ten days after said levy or taking of said property, the collector shall proceed to sell at public auction in his office, to the highest bidder, such property, or so much thereof as may be needed to pay such taxes, penalty, and accrued costs and expenses of such distraint and sale. Said collector shall report in detail, in writing, every distraint and sale of personal property to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors in office, and his accounts in respect to every such distraint or sale shall forthwith be submitted to the auditor of the District of Columbia and be audited by him. Any surplus resulting from such sale over and above such taxes, costs, and expenses shall be paid into the Treasury, and upon being claimed by the owner or owners of the goods and chattels aforesaid shall be paid to him or them upon the certificate of the collector of taxes stating in full the amount of such excess.

PAR. 13. That all taxes levied under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be due, payable, and collectible at the same time and times as the general tax on real estate in said District, and shall be subject to the same penalties for nonpayment thereof until distraint or sale as hereinbefore provided.

PAR. 14. That private banks or bankers not incorporated shall pay a tax of five hundred dollars per annum. Every person, firm, company, or association not incorporated having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of moneys or currency subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check, or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes, or where stocks, bonds, bills of exchange, or promissory notes are received for discount or for sale, shall be regarded as a private bank or banker.

PAR. 15. General brokers shall pay a tax of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Every person, firm, company, or association not incorporated (except insurance and real-estate brokers acting as such) that solicits business from the general public by advertisement or

Distraint if not paid  
by June first.

Levy on real prop-  
erty.

Proceedings.

Sales.

Report by collector.

Date of payment.

Penalties.

Private banks.

General brokers.

otherwise, and that purchases, sells, or negotiates for others securities, shares, stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coin, money, bank notes, or promissory notes, or that deals in futures on market quotations of prices or values on merchandise, shares, stocks, bonds, or other securities, or accepts margins on prices or values of said shares, stocks, bonds, merchandise, or securities, shall be deemed a general broker: *Provided*: That the Washington Stock Exchange, through its president or treasurer, shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of tax on the members thereof for business done on said exchange: *Provided further*, That any broker who is a member of a regularly organized stock exchange located outside of the District of Columbia and transacting a brokerage business therein, shall pay a sum equal to one hundred dollars per annum to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia: *And be it further provided*, That if any person or firm shall have paid the tax in this section provided for banks and bankers, such person or firm shall not again be taxed as a broker or brokers.

*Proviso.*  
Washington Stock Exchange.

Members of other exchanges.

Exception as to banks.

Note brokers.

*Proviso.*  
Cooperative associations.

Payment of tax on banks, etc.

Date.

Penalty for violations.

Clerical, etc., expenses.

Appropriation.

PAR. 16. Note brokers shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum. Every person, firm, company, or association not incorporated (except private banks and bankers) that loans money on promissory notes without real estate or collateral security or advances money on personal property as security without possession of said personal property shall be deemed a note broker: *Provided*, That exception shall be made of cooperative associations whose business is restricted to the members of such association.

PAR. 17. The taxes for said private banks and bankers, general brokers, and note brokers shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and shall date from the first day of July in each year and expire on the thirtieth day of June following. Said taxes shall date from the first day of the month in which the liability begins, and payment shall be made for a proportionate amount.

PAR. 18. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense, said penalty to be imposed, upon conviction in the police court of the District of Columbia, as other fines and penalties are imposed, and said court is hereby invested with jurisdiction thereof; and in default of the payment of said penalty the person or persons so convicted shall be imprisoned, in the discretion of the court, not exceeding six months.

PAR. 19. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a clerk and assistant clerk to said board of personal-tax appraisers at annual salaries of one thousand four hundred and one thousand dollars each, and three inspectors at annual salaries of one thousand two hundred dollars each, all of whom shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the chairman of said board; and to pay the salaries of the two assistant assessors, the clerk and assistant clerk to said board of personal-tax appraisers, and the three inspectors aforesaid for the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and two, and six thousand dollars for books, stationery, printing, means of transportation, and other incidental expenses, including the hire of temporary clerks, not to exceed one thousand dollars, the sum of eighteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

License taxes.

## LICENSE TAXES.

Required on specified trades, etc.

Application.

SEC. 7. That no person shall engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession, or calling in the District of Columbia for which a license tax is imposed by the terms of this section without having first obtained a license so to do. Applications for licenses shall be made to the assessor of the District of Columbia, and no license shall be granted

until payment for the same shall have been made. Every license shall specify by name the person, firm, or corporation to which it shall be issued, the business, trade, profession, or calling for which it is granted, and the location at which such business, trade, profession, or calling is to be carried on. Licenses granted under the terms of this section may be assigned or transferred on application upon the conditions applicable to granting the original licenses, and the assessor shall issue a certificate of such assignment or transfer upon the payment to the District of Columbia of a fee of fifty cents therefor. All licenses and transfers issued or granted shall be signed by the assessor of the District of Columbia and impressed with the seal of his office.

License.

PAR. 2. That when more than one business, trade, profession, or calling for which a license is herein prescribed shall be carried on by the same person, the license tax shall be paid for each such business, trade, profession, or calling: *Provided*, That licenses issued under any of the provisions of this Act shall be good only for the location designated thereon, and no license shall be issued for more than one place of business, profession, or calling, without the payment of a separate tax for each: *Provided further*, That no license shall be granted under the provisions of this section, relating to hotels and theaters, until the Inspector of Buildings and the chief officer of the Fire Department have certified in writing to the Assessor that the applicant for license has complied with the laws enacted and the regulations made and promulgated for the protection of life and property.

Required for each trade, etc.

Provisos. Effect.

Hotels and theaters. Certificate required as to safety.

PAR. 3. That all licenses issued shall date from the first day of November in each year and expire on the thirty-first day of October following, except as hereinafter provided. Licenses issued at any time after the beginning of the license year shall date from the first day of the month in which the license was issued and end on the last day of the license year above prescribed, and payment shall be made of the proportionate amount of the annual license tax: *Provided*, That in cases where the tax is less than five dollars per annum the license shall terminate one year from the first day of the month in which the license was issued.

Term of licenses.

Proviso. Minor licenses.

PAR. 4. That no person holding a license under the terms of this section shall willfully suffer or allow any other person chargeable with a separate license to operate under his license.

Illegal use.

PAR. 5. That all licenses granted under the terms of this section must be conspicuously posted on the premises of the licensee. Said licenses shall be accessible at all times for inspection by the police or other officers duly authorized to make such inspections. Licensees having no located place of business shall exhibit their licenses when requested to do so by any of the officers above named.

Exhibition of licenses.

PAR. 6. That no person shall set up, operate, or conduct any business or device by or in which any person, animal, or living object shall act or be exposed as a target for any ball, projectile, missile, or thing thrown or projected, for or in consideration of profit or gain, directly or indirectly.

Living target devices prohibited.

PAR. 7. That apothecaries or druggists shall pay a license tax of six dollars per annum. Every person who sells patent medicines, or manufactures, compounds, sells, or dispenses medicines by prescription or otherwise from a located place of business shall be regarded as an apothecary or druggist.

Apothecaries.

PAR. 8. That auctioneers shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars per annum. Hereafter the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to prevent fraudulent transactions on the part of commission merchants," approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall be applicable to all licensed auctioneers, their agents, and employees.

Auctioneers. Returns. Vol. 27. p. 10.

PAR. 9. That commission merchants shall pay a license tax of forty dollars per annum. Every person, firm, or corporation that acts as agent for others in negotiating sales or purchases of goods, wares, or

Commission merchants.



merchandise, live stock, produce, and so forth, or negotiates freights for railroads, ships, or vessels, or for the shippers or consignees of freights carried by railroads, ships, or vessels, shall be regarded as a commission merchant.

Cattle dealers.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

PAR. 10. That cattle dealers shall pay a license tax of fifteen dollars per annum: *Provided*, That one person only shall be entitled to do business under each license. Every person who makes a business of trading, buying, or selling horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs shall be regarded as a cattle dealer.

Passenger vehicles  
for hire.

PAR. 11. That proprietors or owners of hacks, coaches, omnibuses, carriages, wagons, and other passenger vehicles for hire shall pay license taxes as follows: Vehicles drawn by one animal, six dollars per annum; autovehicles, automobiles, electromobiles, or other horseless vehicles by whatever name called, and vehicles drawn by more than one animal, nine dollars per annum. Licenses issued under this section shall date from July first in each year. The driver of every licensed passenger vehicle, while transacting business as such driver, shall wear conspicuously upon his breast a badge numbered to correspond with the license of his vehicle. The badge shall be furnished by the District of Columbia and a tax of fifty cents shall be charged therefor in addition to the amount of the vehicle license.

Badges.

Livery stables.

PAR. 12. That proprietors or owners of livery stables shall pay license taxes as follows: For stables containing ten stalls or less, twenty-five dollars per annum, and two dollars per annum additional for each stall in addition to ten: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be so construed as to exempt livery-stable keepers from paying additional license taxes for operating any description of vehicles occupying the public stands.

Autovehicle propri-  
etors.

PAR. 13. That proprietors or owners of establishments where autovehicles of any pattern, description, or motor power whatsoever are kept for hire or are kept or stored for others, for profit or gain, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum for ten vehicles or less and two dollars additional for each vehicle in addition to ten: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be so construed as to exempt the owner of any vehicle using the public stands from paying the additional license tax provided in paragraph eleven of this section.

*Proviso.*  
Additional tax.

Coach lines.

PAR. 14. That persons, firms, or corporations operating vehicles for hire or for the transportation of passengers in the District of Columbia with sufficient regularity to enable the public to take passage therein at any point intermediate to the stable or stand of such vehicle, or operate such vehicle over a route sufficiently definite to enable the public to ascertain the streets and avenues on which such vehicle can be found en route, shall pay license taxes as follows: For each vehicle with a seating capacity not to exceed ten passengers, six dollars per annum; for each vehicle with a seating capacity exceeding ten passengers, twelve dollars per annum. No license shall be issued under the terms of this paragraph without the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Real estate brokers  
or agents.

PAR. 15. That real estate brokers or agents shall pay a license tax of fifty dollars per annum. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, as the agent for others, real estate, wherever located, including mining and quarry property, or who makes or negotiates loans thereon, or who rents houses, buildings, stores, or real estate, or who collects rents for others, shall be regarded as a real estate broker or agent: *Provided*, That the practice of a profession in connection with the real estate business shall not exempt any person from the requirements of this paragraph who would otherwise be liable hereunder.

*Proviso.*  
Other professions.

Guarantee compa-  
nies.

PAR. 16. That persons, firms, corporations, or associations transacting the business of the purchase or sale of securities, stocks, shares, or certificates, based upon an estimated value after a lapse of a certain

period of time, or who undertake to guarantee the holder of said securities, stocks, shares, or certificates certain sums of money based upon investments after the lapse of a certain time, or who promise to divide with the holders or investors of said securities, stocks, shares, or certificates, or with the heirs or assigns of such holders or investors, any profit which may accrue from their investments at maturity, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars per annum; *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any fire or life insurance company or building association allowed to transact business as such in the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Insurance compa-  
nies and building as-  
sociations.

PAR. 17. That railroad ticket brokers shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum.

Ticket brokers.

PAR. 18. Proprietors of hotels shall pay annually one dollar for each room provided for the accommodation of guests: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued for less than thirty dollars per annum, dating from November first. Every place where food and lodging are provided for transient guests shall be regarded as a hotel.

Hotels.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum.

PAR. 19. That victualers, owners of restaurants, oyster houses, cookshope, ice-cream parlors, dairy lunches, or eating houses, b, whatsoever name designated, where food, meals, or refreshments are served to transient customers, to be eaten on the premises where sold, shall pay a license tax of eighteen dollars per annum: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to the proprietors of hotels nor to private boarding houses where board and lodging are provided by the week or month.

Restaurants, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Exemptions.

PAR. 20. That owners, lessees, or managers of theaters having a stage and movable scenery used for the purpose of acting, performing, or playing any play, farce, interlude, opera, or other theatrical or dramatic performance, or any scene, section, or portion of any play, farce, burlesque, or drama of any description, for gain, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars per annum: *Provided*, That licenses may be granted for theatrical performances for one week on the payment of twenty dollars, and for less than one week on the payment of ten dollars: *And provided further*, That the proprietors of buildings, other than theaters, where exhibitions, lectures, or entertainments of any description are conducted for gain shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars per annum; or for lesser periods as follows: Three dollars per day, or ten dollars for the first week, and five dollars for each subsequent consecutive week: *And provided further*, That for entertainments, concerts, or performances of any kind given in church premises or private residences where the proceeds are intended for church or charitable purposes, and where no rental is charged, no license tax shall be required.

Theaters.

*Provisos.*  
Temporary engage-  
ments.

Halls, etc.

Church entertain-  
ments, etc., free.

PAR. 21. That every person who exhibits paintings, pictures, or works of art, or makes industrial, mechanical, agricultural, food, or floral exhibitions, including cattle and poultry shows, freaks and museum attractions, side shows, and all other lawful exhibitions not otherwise provided for, shall pay a license tax of three dollars per day, or ten dollars for the first week and five dollars additional for each subsequent consecutive week, and for an annual license the tax shall be one hundred dollars.

Exhibitions.

PAR. 22. That persons conducting concerts, entertainments, or balls to which an admission fee is charged, directly or indirectly, shall pay a license tax of three dollars for each day or night.

Conductors of con-  
certs, etc.

PAR. 23. That proprietors or owners of any circus shall pay a license tax of two hundred dollars per day.

Circuses.

PAR. 24. That owners or lessees of grounds used for horse racing, tournaments, athletic sports, baseball, football, polo, golf, and kindred games, or where feats of horsemanship are performed, to which admission fees are charged or which are used for profit or gain, directly or

Athletic grounds.

indirectly, shall pay a license tax of twenty dollars per week or five dollars per day.

Picnic, etc., resorts.

PAR. 25. That owners or lessees of grounds or premises used for picnics or lawn fêtes, or resorts where theatrical or musical attractions or other amusements are presented, to which admission fees are charged or which are used for profit or gain, directly or indirectly, and which are not taxed under any other paragraph of this section, shall pay a license tax of three dollars per day or ten dollars per week and five dollars additional for each subsequent consecutive week, or for an annual license a tax of one hundred dollars.

Skating rinks, etc.

PAR. 26. That owners or lessees of buildings used for skating rinks, fairs, carnivals, or amusements not otherwise provided for in this section shall pay a license tax of three dollars per day, or ten dollars for the first week and five dollars additional for each subsequent consecutive week, or for an annual license a tax of one hundred dollars.

Shooting galleries, etc.

PAR. 27. That owners or lessees of shooting galleries, fencing schools, public gymnasiums, places where firearms of any description are used, or schools where the art of self-defense is taught shall pay a license tax of twelve dollars per annum: *Provided*, That no place of business or shooting gallery where firearms are to be used shall be licensed until the inspector of buildings for the District of Columbia shall furnish a certificate that suitable precautions have been taken for the public safety by the erection of iron shields and such appliances as in his judgment may be necessary: *And provided further*, That before such license shall be issued the proprietor shall furnish to the assessor of the District of Columbia the written consent of a majority of the occupants and residents on the same side of the square or block in which the proposed gallery is to be located and also on the confronting side of the square fronting opposite to the same. The major and superintendent of police is hereby authorized to prescribe the caliber of firearms and kind of cartridges to be used in such licensed places.

*Proviso.*  
Precautions.

Consent of neighbors.

Police regulations.

Merry-go-rounds.

PAR. 28. That proprietors or owners of apparatus or machines known as merry-go-rounds, flying horses, or similar devices for amusement shall pay a license tax of twelve dollars for the first week and ten dollars for each subsequent consecutive week, or three dollars per diem: *Provided*, That license therefor may be refused in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Discretion to issue.

Slot machines.

PAR. 29. That proprietors or owners of slot or automatic machines, so called (telephones excepted), by which objects, pictures, or figures are presented to public view or musical or vocal exhibitions are automatically given on the deposit of money or metal, or where a pecuniary consideration is received for the use of said apparatus or machines, shall pay a license tax of two dollars per annum for each machine or apparatus: *Provided*, That on the payment of a license tax of fifty dollars per annum the number of machines at any one location shall not be limited: *And provided further*, That no license shall be issued for less than two dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum.

Minimum.

Turkish, etc., baths.

PAR. 30. That owners or managers of Turkish, Russian, or medicated baths shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum.

Massage establishments.

*Proviso.*  
Police approval.

PAR. 31. That owners or managers of massage establishments shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued under this paragraph without the approval of the major and superintendent of police.

Fortune tellers, etc.

PAR. 32. That mediums, clairvoyants, soothsayers, fortune tellers, or palmists, by whatsoever name called, conducting business for profit or gain, directly or indirectly, when permitted to practice their calling in the District of Columbia, shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued without the approval of the major and superintendent of police.

*Proviso.*  
Police approval.

PAR. 33. That hucksters or produce dealers at large shall pay a

license tax of twelve dollars per annum for each vehicle used in the conduct of their business. Licenses issued under this paragraph shall date from April first in each year. Every person who vends or sells fresh, smoked, or salt fish, meats, oysters, clams, shellfish, poultry, game, butter, eggs, vegetables, fruits, berries, candies, nuts, groceries, or produce of any kind from a vehicle of any description shall be regarded as a huckster. Every driver shall be furnished with a badge corresponding to the number of his license, which shall be worn conspicuously while transacting business, and a similar number on metal shall also be furnished him which shall be attached to his vehicle:

*Provided*, That no license shall be required of any person bringing to and selling at the several markets produce of his own raising: *And provided further*, That raisers of produce shall not be exempt from the license tax imposed unless they sell such produce at the several markets or by the wholesale in cart, wagon, or carload lots.

PAR. 34. That fuel hucksters shall pay a license tax of five dollars per annum for each vehicle used in the conduct of their business. Every person who vends or sells fuel, oils, gasoline, wood, coal, and so forth, from house to house from vehicles of any description shall be regarded as a fuel huckster.

PAR. 35. That peddlers shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum. Licenses issued under this paragraph shall date from April first of each year, and one person only shall be entitled to operate thereunder. Every person who vends or sells from house to house miscellaneous articles of merchandise or personal property of any description, either as a foot peddler or selling from a vehicle, shall be regarded as a peddler.

PAR. 36. That brewers or manufacturers of fermented liquors of any description for sale, and brewers' agents, shall pay a license tax of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum: *Provided*, That agent's license under this paragraph shall only authorize the licensee to conduct his business with the goods of the brewer represented by such agent: *And provided further*, That a licensed brewer's solicitor, whose business is confined to soliciting orders for his principal, shall not be liable for the license tax provided for in this paragraph.

PAR. 37. That distillers or rectifiers shall pay a license tax of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

PAR. 38. Section eight of "An Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "The fee for a wholesale license shall be two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for a barroom license four hundred dollars per annum." and inserting in lieu thereof the words: The fee for a wholesale license shall be three hundred dollars per annum, and for a barroom license eight hundred dollars per annum.

PAR. 39. That billposters and persons engaged in the business of painting or placing signs or advertisements on land, buildings, billboards, fences, or other structures in the District of Columbia visible from a street or other public space shall pay an annual tax of twenty dollars before engaging in said business. No person shall place, exhibit, maintain, or continue any advertisement or poster except upon such land, houses, buildings, billboards, fences, or other structures as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, authorize in writing for that purpose. The said written authority shall only be granted in resident streets upon application made in writing and signed by a majority of the residents on the side of the square in which said display is to be made and also the side of the confronting square: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall apply to persons who advertise a business, exhibition, or entertainment on the premises where the same is conducted, nor to signs relat-

Hucksters.

Provisos.  
Exemption.

Limitation.

Fuel hucksters.

Peddlers.

Brewers, and brewers' agents.

Provisos.  
Limitation.

Solicitors not liable.

Distillers.

Liquor dealers and barrooms.  
Vol. 27, p. 566, amended.

Billposters.

Permission.

Proviso.  
Signs on premises.

- ing to the sale, rent, or lease of lands when the sign or advertisement is on the land referred to in the said sign or advertisement. Any person violating any of the provisions of this paragraph shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia, be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, and after conviction of any such violation the offender shall be liable to a further fine of not more than ten dollars for each and every day thereafter that said violation of law shall continue.
- Penalty for violation.** PAR. 40. That owners or lessees of any buildings, structures, or tanks used for the storage of any description of inflammable oils in quantities exceeding five barrels shall pay a license tax of ten dollars per annum and shall have the approval of the fire marshal before license is granted.
- Inflammable oil tanks, etc.** PAR. 41. That owners or lessees of laundries operated otherwise than by hand power shall pay a license tax of twenty dollars per annum. Owners or lessees of laundries operated by hand labor shall pay a license tax of ten dollars per annum.
- Laundries.** PAR. 42. That proprietors or owners of intelligence offices, information bureaus, registries, or employment offices, by whatsoever name called, shall pay a license tax of ten dollars per annum.
- Employment offices.** PAR. 43. That dealers in second-hand personal property shall pay a license tax of forty dollars per annum. Every person who buys, sells, trades, exchanges, or deals in old gold, silver, jewelry, precious stones, iron, metals of all kinds, cordage, tentage, hides, pelts, glass, rags, paper, ordnance, ship chandler's stores, junk, furniture, clothing, or second-hand personal property of any description shall be regarded as a second-hand dealer.
- Second-hand dealers.** PAR. 44. Pawnbrokers shall continue to pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia one hundred dollars for license, and be subject to the regulations prescribed by existing law.
- Pawnbrokers.** PAR. 45. Keepers of billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, and pool tables, shuffleboards, or any table upon which legitimate games are played within the District of Columbia for public use, or for profit or gain, shall continue to pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia twelve dollars per annum license for each table and be subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to license billiard and pool tables in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."
- Billiard, etc., tables.** PAR. 46. An annual license tax is hereby imposed upon the following classes of business, trades, and professions, namely: Boarding houses (public), one dollar per room; claim agents, twenty-five dollars; building and other contractors, twenty-five dollars; carriage or wagon making establishments, twenty-five dollars; cigar dealers, twelve dollars; confectionery establishments, twelve dollars; dealers of every description in the several markets, except farmers and producers, five dollars; florists, fifteen dollars; land and improvement companies, fifty dollars; undertaking establishments, twenty-five dollars.
- Vol. 29, p. 594.** PAR. 47. That any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each offense, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the court, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- Special trades, etc.** PAR. 48. That for the purposes of this section the word "person" shall signify and include firms, corporations, companies, associations, executors, administrators, guardians, or trustees; the word "agent" shall signify and include every person acting for another; the word "merchandise" shall signify and include every article of commerce, whether sold in bulk or otherwise; the word "dealers" shall signify
- Penalty for violations.**
- Definition of words.**

and include every person engaged in selling or offering for sale any description of merchandise or property. Words of one number shall signify and include words of both numbers, respectively, and words of one gender shall signify and include words of every gender, respectively: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be interpreted as repealing any of the police or building regulations of the District of Columbia regarding the establishment or conduct of the businesses, trades, professions, or callings herein named.

*Proviso.*  
Police and building  
regulations not af-  
fected.

SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1353.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to furnish certificates in lieu of lost or destroyed discharges.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 219.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the War Department that any officer or enlisted man who has been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged from the military service of the United States has lost his certificate of discharge, or the same has been destroyed without his privity or procurement, the Secretary of War shall be authorized to furnish to such officer or enlisted man, or to the widow of such officer or enlisted man, a certificate of such discharge, to be indelibly marked, so that it may be known as a certificate in lieu of a lost or destroyed discharge: *Provided*, That such certificate shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance, or as evidence in any other case.

Army.  
Lost discharges.  
Certificates issued  
in lieu of.

*Proviso.*  
Not to be accepted  
as vouchers.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1354.**—An Act For the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 220.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, upon the requisition of the Secretary of War, without further audit, allowance, or restatement of the claims by the accounting officers, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the several persons in this Act named, or to their legal representatives in case of their death since the allowance of their claims by the accounting officers, the several sums mentioned herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final discharge of, the several claims examined and allowed by the proper accounting officers, under the provisions of the Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, since February second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely:

Fourth July claims.  
Claims allowed by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 13, p. 381.

#### OHIO.

Ohio.

To John C. and Lushion I. H. Goings, sons of John A. Goings, deceased, late of Green County, eighty dollars.

#### TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

To Robert Stewart, administrator of Thomas Stewart, deceased, late of Shelby County, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

To A. W. Campbell, of Boxelder, formerly of Roane County, Tennessee, one hundred dollars.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 221.]

**CHAP. 1355.**—An Act For the further distribution of the reports of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes.

Supreme Court Reports.

Further distribution of.

R. S., sec. 683, p. 126, amended.

Post, p. 1120.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to distribute to each of the following-named officers of the United States, additional to those named in section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, namely: Each assistant Attorney-General; the Solicitor of the Department of State; the Comptroller of the Currency; the Judge-Advocate-General, Navy Department; the Interstate Commerce Commission; the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States; the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the attorney for the District of Columbia, one copy of each volume of the Official Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, including those already published and those hereafter to be published, or a reprint of the same, or so many of said volumes as with those already in the possession of any of those officers will make a complete set; and he shall also distribute of the same reports to the law library of the Department of the Interior and the library of the Department of Justice each two sets, and to the marshal of said court, as custodian of public property used by same, three copies of said reports hereafter printed, for use in the conference room, the robing room, and the court room of said court for the use of the justices thereof, and to each United States circuit and district judge and to each judge of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia who has not already been supplied, one set; and he shall also distribute to each additional United States judge hereafter appointed one complete set of said reports, which shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office, and to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of the committees of the Senate ten complete sets of said reports, and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to be distributed to and for the use of the committees of said House, ten complete sets of said reports.

To circuit and district courts.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Other places.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall likewise distribute to each of the places where circuit and district courts of the United States are now holden, including the Indian Territory, islands of Hawaii and Porto Rico, to which they have not already been supplied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and to the Naval Academy at Annapolis and to the Military Academy at West Point, one complete set of the Reports of the Supreme Court, including those already published and those hereafter to be published, or a reprint of the same, or such volumes as with those already furnished will make one complete set, the judges holding such courts to select the edition of such reports to be supplied for such courts; and he shall also distribute to the Secretary of War twelve complete sets for the use of the proper courts and offices of the Philippine Islands and of the headquarters of military departments in the United States, in his discretion, and to each and every place where a new circuit and district court may be hereafter established one complete set of said reports; and the clerks of said courts shall, in all cases, keep these reports for the use of the courts and the officers thereof: *Provided, however,*

Proviso.

That no distribution of reports under this section shall be made to any place where the court is not held in a building owned by the United States, or where there is no United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

SEC. 3. That, beginning with volume one hundred and eighty-three, the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to the number heretofore supplied by law, one hundred and four copies of each and every volume of such decisions, and they shall also deliver the seventy-six additional copies provided for in the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, heretofore delivered by the reporter of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies of which shall be deposited in the law library of the Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall likewise distribute to each United States judge to whom and to each place to which the Decisions of the Supreme Court are sent under the provisions of this Act or of prior laws, a copy of such digest now published, or in course of publication, of the Supreme Court Reports in four volumes covering the decisions of said court to the end of the October Term, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, or a later period, and to cost not more than twenty-six dollars, as the several Judges and officials shall select respectively.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, at the beginning of the first session of each Congress, distribute to each Senator and Representative in such Congress who may in writing apply for the same, one copy of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the supplements thereto: *Provided*, That such applicant shall certify in his written application for the same that the volumes for which he applies are intended for his personal use exclusively: *And provided further*, That no Senator or Representative during his term of service shall receive more than one copy of such Revised Statutes and supplements thereto.

SEC. 6. That such sum of money as is required to pay for the reports of the Supreme Court and for the digest, and for the Revised Statutes and supplements thereto, the delivery and distribution of which are provided for in this Act, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That not to exceed two dollars per volume shall be paid for such reports and twenty-six dollars per set for such digest, the said moneys to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior shall include in his annual estimates submitted to Congress an estimate for both the current volumes of reports and the additional sets of reports and digest, the distribution of which is provided for in this Act.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1356.**—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section six of the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories" be amended by striking out "thirty-three hundred" and inserting "five thousand," so as to read:

"SEC. 6. That the owners or managers of every coal mine shall provide an adequate amount of ventilation of not less than eighty-three and one-third cubic feet of pure air per second, or five thousand cubic feet per minute for every fifty men at work in said mine, and in like

Restriction.

Additional copies from publishers.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Distribution of digest.

Revised Statutes and supplements.  
Distribution to Members of Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Personal use.

Limit.

Appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum price.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 222.]

Miners in Territories.  
Protection of lives of.  
Vol. 26, p. 1105.

Ventilation to be provided.



Coal dust.

Proviso.

Employment of shot  
firers in Indian Terri-  
tory.

Time of firing shots.

Penalty for viola-  
tion.

proportion for a greater number, which air shall by proper appliances or machinery be forced through such mine to the face of each and every working place, so as to dilute and render harmless and expel therefrom the noxious or poisonous gases. Wherever it is practicable to do so the entries, rooms, and all openings being operated in coal mines shall be kept well dampened with water to cause the coal dust to settle, and that when water is not obtainable at reasonable cost for this purpose accumulations of dust shall be taken out of the mine, and shall not be deposited in way places in the mine where it would be again distributed in the atmosphere by the ventilating currents: *Provided*, That all owners, lessees, operators of, or any other person having the control or management of any coal shaft, drift, slope or pit in the Indian Territory, employing twenty or more miners to work in the same, shall employ shot firers to fire the shots therein. Said shots shall not be fired to exceed one per day; at twelve o'clock noon in cases where the miners work but half a day, and at five o'clock in the evening when the mine is working three-quarters or full time, and they shall not be fired until after all miners and other employees working in said shafts, drifts, slopes or pits, shall be out of same. The violation of this Act shall constitute a misdemeanor and any person convicted of such violation shall pay a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars."

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 223.]

**CHAP. 1357.**—An Act To prevent a false branding or marking of food and dairy products as to the State or Territory in which they are made or produced.

Dairy and food  
products.  
False labeling of  
place of origin for-  
bidden.Penalty for viola-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no person or persons, company or corporation, shall introduce into any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or sell in the District of Columbia or in any Territory any dairy or food products which shall be falsely labeled or branded as to the State or Territory in which they are made, produced, or grown, or cause or procure the same to be done by others.

**SEC. 2.** That if any person or persons violate the provisions of this Act, either in person or through another, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than two thousand dollars; and that the jurisdiction for the prosecution of said misdemeanor shall be within the district of the United States court in which it is committed.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 224.]

**CHAP. 1358.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

District of Columbia.  
Sale of land for taxes  
in arrears.  
Vol. 30, p. 250,  
amended.List of property in  
arrears.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That an Act entitled "An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July of each year hereafter; and the Commissioners of said District shall fix

date of sale and publish the said list, with notice of sale, in a pamphlet, of which not less than two thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. That the said Commissioners shall give notice, by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks, beginning on the third Monday in February of each year hereafter, in the regular issue of three daily newspapers published in said District, that the said pamphlet has been printed and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at public auction at the office of the said collector of taxes, commencing at least three weeks after the first publication of said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold; a description sufficient to identify the property shall be considered a proper description.

"SEC. 2. That upon the day specified aforesaid the Commissioners shall proceed to sell or cause to be sold any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction and sold. In case no other person bids the amount due, together with penalties and costs, on any lot, the said collector of taxes shall bid the amount due, together with penalties and costs, on the same and purchase it for the District.

"SEC. 3. That the collector of taxes shall require from every purchaser of property sold as aforesaid a deposit sufficient, in his judgment, to guarantee a full and final settlement for such purchase. Every purchaser other than the District of Columbia at any sale of property as aforesaid shall pay the full amount of his bid, including surplus, if any, to the collector of taxes within five days after the last day of sale, and in case such payment is not made within the time specified the deposit of the person so failing to make payment shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and said collector of taxes shall then issue the certificate of sale for such property to the next highest bidder, and if payment of the amount of the bid of said next highest bidder be not made within two days thereafter, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall set aside both sales for which the bids were made; and the said collector of taxes shall thereupon be held to have bid the amount due on the said lot and to have purchased it for the District. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money, the said collector of taxes shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the last day of sale, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount for which it was sold at such sale, exclusive of surplus, and twelve per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at such tax sale, his heirs or devisees, or to the assignee of such certificates, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title in fee simple to any property bought at said sale herein authorized: *Provided*, That no deed shall be issued until all taxes and assessments appearing upon the tax books against the property are paid, with penalties, interests, and costs, including taxes for the years for which the District purchased the property at tax sale: *Provided*, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes,

Time of notice.

Auction sale.

Sale.

Bid for District.

Deposit by purchaser.

Date of full payment.

Forfeit of deposit.

Certificate of sale.

Deed.

Proviso.  
Payment before  
deed issues.Property not to be  
sold for less than tax,  
etc.

Bids by the District.

penalties, and costs thereon said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said collector of taxes, in the name of the District of Columbia; but the property so bid off shall not be exempted from assessment and taxation, but shall be assessed and taxed as other property; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, or their legal representatives, by the payment of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time of the sale and that may have accrued after that date, and eight per centum per annum thereon, or if any property two years after having been so bid off at any sale in the name of said District under this Act or any other law in force is not or has not been so redeemed as aforesaid (unless it shall be shown that the sale for taxes was irregular and void), then the Commissioners of the District, or their successors, shall, in the name of and on behalf of the District of Columbia, sell said property at public or private sale and issue to any purchaser of such property a deed, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale: *Provided, however*, That no such deed shall be issued until all assessments, taxes, costs, and charges due the District, of whatsoever nature, shall have been paid in full: *And provided also*, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after attaining full age or after the removal of such legal disability to redeem the property so sold, or bid off by the collector of taxes in the name of the District of Columbia as aforesaid, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with eight per centum per annum interest thereon as aforesaid, together with all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser or his assigns between the day of sale and the period of redemption, with eight per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments. When such property is redeemed from a purchaser other than the District of Columbia, and when such property shall be redeemed from the District of Columbia, it shall, except as to the period of redemption, be upon the terms and conditions hereinabove provided for in the case of redemption by persons not under legal disability: *Provided, however*, That failure on the part of the District, from any cause whatsoever, to enforce the liens acquired aforesaid shall not release the property from any tax whatsoever that may be due the District: *Provided further*, That at any time after any property shall have been bid off as aforesaid by the collector of taxes, and before the expiration of the time allowed for the redemption thereof, the collector of taxes of said District, may issue to any person or persons, upon the payment of a sum not less than the aggregate amount of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time the property was bid off by the collector and that may have accrued after that date, a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the date of said certificate, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount exclusive of surplus paid by the person or persons to whom such certificate was issued and twelve per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office, to the legal holder of such certificate, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale; and that the foregoing provisions in this section in reference to the sale at public or private sale of property in the District of Columbia advertised for sale for taxes and bid off by the collector of taxes be, and the same are also hereby, made applicable to all property in the District of Columbia subject to

Property still taxable.  
Property unredeemable after two years.

Sale of unredeemed property.

Deed.

Deeds not to issue until taxes, etc., are paid.

Redemption by minors, etc.

Redeemed property.

Failure to enforce liens, etc., no release.

Certificate of sale.

Deed.

Effect of prior sales.

taxation whereon taxes levied and in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, or at any time prior thereto, have not been paid, and which at any sale held previous to said date were bid off in the name of the District of Columbia; that when for any reason any tax sale of real property in the District of Columbia may be set aside or canceled, such property may be readvertised and sold at the next ensuing annual sale.

"SEC. 4. That the owner of any property sold as aforesaid, or any other person having an interest therein at the time of redemption, may redeem the same from such sale at any time within two years after the last day of sale by paying to the collector of taxes, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the sum mentioned in the certificate of sale therefor, exclusive of surplus with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum per annum after the date of such certificate of sale.

Redemption.

"SEC. 5. That the collector of taxes shall, within twenty days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, after the last day of the sale hereinbefore provided for as aforesaid, file with the recorder of deeds a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property sold, other than that sold to the District of Columbia, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any. Any surplus remaining after the collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate shall be collected as hereinbefore provided for, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District: *Provided*, That if any property sold for taxes, as herein provided, is redeemed from such sale within two years from last day of sale, any surplus paid at time of sale shall be paid by the District of Columbia to the legal holder of certificate of sale.

Collector to file report of property sold, etc.

Surplus.

*Proviso.*  
Surplus to be paid to legal holder of certificate of sale.

"SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners shall not convey any property sold for taxes if they shall discover, before the conveyance, that the sale was for any cause invalid and ineffectual to give title to the property sold; but they shall cancel the sale and cause the purchase money, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, and the surplus, if any, to be refunded to the purchaser, his representatives or assigns: *Provided*, That if any conveyance made by the said Commissioners, of property sold for taxes, shall at any time be set aside by decree of any court as invalid, the party in whose favor the decree is rendered shall pay to the party holding such conveyance, his heirs or assigns, the amount paid for such taxes and conveyances, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.

Invalid sales to be canceled.

*Proviso.*  
Sales set aside by decree of court.

"SEC. 7. That the expenses of advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of fifty cents for each lot, or piece of property advertised.

Expenses of advertising.

"SEC. 8. That hereafter the assessor of the District of Columbia shall have the records of his office open to inspection of the public, free of charge, at such time or times as the public interest will permit.

Free inspection of records.

"SEC. 9. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage; and that all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as reducing the present rate of interest to be paid in redemption of any tax certificate issued to any purchaser other than the District of Columbia upon any sale held prior to the first day of July hereafter."

Effect.  
Repeal.

*Proviso.*  
Present rate of interest.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 225.]

Tacoma and Seattle,  
Wash.  
Immediate trans-  
portation privileges  
granted to.  
Vol. 21, p. 178.

**CHAP. 1359.**—An Act Relating to transportation of dutiable merchandise at sub-ports of Tacoma and Seattle, State of Washington.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, relating to the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to Tacoma and Seattle, subports of entry in the customs collection district of Puget Sound, State of Washington.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 226.]

District of Columbia.  
East Washington  
Heights Railroad  
Company.  
Construction time  
extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 165.  
Proviso.  
Track across Penn-  
sylvania avenue  
bridge.

**CHAP. 1360.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time within which the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company is required to complete and put in operation its railway be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of twelve months from the eighteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided,* That the said railroad company is authorized and empowered to extend its lines by single track across the Pennsylvania avenue bridge to connect with the eastern terminus of the Capital Traction Company, under such conditions as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe, the plans and specifications to be approved by and the construction to be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the said railway company shall bear one-half of the cost of maintenance and repair of said bridge in like manner and under the same conditions as are now provided by law as to bridges across Rock Creek occupied by the tracks of street railways.

**SEC. 2.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 227.]

Kansas Indians,  
Oklahoma.  
Ratification, etc., of  
agreement submitted  
by.  
Preamble.  
Agreement.

**CHAP. 1361.**—An Act To accept, ratify, and confirm a proposed agreement submitted by the Kansas or Kaw Indians of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Whereas the Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Territory has submitted the following proposed agreement to Congress, with the request that the same be accepted, ratified, and confirmed, to wit:

**AGREEMENT OF THE KANSAS OR KAW INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY AMONG THEMSELVES RELATIVE TO THEIR TRIBAL LANDS AND FUNDS, AND MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.**

Indian representa-  
tives.

This agreement and memorial of the Kansas or Kaw Indians, entered into on behalf of said Indians by Wah-shun-gah, Wah-moh-o-e-ke, Forrest Chouteau, Mitchel Fronkier, William Hardy, Akan Pappan, and Gen. W. E. Hardy, duly authorized to represent said tribe by a vote of a majority of the adult members thereof, at a general council held for the purpose of selecting representatives to enter into this agreement and memorial, witnesseth:

Agreement.  
Roll of the tribe.

**SECTION 1.** The roll of the Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians, as shown by the records of the United States in the office of the United States Indian agent at the Osage Indian Agency, Oklahoma Territory, now in charge of said tribe, as it existed on the first day of December, 1901, and all descendants born between December first, 1901, and December

first, 1902, to persons whose names were on said roll on December first, 1901, is hereby declared to be the roll of said tribe, and to constitute the legal membership of said tribe, and the lands and money of said tribe shall be divided among the members of said tribe, as shown by the roll made up, as directed herein, and the lands and moneys of said tribe shall be divided among said members as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. All lands belonging to said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians located in the Territory of Oklahoma, except as herein provided, shall be divided among the members of said tribe, giving to each his or her fair share thereof, in acres, as follows:

First. There shall be set aside to each member of said tribe, as shown by the roll of membership December first, 1901, and their descendants born between that date and December first, 1902, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land for an homestead, which shall be nontaxable and inalienable for the period of twenty-five years from the first day of January, 1903, except as hereinafter provided. Where the members of said tribe have already selected their homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres, the same are hereby confirmed, and the members who have not selected their homesteads shall do so within thirty days after the ratification of this agreement; and if any member fails to make such selection within said time, then it shall be the duty of the United States Indian agent in charge of said tribe to make the selection for such member or members: *Provided*, That selections of homesteads for minors shall be made by his or her parents, and the selections of homesteads for others than minors, who are unable for any reason to make their selections, shall be made by the United States Indian agent in charge of said tribes: *Provided further*, That in case there are any children born to members of said tribe between the ratification of this agreement and the first day of December, 1902, selection shall be made for them within thirty days after their birth, and all selections must be made on or before January first, 1903.

Second. After each member has selected his or her homestead the remaining lands in Oklahoma Territory belonging to said tribe, except as herein provided, shall be divided equally, in acres, among said members, giving to each, as nearly as practicable, the same number of acres of farming and grazing lands, and the share of each member shall be given to him or her as near as possible to his or her homestead selections. The lands, other than the homestead, set aside to each member shall be free from taxation as long as the title remains in said member, but in no event to exceed twenty-five years, and the same shall not be sold or encumbered in any way before the expiration of ten years from the date of the deed to said member, except as herein provided and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and it shall be his duty to carefully investigate each sale or transaction before he approves the same: *Provided*, That the lands of minors shall be inalienable during their minority: *Provided further*, That all selections and allotments made under this agreement shall conform to existing surveys of said reservation in tracts of not less than eighty (80) acres.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the United States Indian agent, the clerk in charge of the Kaw subagency, together with a committee of three members of the tribe, to be selected jointly by the agent, clerk in charge, and the council of the tribe, to divide the surplus lands among the members of the tribe, in accordance with this agreement.

SEC. 4. In selecting his or her homestead, a member shall not be permitted to select lands already selected by another member of said tribe, unless such other member is in possession of more lands than he and his family are entitled to under this agreement; in such case, the member in possession shall have the right to make the first selection.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish the head chief of said tribe deeds, properly filled out, for the conveyances herein

Division of tribal lands.

Allotments, nontaxable and inalienable.

Period.

Selection of homesteads.

Provisos.  
Minors etc.

Children born after ratification.

Allotment of remaining lands.

Provisos.  
Lands of minors.

Existing surveys.

Division of surplus lands.

Prior selections.

Deeds.

*Provisos.*  
Separate deeds.  
Recording deeds.

provided for, and said head chief shall thereupon, and in the presence of the agent in charge of said tribe, proceed to execute said deeds, and when the same are executed they shall be delivered to the United States Indian agent in charge of said tribe, and it shall be his duty to see that said deeds are properly delivered to the members entitled to the same: *Provided*, That a separate deed shall be given to each member for the lands conveyed as a homestead: *Provided further*, That if, for any cause, any member of said tribe is unable to receive his or her deed, then it shall be the duty of such United States Indian agent to see that such deed is properly recorded with the register of deeds for the county in Oklahoma Territory to which the Kansas Reservation is attached.

Secretary of Interior  
to approve deeds.

SEC. 6. All deeds shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval, and the signing of the same by the head chief, shall operate as a relinquishment to the individual member of all the right, title, and interest of the United States and of the Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians (as a tribe) in and to the lands embraced in his or her deed. All disputes between the members of said tribe as to the right of possession in the selection of homesteads shall be adjudicated and settled by the United States Indian agent in charge of said tribe, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

School lands.

SEC. 7. There shall be set aside and reserved from selection or allotment one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, including the school and agency buildings, to conform to the public survey, which said one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land said tribe cedes to the United States, including the improvements; and the United States agrees to maintain a school for the education of children of Indian blood at said place for the period of ten (10) years, and as much longer as it deems necessary, the land and improvements to be subject to final disposition by Congress. Said land shall be exempt from taxation. There shall be reserved from allotment twenty (20) acres of land, including the present cemetery, to be used as a cemetery, and the same shall be exempt from taxation. There shall be reserved from allotment eighty (80) acres, including the dwellings now used by agency trader, and other buildings at said agency not used by the employees of the Government, which said eighty (80) acres shall be set aside as a town site, which shall be surveyed and laid off into town lots. The lots in said town site are to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds of said sale, after deducting the cost of the survey and sale, shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may reject any and all bids for such town lots: *Provided further*, That if any member of said tribe is in possession of any town lot or lots, and has any building and other improvements thereon, he shall have the right to purchase one lot seventy-five (75) feet wide by one hundred and sixty (160) feet deep, including his or her improvements, at such price as the council of said tribe may fix on the lots, exclusive of improvements: *Provided*, That the lots unsold shall be exempt from taxation as long as the title remains in the tribe.

Town site.  
Sale of lots.

*Provisos.*  
Rejection of bids.  
Purchase of im-  
proved lots.

Tax exemption.

Pro rata division of  
tribal funds.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Vol. 21, p. 70.

SEC. 8. The funds of said tribe, including the one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars (\$135,000) due said tribe under the treaty of June 14, 1846 (see Ninth U. S. S., page 842); the Kansas school fund, amounting to twenty-seven thousand one hundred seventy-four dollars and forty-one cents (\$27,174.41) (see 21st U. S. S., page 70), and the Kansas general fund, amounting to twenty-six thousand nine hundred seventy-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$26,978.89), derived from the sale of lands in Kansas and all other moneys now due, or that may be found to be due said Indians; all money that may be received from the sale of their lands in Kansas, the money received

from the sale of town lots in Oklahoma Territory, as hereinbefore provided, and all money found to be due to said tribe on claims against the United States, shall be segregated and placed to the credit of the individual members of said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians on a basis of a pro rata division among the members of said tribe, as shown by the roll of membership of said tribe, as provided, on the first day of December, 1902, said credits to draw interest, as now authorized by law, at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, and the interest that may accrue thereon shall be paid annually to the members entitled thereto, except in cases of minors, in which cases the interest shall be paid annually to the parent until the child for whom the interest is so paid arrives at the age of twenty-one (21) years: *Provided*, That if the Commissioner of Indian Affairs becomes satisfied that the interest and payment of any minor is being misused or squandered, he may withhold the payment of such interest. In case of minors whose parents have died the interest shall be paid to the legal guardian, as above provided: *Provided*, That the amount placed to the credit (together with the accrued interest) of each member of the tribe of the age of twenty-one (21) years may be paid to such member in ten (10) equal payments, one payment each year: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Interior deems it advisable, he may pay to any member of said tribe, over the age of twenty-one years, the full amount of the principal and interest that may be credited to such member: *Provided further*, That the sum ascertained to be due said tribe shall be segregated as soon as possible after December 1, 1902: *Provided further*, That when the children whose shares have been placed to their credit shall arrive at the age of twenty-one (21) years, before the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the ratification of this agreement, then the share due such member or members may be paid to them at the annual payments after they arrive at the age of (21) years in equal amounts, so that such share will be fully paid at the expiration of said ten years; and where such children arrive at the age of twenty-one (21) years at or after the expiration of said ten years, then the full amount due such member may be paid to them at the next annual payment after they arrive at the age of twenty-one (21) years: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may withhold any of the payments provided for in this section if, in his judgment, it would be to the best interest of the member entitled to said payment to do so: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall offer at public sale all tracts or parcels of the Kansas trust and diminished reserve lands, within the State of Kansas, belonging to said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians, for which no application has been filed under the provisions of existing laws in relation thereto. Such lands shall be offered for sale by advertisement for not less than thirty (30) days, in two newspapers in the proper land district, one of which shall be published in Morris County, Kansas, and by posting in the local land office notice for the same period, and, upon the day named in such notice, such lands shall be sold for cash to the highest bidder at not less than the price fixed by law.

SEC. 9. That all funds remaining to the credit of or found to be due from the United States to any member of said tribe, at his or her death, shall be paid to his or her heirs under the laws of the Territory or State in which such member resides at the date of his or her death.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, at the request of any adult member of said tribe, issue a certificate to such member authorizing him to sell and convey any or all lands deeded him by reason of this agreement, and may pay such member at the next annual payment his or her pro rata share of the funds of said tribe, if, upon consideration and examination of the request, the said Secretary shall find said member to be fully competent and capable of managing

Date of division.

Interest.

Provisos.  
Minors.

Payments.

Adults may be paid  
in full.

Segregation.

Children 21 years of  
age.Payment of full  
amount.Withholding pay-  
ments.Sale of tribal lands  
in Kansas.

Notice of sale.

Payment to heirs,  
etc.Permission to sell,  
etc.



*Proviso.*  
Taxation.

Dropped from the  
rolls.

Adult heirs.

Commission to ad-  
just claims against  
the United States.

Determination by  
United States Court of  
Claims.

Evidence.

Ratification, etc.,  
requested.

*Proviso.*  
Amendments.

and caring for his or her individual affairs: *Provided*, That upon the issuance of said certificate, the lands of such member, both homestead and surplus, shall become subject to taxation, and such member shall have the right to manage and dispose of such property the same as any other citizen of the United States, and upon the issuance of said certificate and the payment of the funds due him or her such member shall be dropped from the rolls of said tribe.

SEC. 11. That the adult heirs of any deceased Kansas or Kaw Indian, whose selection has been made or to whom a deed has been issued for his or her share of the lands of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, may sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent; and, if there be both adult and minor heirs of such inherited lands, then such minors may join in a sale thereof by a guardian duly appointed by the proper court of the county in which said minor or minors may reside, upon an order of such court made upon petition filed by such guardian; all conveyances made under this provision to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 12. All claims, of whatever nature, which said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States shall be submitted to a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from the officers or employees of his Department for investigation, consideration, and settlement; and the United States shall, without delay, render to said tribe of Indians a complete accounting of all moneys agreed to be paid to said tribe to which said tribe may be entitled under any treaty or Act of Congress. If the settlement of the claims of said tribe, submitted to said commission (and the accounting) is satisfactory to said tribe, the amount found due shall be placed to the credit of the members of said tribe, according to the terms of this agreement, within one year after the report of said commission is made. But if the settlement of the claims of said tribe or the accounting is not satisfactory to said tribe, or if they are satisfactory and Congress fails to appropriate the money to pay the same within one year after the report of said commission and the accounting, then the said tribe of Indians shall have two years from the date of the report and accounting in which to enter a suit in the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, by either party, for the amount due or claimed to be due said tribe from the United States under any treaties or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribe or the failure of the United States to pay the money due the tribe. And jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said United States Court of Claims to hear and determine all claims of said tribe against the United States and to enter judgment thereon. If the question is submitted to said court, it shall settle all the rights, both legal and equitable, of both the said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians and of the United States. The claims submitted to the commission may be submitted by one or more petitions, to be filed by said tribe with said commission: If an action is brought in the Court of Claims, it shall be presented by a single petition, making the United States party defendant, and shall set forth all the facts on which the said Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians bases its claim or claims against the United States, and the said petition may be verified by the agent or attorney of said tribe, upon information or belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements or verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, reports, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used as evidence.

SEC. 13. The said Kansas or Kaw Indians hereby memorialize Congress to ratify and confirm this agreement and to make provision for carrying it into effect: *Provided*, That if any material amendments are made in this agreement by Congress the same shall not become effect-

ive until such amendments are approved by a majority of the adult members of the Kansas or Kaw tribe of Indians.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed with the following amendments: Strike out section thirteen and change section fourteen so as to read section thirteen.

Ratification.  
Amendments.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1362.**—An Act To ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 228.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following agreement, made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with the commissions representing the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians on the twenty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed, to wit:

Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes.  
Ratification of  
agreement with the  
Choctaw and Chickasaw  
Indians.

#### AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHOCTAWS AND CHICKASAWS.

This agreement, by and between the United States, entered into in its behalf by Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Thomas B. Needles, and Clifton R. Breckinridge, commissioners duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians in Indian Territory, respectively, entered into in behalf of such Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, by Gilbert W. Dukes, Green McCurtain, Thomas E. Sanguin, and Simon E. Lewis in behalf of the Choctaw tribe of Indians; and Douglas H. Johnston, Calvin J. Grant, Holmes Willis, Edward B. Johnson, and Benjamin H. Colbert in behalf of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, commissioners duly appointed and authorized thereunto—

Commissioners.

Witnesseth that, in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

#### DEFINITIONS.

1. Wherever used in this agreement the words "nations" and "tribes" shall each be held to mean the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations or tribes of Indians in Indian Territory.

Definitions.

2. The words "chief executives" shall be held to mean the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation.

3. The words "member" or "members" and "citizen" or "citizens" shall be held to mean members or citizens of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe of Indians in Indian Territory, not including freedmen.

4. The term "Atoka agreement" shall be held to mean the agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with the commissioners representing the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians at Atoka, Indian Territory, and embodied in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. (30 Stats., 495.)

Vol. 30, p. 495.

5. The word "minor" shall be held to mean males under the age of twenty-one years and females under the age of eighteen years.

6. The word "select" and its various modifications, as applied to allotments and homesteads, shall be held to mean the formal application at the land office, to be established by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, for particular tracts of land.

7. Every word in this agreement importing the masculine gender may extend and be applied to females as well as males, and the use of the plural may include also the singular, and vice versa.

8. The terms "allottable lands" or "lands allottable" shall be deemed to mean all the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes not herein reserved from allotment.

#### APPRAISEMENT OF LANDS.

Appraisement of  
lands.

Proviso.  
Mineral,  
lands, etc. timber

9. All lands belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the Indian Territory, except such as are herein reserved from allotment, shall be appraised at their true value: *Provided*, That in determining such value consideration shall not be given to the location thereof, to any mineral deposits, or to any timber except such pine timber as may have been heretofore estimated by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and without reference to improvements which may be located thereon.

10. The appraisement as herein provided shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes shall each have a representative to be appointed by the respective executives to cooperate with the said Commission.

#### ALLOTMENT OF LANDS.

Allotment of lands.

11. There shall be allotted to each member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, as soon as practicable after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of his enrollment as herein provided, land equal in value to three hundred and twenty acres of the average allottable land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and to each Choctaw and Chickasaw freedman, as soon as practicable after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of his enrollment, land equal in value to forty acres of the average allottable land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; to conform, as nearly as may be, to the areas and boundaries established by the Government survey, which land may be selected by each allottee so as to include his improvements. For the purpose of making allotments and designating homesteads hereunder, the forty-acre or quarter-quarter subdivisions established by the Government survey may be dealt with as if further subdivided into four equal parts in the usual manner, thus making the smallest legal subdivision ten acres, or a quarter of a quarter of a quarter of a section.

Homesteads inalien-  
able, etc.

12. Each member of said tribes shall, at the time of the selection of his allotment, designate as a homestead out of said allotment land equal in value to one hundred and sixty acres of the average allottable land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, as nearly as may be, which shall be inalienable during the lifetime of the allottee, not exceeding twenty-one years from the date of certificate of allotment, and separate certificate and patent shall issue for said homestead.

Allotments to freed-  
men.

13. The allotment of each Choctaw and Chickasaw freedman shall be inalienable during the lifetime of the allottee, not exceeding twenty-one years from the date of certificate of allotment.

Sale of remaining  
lands at public auc-  
tion.

14. When allotments as herein provided have been made to all citizens and freedmen, the residue of lands not herein reserved or otherwise disposed of, if any there be, shall be sold at public auction under rules and regulations and on terms to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and so much of the proceeds as may be necessary for equalizing allotments shall be used for that purpose, and the balance shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Choctaws and Chickasaws and distributed per capita as other funds of the tribes.

Incumbrances.

15. Lands allotted to members and freedmen shall not be affected or

encumbered by any deed, debt, or obligation of any character contracted prior to the time at which said land may be alienated under this Act, nor shall said lands be sold except as herein provided.

16. All lands allotted to the members of said tribes, except such land as is set aside to each for a homestead as herein provided, shall be alienable after issuance of patent as follows: One-fourth in acreage in one year, one-fourth in acreage in three years, and the balance in five years; in each case from date of patent: *Provided*, That such land shall not be alienable by the allottee or his heirs at any time before the expiration of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal governments for less than its appraised value.

Alienable lands.

*Proviso.*  
Appraised value.

17. If, for any reason, an allotment should not be selected or a homestead designated by, or on behalf of, any member or freedman, it shall be the duty of said Commission to make said selection and designation.

Selection by Commission.

18. In the making of allotments and in the designation of homesteads for members of said tribes, under the provisions of this agreement, said Commission shall not be required to divide lands into tracts of less than the smallest legal subdivision provided for in paragraph eleven hereof.

Division of lands.

19. It shall be unlawful after ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement for any member of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes to enclose or hold possession of in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, more lands in value than that of three hundred and twenty acres of average allottable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, as provided by the terms of this agreement, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children if members of said tribes; and any member of said tribes found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner enclosed after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Limited holdings  
By Indians.

20. It shall be unlawful after ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement for any Choctaw or Chickasaw freedman to enclose or hold possession of in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, more than so much land as shall be equal in value to forty acres of the average allottable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes as provided by the terms of this agreement, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children, if they be Choctaw or Chickasaw freedmen; and any freedman found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner enclosed after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

By freedmen.

21. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of this agreement shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of said fine and costs) and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist, shall be deemed a separate offense. And the United States district attorneys for the districts in which said nations are situated, are required to see that the provisions of said sections are strictly enforced, and they shall immediately after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holdings of lands, and to prosecute them for so unlawfully holding the same. And the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall have authority to make investigation of all violations of sections 19 and 20 of this agreement, and make report thereon to the United States district attorneys.

Penalty for violations.

22. If any person whose name appears upon the rolls, prepared as

Heirs.

herein provided, shall have died subsequent to the ratification of this agreement and before receiving his allotment of land the lands to which such person would have been entitled if living shall be allotted in his name, and shall, together with his proportionate share of other tribal property, descend to his heirs according to the laws of descent and distribution as provided in chapter forty-nine of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas: *Provided*, That the allotment thus to be made shall be selected by a duly appointed administrator or executor. If, however, such administrator or executor be not duly and expeditiously appointed, or fails to act promptly when appointed, or for any other cause such selection be not so made within a reasonable and practicable time, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall designate the lands thus to be allotted.

*Proviso.*  
Selection of allotment.

Allotment certificates.

23. Allotment certificates issued by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence of the right of any allottee to the tract of land described therein; and the United States Indian agent at the Union Agency shall, upon the application of the allottee, place him in possession of his allotment, and shall remove therefrom all persons objectionable to such allottee and the acts of the Indian agent hereunder shall not be controlled by the writ or process of any court.

Jurisdiction of Commission.

24. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to determine, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, all matters relating to the allotment of land.

#### EXCESSIVE HOLDINGS.

Excessive holdings.

25. After the opening of a land office for allotment purposes in both the Choctaw and the Chickasaw nations any citizen or freedman of either of said nations may appear before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at the land office in the nation in which his land is located and make application for his allotment and for allotments for members of his family and for other persons for whom he is lawfully authorized to apply for allotments, including homesteads, and after the expiration of ninety days following the opening of such land offices any such applicant may make allegation that the land or any part of the land that he desires to have allotted is held by another citizen or person in excess of the amount of land to which said citizen or person is lawfully entitled, and that he desires to have said land allotted to him or members of his family as herein provided; and thereupon said Commission shall serve notice upon the person so alleged to be holding land in excess of the lawful amount to which he may be entitled, said notice to set forth the facts alleged and the name and post-office address of the person alleging the same, and the rights and consequences herein provided, and the person so alleged to be holding land contrary to law shall be allowed thirty days from the date of the service of said notice in which to appear at one of said land offices and to select his allotment and the allotments he may be lawfully authorized to select, including homesteads; and if at the end of the thirty days last provided for the person upon whom said notice has been served has not selected his allotment and allotments as provided, then the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall immediately make or reserve said allotments for the person or persons who have failed to act in accordance with the notice aforesaid, having due regard for the best interest of said allottees; and after such allotments have been made or reserved by said Commission, then all other lands held or claimed, or previously held or claimed by said person or persons, shall be deemed a part of the public domain of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and be subject to disposition as such: *Provided*, That any persons who have previously applied for any part of said lands shall

Notice.

*Proviso.*  
Prior right of allotment.

have a prior right of allotment of the same in the order of their applications and as their lawful rights may appear.

If any citizen or freedman of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall not have selected his allotment within twelve months after the date of the opening of said land offices in said nations, if not herein otherwise provided, and provided that twelve months shall have elapsed from the date of the approval of his enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior, then the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may immediately proceed to select an allotment, including a homestead for such person, said allotment and homestead to be selected as the Commission may deem for the best interest of said person, and the same shall be of the same force and effect as if such selection had been made by such citizen or freedman in person, and all lands held or claimed by persons for whom allotments have been selected by the Commission as provided, and in excess of the amount included in said allotments, shall be a part of the public domain of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and be subject to disposition as such.

Commission authorized to select allotments.

#### RESERVATIONS.

26. The following lands shall be reserved from the allotment of lands herein provided for:

Reservations.

(a) All lands set apart for town sites either by the terms of the Atoka agreement, the Act of Congress of May 31, 1900, (31 Stats., 221), as herein assented to, or by the terms of this agreement.

Town sites.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

(b) All lands to which, at the date of the final ratification of this agreement, any railroad company may under any treaty or Act of Congress, have a vested right for right of way, depots, station grounds, water stations, stock yards, or similar uses connected with the maintenance and operation of the railroad.

(c) The strip of land lying between the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, extending up the said Poteau River to the mouth of Mill Creek.

(d) All lands which shall be segregated and reserved by the Secretary of the Interior on account of their coal or asphalt deposits, as hereinafter provided. And the lands selected by the Secretary of the Interior at and in the vicinity of Sulphur in the Chickasaw Nation, under the cession to the United States hereunder made by said tribes.

Coal and asphalt deposits.

(e) One hundred and sixty acres for Jones' Academy.

(f) One hundred and sixty acres for Tuskahoma Female Seminary.

(g) One hundred and sixty acres for Wheelock Orphan Seminary.

(h) One hundred and sixty acres for Armstrong Orphan Academy.

(i) Five acres for capitol building of the Choctaw Nation.

(j) One hundred and sixty acres for Bloomfield Academy.

(k) One hundred and sixty acres for Lebanon Orphan Home.

(l) One hundred and sixty acres for Harley Institute.

(m) One hundred and sixty acres for Rock Academy.

(n) One hundred and sixty acres for Collins Institute.

(o) Five acres for the capitol building of the Chickasaw Nation.

(p) Eighty acres for J. S. Murrow.

(q) Eighty acres for H. R. Schermerhorn.

(r) Eighty acres for the widow of R. S. Bell.

(s) A reasonable amount of land, to be determined by the town-site commissioners, to include all tribal court-houses and jails and other tribal public buildings.

(t) Five acres for any cemetery located by the town-site commissioners prior to the date of the final ratification of this agreement.

(u) One acre for any church under the control of and used exclusively by the Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens at the date of the final ratification of this agreement.

(v) One acre each for all Choctaw or Chickasaw schools under the supervision of the authorities of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations and officials of the United States.

And the acre so reserved for any church or school in any quarter section of land shall be located when practicable in a corner of such quarter section lying adjacent to the section line thereof.

#### ROLLS OF CITIZENSHIP.

Rolls of citizenship.

Vol. 30, p. 502.  
Vol. 31, p. 286.

*Proviso.*

Contested rights.

Vol. 29, p. 339.

Persons entitled.

Citizens, etc., of  
other tribes excluded.

Lists.

Admission to citi-  
zenship without no-  
tice of proceedings.

Vol. 29, p. 339.  
Post, p. 995.

27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: *Provided*, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined.

28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

29. No person whose name appears upon the rolls made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes as a citizen or freedman of any other tribe shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations.

30. For the purpose of expediting the enrollment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, the said Commission shall, from time to time, and as early as practicable, forward to the Secretary of the Interior lists upon which shall be placed the names of those persons found by the Commission to be entitled to enrollment. The lists thus prepared, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall constitute a part and parcel of the final rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and of Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, upon which allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property shall be made as herein provided. Lists shall be made up and forwarded when contests of whatever character shall have been determined, and when there shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior lists embracing names of all those lawfully entitled to enrollment, the rolls shall be deemed complete. The rolls so prepared shall be made in quintuplicate, one to be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, one with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one with the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, one with the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and one to remain with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Sec. 31. It being claimed and insisted by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations that the United States courts in the Indian Territory, acting under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, have admitted persons to citizenship or to enrollment as such citizens in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively, without notice of the proceedings in such courts being given to each of said nations; and it being insisted by said nations that, in such proceedings, notice to each of said nations was indispensable, and it being claimed and insisted by said nations that the proceedings in the United States

courts in the Indian Territory, under the said Act of June 10, 1896, should have been confined to a review of the action of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, upon the papers and evidence submitted to such commission, and should not have extended to a trial de novo of the question of citizenship; and it being desirable to finally determine these questions, the two nations, jointly, or either of said nations acting separately and making the other a party defendant, may, within 90 days after this agreement becomes effective, by a bill in equity filed in the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court hereinafter named, seek the annulment and vacation of all such decisions by said courts. Ten persons so admitted to citizenship or enrollment by said courts, with notice to one but not to both of said nations, shall be made defendants to said suit as representatives of the entire class of persons similarly situated, the number of such persons being too numerous to require all of them to be made individual parties to the suit; but any person so situated may, upon his application, be made a party defendant to the suit. Notice of the institution of said suit shall be personally served upon the chief executive of the defendant nation, if either nation be made a party defendant as aforesaid, and upon each of said ten representative defendants, and shall also be published for a period of four weeks in at least two weekly newspapers having general circulation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. Such notice shall set forth the nature and prayer of the bill, with the time for answering the same, which shall not be less than thirty days after the last publication. Said suit shall be determined at the earliest practicable time, shall be confined to a final determination of the questions of law here named, and shall be without prejudice to the determination of any charge or claim that the admission of such persons to citizenship or enrollment by said United States courts in the Indian Territory was wrongfully obtained as provided in the next section. In the event said citizenship judgments or decisions are annulled or vacated in the test suit hereinbefore authorized, because of either or both of the irregularities claimed and insisted upon by said nations as aforesaid, then the files, papers and proceedings in any citizenship case in which the judgment or decision is so annulled or vacated, shall, upon written application therefor, made within ninety days thereafter by any party thereto, who is thus deprived of a favorable judgment upon his claimed citizenship, be transferred and certified to said citizenship court by the court having custody and control of such files, papers and proceedings, and, upon the filing in such citizenship court of the files, papers and proceedings in any such citizenship case, accompanied by due proof that notice in writing of the transfer and certification thereof has been given to the chief executive officer of each of said nations, said citizenship case shall be docketed in said citizenship court, and such further proceedings shall be had therein in that court as ought to have been had in the court to which the same was taken on appeal from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and as if no judgment or decision had been rendered therein.

32. Said citizenship court shall also have appellate jurisdiction over all judgments of the courts in Indian Territory rendered under said Act of Congress of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, admitting persons to citizenship or to enrollment as citizens in either of said nations. The right of appeal may be exercised by the said nations jointly or by either of them acting separately at any time within six months after this agreement is finally ratified. In the exercise of such appellate jurisdiction said citizenship court shall be authorized to consider, review, and revise all such judgments, both as to findings of fact and conclusions of law, and may, wherever in its judgment substantial justice will thereby be subserved, permit either party to any such appeal to take and present such further evidence as may

Bill in equity to annul, etc., court decisions.

Post, p. 648.

Proceedings in citizen court.

Notice.

Jurisdiction.  
Post, p. 995.

Appeal.



be necessary to enable said court to determine the very right of the controversy. And said court shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations prescribing the manner of taking and conducting said appeals and of taking additional evidence therein. Such citizenship court shall also have like appellate jurisdiction and authority over judgments rendered by such courts under the said act denying claims to citizenship or to enrollment as citizens in either of said nations. Such appeals shall be taken within the time hereinbefore specified and shall be taken, conducted and disposed of in the same manner as appeals by the said nations, save that notice of appeals by citizenship claimants shall be served upon the chief executive officer of both nations: *Provided*, That paragraphs thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three hereof shall go into effect immediately after the passage of this Act by Congress.

*Proviso.  
Effect.*

Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court created.

*Powers, etc.  
Post, p. 996.*

*Pleadings, etc.*

*Judges, etc.*

*Compensation of clerk, etc.*

*Appropriation.*

*Oaths.  
Writs.*

*Fees.*

33. A court is hereby created to be known as the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, the existence of which shall terminate upon the final determination of the suits and proceedings named in the last two preceding sections, but in no event later than the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three. Said court shall have all authority and power necessary to the hearing and determination of the suits and proceedings so committed to its jurisdiction, including the authority to issue and enforce all requisite writs, process and orders, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the transaction of its business. It shall also have all the powers of a Circuit Court of the United States in compelling the production of books, papers and documents, the attendance of witnesses, and in punishing contempt. Except where herein otherwise expressly provided, the pleadings, practice and proceedings in said court shall conform, as near as may be, to the pleadings, practice and proceedings in equity causes in the Circuit Courts of the United States. The testimony shall be taken in court or before one of the judges, so far as practicable. Each judge shall be authorized to grant, in vacation or recess, interlocutory orders and to hear and dispose of interlocutory motions not affecting the substantial merits of the case. Said court shall have a chief judge and two associate judges, a clerk, a stenographer, who shall be deputy clerk, and a bailiff. The judges shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall each receive a compensation of five thousand dollars per annum, and his necessary and actual traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the performance of his duties. The clerk, stenographer, and bailiff shall be appointed by the judges, or a majority of them, and shall receive the following yearly compensation: Clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, twelve hundred dollars; bailiff, nine hundred dollars. The compensation of all these officers shall be paid by the United States in monthly installments. The moneys to pay said compensation are hereby appropriated, and there is also hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to pay such contingent expenses of said court and its officers as to such Secretary may seem proper. Said court shall have a seal, shall sit at such place or places in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations as the judges may designate, and shall hold public sessions, beginning the first Monday in each month, so far as may be practicable or necessary. Each judge and the clerk and deputy clerk shall be authorized to administer oaths. All writs and process issued by said court shall be served by the United States marshal for the district in which the service is to be had. The fees for serving process and the fees of witnesses shall be paid by the party at whose instance such process is issued or such witnesses are subpoenaed, and the rate or amount of such fees shall be the same as is allowed in civil causes in

the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas. No fees shall be charged by the clerk or other officers of said court. The clerk of the United States court in Indian Territory, having custody and control of the files, papers, and proceedings in the original citizenship cases, shall receive a fee of two dollars and fifty cents for transferring and certifying to the citizenship court the files, papers, and proceedings in each case, without regard to the number of persons whose citizenship is involved therein, and said fee shall be paid by the person applying for such transfer and certification. The judgment of the citizenship court in any or all of the suits or proceedings so committed to its jurisdiction shall be final. All expenses necessary to the proper conduct, on behalf of the nations, of the suits and proceedings provided for in this and the two preceding sections shall be incurred under the direction of the executives of the two nations, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, upon certificate of said executives, to pay such expenses as in his judgment are reasonable and necessary out of any of the joint funds of said nations in the Treasury of the United States.

Judgment of court  
to be final.

Expenses.

34. During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents," and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement; but the application of no person whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of the said ninety days: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to any person or persons making application for enrollment as Mississippi Choctaws, for whom provision has herein otherwise been made.

Applications for en-  
rollment.

*Proviso.*  
Mississippi Choctaws.

35. No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls prepared as herein provided shall be entitled to in any manner participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and those whose names appear thereon shall participate in the manner set forth in this agreement: *Provided*, That no allotment of land or other tribal property shall be made to any person, or to the heirs of any person whose name is on the said rolls, and who died prior to the date of the final ratification of this agreement. The right of such person to any interest in the lands or other tribal property shall be deemed to have become extinguished and to have passed to the tribe in general upon his death before the date of the final ratification of this agreement, and any person or persons who may conceal the death of anyone on said rolls as aforesaid, for the purpose of profiting by the said concealment, and who shall knowingly receive any portion of any land or other tribal property, or of the proceeds so arising from any allotment prohibited by this section, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be proceeded against as may be provided in other cases of felony, and the penalty for this offense shall be confinement at hard labor for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years, and in addition thereto, a forfeiture to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations of the lands, other tribal property, and proceeds so obtained.

Distribution of com-  
mon property.

*Proviso.*  
Extinguishment of  
rights.

Felony.

#### CHICKASAW FREEDMEN.

Chickasaw Freed-  
men.

36. Authority is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to determine the existing controversy respecting the relations of the

Court of Claims to  
determine rights of,  
etc.

Vol. 14, p. 769.

Bill of interpleader.

Serving of process.

Publication of notice.

Employment of counsel.  
R. S., secs. 2103-2106,  
pp. 367, 368.

Compensation.

Appeal.

Final allotments to  
Chickasaw freedmen,  
etc.  
Vol. 30, p. 503.

Proviso.  
Existing rights not  
affected.

Chickasaw freedmen to the Chickasaw Nation and the rights of such freedmen in the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations under the third article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and under any and all laws subsequently enacted by the Chickasaw legislature or by Congress.

37. To that end the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby directed, on behalf of the United States, to file in said Court of Claims, within sixty days after this agreement becomes effective, a bill of interpleader against the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and the Chickasaw freedmen, setting forth the existing controversy between the Chickasaw Nation and the Chickasaw freedmen and praying that the defendants thereto be required to interplead and settle their respective rights in such suit.

38. Service of process in the suit may be had on the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively, by serving upon the principal chief of the former and the governor of the latter a certified copy of the bill, with a notice of the time for answering the same, which shall not be less than thirty nor more than sixty days after such service, and may be had upon the Chickasaw freedmen by serving upon each of three known and recognized Chickasaw freedmen a certified copy of the bill, with a like notice of the time for answering the same, and by publishing a notice of the commencement of the suit, setting forth the nature and prayer of the bill, with the time for answering the same, for a period of three weeks in at least two weekly newspapers having general circulation in the Chickasaw Nation.

39. The Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively, may in the manner prescribed in sections twenty-one hundred and three to twenty-one hundred and six, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes, employ counsel to represent them in such suit and protect their interests therein; and the Secretary of the Interior shall employ competent counsel to represent the Chickasaw freedmen in said suit and to protect their interests therein; and the compensation of counsel so employed for the Chickasaw freedmen, including all costs of printing their briefs and other incidental expenses on their part, not exceeding six thousand dollars, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States upon certificate of the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the employment and the terms thereof, and stating that the required services have been duly rendered; and any party feeling aggrieved at the decree of the Court of Claims, or any part thereof, may, within sixty days after the rendition thereof, appeal to the Supreme Court, and in each of said courts the suit shall be advanced for hearing and decision at the earliest practicable time.

40. In the meantime the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall make a roll of the Chickasaw freedmen and their descendants, as provided in the Atoka agreement, and shall make allotments to them as provided in this agreement, which said allotments shall be held by the said Chickasaw freedmen, not as temporary allotments, but as final allotments, and in the event that it shall be finally determined in said suit that the Chickasaw freedmen are not, independently of this agreement, entitled to allotments in the Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, the Court of Claims shall render a decree in favor of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations according to their respective interests, and against the United States, for the value of the lands so allotted to the Chickasaw freedmen as ascertained by the appraisal thereof made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the purpose of allotment, which decree shall take the place of the said lands and shall be in full satisfaction of all claims by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations against the United States or the said freedmen on account of the taking of the said lands for allotment to said freedmen: *Provided*, That nothing

contained in this paragraph shall be construed to affect or change the existing status or rights of the two tribes as between themselves respecting the lands taken for allotment to freedmen, or the money, if any, recovered as compensation therefor, as aforesaid.

## MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAWS.

Mississippi Choctaws.

Citizenship and allotments.

Vol. 30, p. 503.  
Vol. 7, p. 335.

Applications for identification.

Vol. 7, p. 335.

Patents granted after residence of three years.

Vol. 30, p. 507.

Applications for enrollment, etc.

Heirs, etc.

41. All persons duly identified by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of section 21 of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), as Mississippi Choctaws entitled to benefits under article 14 of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation concluded September 27, 1830, may, at any time within six months after the date of their identification as Mississippi Choctaws by the said Commission, make bona fide settlement within the Choctaw-Chickasaw country, and upon proof of such settlement to such Commission within one year after the date of their said identification as Mississippi Choctaws shall be enrolled by such Commission as Mississippi Choctaws entitled to allotment as herein provided for citizens of the tribes, subject to the special provisions herein provided as to Mississippi Choctaws, and said enrollment shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The application of no person for identification as a Mississippi Choctaw shall be received by said Commission after six months subsequent to the date of the final ratification of this agreement and in the disposition of such applications all full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indians and the descendants of any Mississippi Choctaw Indians whether of full or mixed blood who received a patent to land under the said fourteenth article of the said treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty who had not moved to and made bona fide settlement in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country prior to June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be deemed to be Mississippi Choctaws, entitled to benefits under article fourteen of the said treaty of September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and to identification as such by said Commission, but this direction or provision shall be deemed to be only a rule of evidence and shall not be invoked by or operate to the advantage of any applicant who is not a Mississippi Choctaw of the full blood, or who is not the descendant of a Mississippi Choctaw who received a patent to land under said treaty, or who is otherwise barred from the right of citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, all of said Mississippi Choctaws so enrolled by said Commission shall be upon a separate roll.

42. When any such Mississippi Choctaw shall have in good faith continuously resided upon the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for a period of three years, including his residence thereon before and after such enrollment, he shall, upon due proof of such continuous, bona fide residence, made in such manner and before such officer as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, receive a patent for his allotment, as provided in the Atoka agreement, and he shall hold the lands allotted to him as provided in this agreement for citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

43. Applications for enrollment as Mississippi Choctaws, and applications to have land set apart to them as such, must be made personally before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. Fathers may apply for their minor children; and if the father be dead, the mother may apply; husbands may apply for wives. Applications for orphans, insane persons, and persons of unsound mind may be made by duly appointed guardian or curator, and for aged and infirm persons and prisoners by agents duly authorized thereunto by power of attorney, in the discretion of said Commission.

44. If within four years after such enrollment any such Mississippi Choctaw, or his heirs or representatives if he be dead, fails to make

proof of such continuous bona fide residence for the period so prescribed, or up to the time of the death of such Mississippi Choctaw, in case of his death after enrollment, he, and his heirs and representatives if he be dead, shall be deemed to have acquired no interest in the lands set apart to him, and the same shall be sold at public auction for cash, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and distributed per capita with other funds of the tribes. Such lands shall not be sold for less than their appraised value. Upon payment of the full purchase price patent shall issue to the purchaser.

## Town sites.

## TOWN SITES.

Assent of tribes.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

45. The Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes hereby assent to the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stats., 221), in so far as it pertains to town sites in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, ratifying and confirming all acts of the Government of the United States thereunder, and consent to a continuance of the provisions of said act not in conflict with the terms of this agreement.

Additional acreage.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

46. As to those town sites heretofore set aside by the Secretary of the Interior on the recommendation of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, as provided in said act of Congress of May 31, 1900, such additional acreage may be added thereto, in like manner as the original town site was set apart, as may be necessary for the present needs and reasonable prospective growth of said town sites, the total acreage not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for each town site.

Limit.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

47. The lands which may hereafter be set aside and reserved for town sites upon the recommendation of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of said act of May 31, 1900, shall embrace such acreage as may be necessary for the present needs and reasonable prospective growth of such town sites, not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for each town site.

Compensation for  
improvements.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

48. Whenever any tract of land shall be set aside for town-site purposes, as provided in said act of May 31, 1900, or by the terms of this agreement, which is occupied by any member of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations, such occupant shall be fully compensated for his improvements thereon, out of the funds of the tribes arising from the sale of town sites, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the value of such improvements to be determined by a board of appraisers, one member of which shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, one by the chief executive of the tribe in which the town site is located, and one by the occupant of the land, said board of appraisers to be paid such compensation for their services as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior out of any appropriation for surveying, laying out, platting, and selling town sites.

Board of appraisers.

Vacancies.

49. Whenever the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation fails or refuses to appoint a town-site commissioner for any town, or to fill any vacancy caused by the neglect or refusal of the town-site commissioner appointed by the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation to qualify or act, or otherwise, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may appoint a commissioner to fill the vacancy thus created.

Additional town-  
site commissions.  
Vol. 30, p. 538.

50. There shall be appointed, in the manner provided in the Atoka agreement, such additional town-site commissions as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary, for the speedy disposal of all town sites in said nations: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of said additional town-site commissions shall extend to such town sites only as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Jurisdiction.

51. Upon the payment of the full amount of the purchase price of any lot in any town site in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, appraised and sold as herein provided, or sold as herein provided, the chief executives of said nations shall jointly execute, under their hands and the seals of the respective nations and deliver to the purchaser of the said lot, a patent conveying to him all right, title, and interest of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in and to said lot.

Conveyance of patent.

52. All town lots in any one town site to be conveyed to one person shall, as far as practicable, be included in one patent, and all patents shall be executed free of charge to the grantee.

Contents, etc., of patents.

53. Such towns in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations as may have a population of less than two hundred people, not otherwise provided for, and which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior should be set aside as town sites, shall have their limits defined not later than ninety days after the final ratification of this agreement, in the same manner as herein provided for other town sites; but in no such case shall more than forty acres of land be set aside for any such town site.

Towns of less than 200 inhabitants.

54. All town sites heretofore set aside by the Secretary of the Interior on the recommendation of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 221), with the additional acreage added thereto, and all town sites which may hereafter be set aside, as well as all town sites set aside under the provisions of this agreement having a population of less than two hundred, shall be surveyed, laid out, platted, appraised, and disposed of in a like manner, and with like preference rights accorded to owners of improvements as other town sites in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations are surveyed, laid out, platted, appraised, and disposed of under the Atoka agreement, as modified or supplemented by the said act of May 31, 1900: *Provided*, That occupants or purchasers of lots in town sites in said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations upon which no improvements have been made prior to the passage of this Act by Congress shall pay the full appraised value of said lots instead of the percentage named in the Atoka agreement.

Surveys, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

*Provided*.  
Appraised value to be paid.

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

55. Authority is hereby conferred upon municipal corporations in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to issue bonds and borrow money thereon for sanitary purposes and for the construction of sewers, lighting plants, waterworks, and schoolhouses, subject to all the provisions of laws of the United States in force in the organized Territories of the United States in reference to municipal indebtedness and issuance of bonds for public purposes; and said provisions of law are hereby put in force in said nations and made applicable to the cities and towns therein the same as if specially enacted in reference thereto; and said municipal corporations are hereby authorized to vacate streets and alleys, or parts thereof, and said streets and alleys, when so vacated, shall become the property of the adjacent property holders.

Municipal corporations.

Bonds for improvements.

#### COAL AND ASPHALT.

56. At the expiration of two years after the final ratification of this agreement all deposits of coal and asphalt which are in lands within the limits of any town site established under the Atoka agreement, or the act of Congress of May 31, 1900, or this agreement, and which are within the exterior limits of any lands reserved from allotment on account of their coal or asphalt deposits, as herein provided, and which are not at the time of the final ratification of this agreement embraced in any then existing coal or asphalt lease, shall be sold at public auc-

Coal and asphalt lands.

Vol. 30, p. 508.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

tion for cash under the direction of the President as hereinafter provided, and the proceeds thereof disposed of as herein provided respecting the proceeds of the sale of coal and asphalt lands.

Sale of coal and  
asphalt deposits.

57. All coal and asphalt deposits which are within the limits of any town site so established, which are at the date of the final ratification of this agreement covered by any existing lease, shall, at the expiration of two years after the final ratification of this agreement, be sold at public auction under the direction of the President as hereinafter provided, and the proceeds thereof disposed of as provided in the last preceding section. The coal or asphalt covered by each lease shall be separately sold. The purchaser shall take such coal or asphalt deposits subject to the existing lease, and shall by the purchase succeed to all the rights of the two tribes of every kind and character, under the lease, but all advanced royalties received by the tribe shall be retained by them.

Existing leases.

To be reserved from  
allotment.

58. Within six months after the final ratification of this agreement the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain, so far as may be practicable, what lands are principally valuable because of their deposits of coal or asphalt, including therein all lands which at the time of the final ratification of this agreement shall be covered by then existing coal or asphalt leases, and within that time he shall, by a written order, segregate and reserve from allotment all of said lands. Such segregation and reservation shall conform to the subdivisions of the Government survey as nearly as may be, and the total segregation and reservation shall not exceed five hundred thousand acres. No lands so reserved shall be allotted to any member or freedman, and the improvements of any member or freedman existing upon any of the lands so segregated and reserved at the time of their segregation and reservation shall be appraised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be paid for out of any common funds of the two tribes in the Treasury of the United States, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior. All coal and asphalt deposits, as well as other minerals which may be found in any lands not so segregated and reserved, shall be deemed a part of the land and shall pass to the allottee or other person who may lawfully acquire title to such lands.

Sales at public auc-  
tion.

59. All lands segregated and reserved under the last preceding section, excepting those embraced within the limits of a town site, established as hereinbefore provided, shall, within three years from the final ratification of this agreement and before the dissolution of the tribal governments, be sold at public auction for cash, under the direction of the President, by a commission composed of three persons, which shall be appointed by the President, one on the recommendation of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, who shall be a Choctaw by blood, and one on the recommendation of the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, who shall be a Chickasaw by blood. Either of said commissioners may, at any time, be removed by the President for good cause shown. Each of said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, the Choctaw commissioner to be paid by the Choctaw Nation, the Chickasaw commissioner to be paid by the Chickasaw Nation, and the third commissioner to be paid by the United States. In the sale of coal and asphalt lands and coal and asphalt deposits hereunder, the commission shall have the right to reject any or all bids which it considers below the value of any such lands or deposits. The proceeds arising from the sale of coal and asphalt lands and coal and asphalt deposits shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribes and paid out per capita to the members of said tribes (freedmen excepted) with the other moneys belonging to said tribes in the manner provided by law. The lands embraced within any coal or asphalt lease shall be separately sold, subject to such lease, and the purchaser shall succeed to all the

Commission created  
to sell coal and as-  
phalt deposits.

Compensation.

Bids.

Distribution of pro-  
ceeds.

Separate sales.

rights of the two tribes of every kind and character, under the lease, but all advanced royalties received by the tribes shall be retained by them. The lands so segregated and reserved, and not included within any existing coal or asphalt lease, shall be sold in tracts not exceeding in area a section under the Government survey.

Limitation.

60. Upon the recommendation of the chief executive of each of the two tribes, and where in the judgment of the President it is advantageous to the tribes so to do, the sale of any coal or asphalt lands which are herein directed to be sold may be made at any time after the expiration of six months from the final ratification of this agreement, without awaiting the expiration of the period of two years, as hereinbefore provided.

Time of sale.

61. No lease of any coal or asphalt lands shall be made after the final ratification of this agreement, the provisions of the Atoka agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Leases prohibited.

62. Where any lands so as aforesaid segregated and reserved on account of their coal or asphalt deposits are in this agreement specifically reserved from allotment for any other reason, the sale to be made hereunder shall be only of the coal and asphalt deposits contained therein, and in all other respects the other specified reservation of such lands herein provided for shall be fully respected.

Specific reservations.

63. The chief executives of the two tribes shall execute and deliver, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to each purchaser of any coal or asphalt lands so sold, and to each purchaser of any coal or asphalt deposits so sold, an appropriate patent or instrument of conveyance, conveying to the purchaser the property so sold.

Patents, etc.

#### SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Sulphur springs.

64. The two tribes hereby absolutely and unqualifiedly relinquish, cede, and convey unto the United States a tract or tracts of land at and in the vicinity of the village of Sulphur, in the Chickasaw Nation, of not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, within four months after the final ratification of this agreement, and to embrace all the natural springs in and about said village, and so much of Sulphur Creek, Rock Creek, Buckhorn Creek, and the lands adjacent to said natural springs and creeks as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior for the proper utilization and control of said springs and the waters of said creeks, which lands shall be so selected as to cause the least interference with the contemplated town site at that place consistent with the purposes for which said cession is made, and when selected the ceded lands shall be held, owned, and controlled by the United States absolutely and without any restriction, save that no part thereof shall be platted or disposed of for town-site purposes during the existence of the two tribal governments. Such other lands as may be embraced in a town site at that point shall be disposed of in the manner provided in the Atoka agreement for the disposition of town sites. Within ninety days after the selection of the lands so ceded there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the two tribes, from the unappropriated public moneys of the United States, twenty dollars per acre for each acre so selected, which shall be in full compensation for the lands so ceded, and such moneys shall, upon the dissolution of the tribal governments, be divided per capita among the members of the tribes, freedmen excepted, as are other funds of the tribes. All improvements upon the lands so selected which were lawfully there at the time of the ratification of this agreement by Congress shall be appraised, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at the true value thereof at the time of the selection of said lands, and shall be paid for by warrants drawn by the Secretary of the

Cession of adjacent lands.

Limit of acreage.

Vol. 30, p. 508.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

Price to credit of tribes.

Improvements.



Use of water, etc. Interior upon the Treasurer of the United States. Until otherwise provided by law, the Secretary of the Interior may, under rules prescribed for that purpose, regulate and control the use of the water of said springs and creeks and the temporary use and occupation of the lands so ceded. No person shall occupy any portion of the lands so ceded, or carry on any business thereon, except as provided in said rules, and until otherwise provided by Congress the laws of the United States relating to the introduction, possession, sale, and giving away of liquors or intoxicants of any kind within the Indian country or Indian reservations shall be applicable to the lands so ceded, and said lands shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States court for the southern district of Indian Territory: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed or held to commit the Government of the United States to any expenditure of money upon said lands or the improvements thereof, except as provided herein, it being the intention of this provision that in the future the lands and improvements herein mentioned shall be conveyed by the United States to such Territorial or State organization as may exist at the time when such conveyance is made.

Sale, etc., of intoxicants forbidden.

Proviso.  
Expenditures.

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

- Patents for minors, etc. 65. The acceptance of patents for minors, prisoners, convicts, and incompetents by persons authorized to select their allotments for them shall be sufficient to bind such minors, prisoners, convicts, and incompetents as to the conveyance of all other lands of the tribes.
- Recording patents. 66. All patents to allotments of land, when executed, shall be recorded in the office of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes within said nations in books appropriate for the purpose, until such time as Congress shall make other suitable provision for record of land titles as provided in the Atoka agreement, without expense to the grantee; and such records shall have like effect as other public records.
- Vol. 30, p. 508. 67. The provisions of section three of the act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (30 Stats., 495), shall not apply to or in any manner affect the lands or other property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws or Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen.
- No jurisdiction of United States court. Vol. 30, p. 496. 68. No act of Congress or treaty provision, nor any provision of the Atoka agreement, inconsistent with this agreement, shall be in force in said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.
- Inconsistent laws. 69. All controversies arising between members as to their right to select particular tracts of land shall be determined by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
- Controversies. 70. Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if members, or by a guardian or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate, in the order named; and for prisoners, convicts, aged and infirm persons by duly appointed agents under power of attorney; and for incompetents by guardians, curators, or other suitable person akin to them; but it shall be the duty of said Commission to see that said selections are made for the best interests of such parties.
- Selection of allotments for minors. 71. After the expiration of nine months after the date of the original selection of an allotment, by or for any citizen or freedmen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes, as provided in this agreement, no contest shall be instituted against such selection.
- Contests. 72. There shall be paid to each citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, immediately after the approval of his enrollment and right to participate in distribution of tribal property, as herein provided, the sum of forty dollars. Such payment shall be made under the direction of the
- Payments out of "arrears of interest." Post, p. 1058.

Secretary of the Interior, and out of the balance of the "arrears of interest" of five hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents appropriated by the act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," yet due to the Chickasaws and remaining to their credit in the Treasury of the United States; and so much of such moneys as may be necessary for such payment are hereby appropriated and made available for that purpose, and the balance, if any there be, shall remain in the Treasury of the United States, and be distributed per capita with the other funds of the tribes. And all acts of Congress or other treaty provisions in conflict with this provision are hereby repealed.

Vol. 30, p. 513.

Repeal.

73. This agreement shall be binding upon the United States and upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and all Choctaws and Chickasaws, when ratified by Congress and by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the manner following: The principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation shall, within one hundred and twenty days after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, make public proclamation that the same shall be voted upon at any special election to be held for that purpose within thirty days thereafter, on a certain day therein named; and all male citizens of each of the said tribes qualified to vote under the tribal laws shall have a right to vote at the election precinct most convenient to his residence, whether the same be within the bounds of his tribe or not. And if this agreement be ratified by said tribes as aforesaid, the date upon which said election is held shall be deemed to be the date of final ratification.

Agreement binding after ratification.

Special election.

Date of final ratification.

74. The votes cast in both the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall be forthwith returned and duly certified by the precinct officers to the national secretaries of said tribes, and shall be presented by said national secretaries to a board of commissioners consisting of the principal chief, and the national secretary of the Choctaw Nation and the governor and national secretary of the Chickasaw Nation and two members of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes; and said board shall meet without delay at Atoka, Indian Territory, and canvass and count said votes, and make proclamation of the result.

Proclamation.

In witness whereof the said commissioners do hereby affix their names at Washington, District of Columbia, this twenty-first day of March, 1902.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1363.**—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian Reservation, Territory of Arizona.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 229.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands claimed by actual settlers or persons to whom valid rights attach, who settled upon or occupied any part of the public lands of the United States prior to the date of the Executive order of January sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty, extending the boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, and which were included in said Executive order, are hereby excepted from the operations thereof, and said settlers are hereby granted authority to establish their rights and secure patents for any of said lands to which they have a valid title under the public-land laws of the United States.

Public lands.  
Rights of settlers on  
extended Navajo Res-  
ervation, Ariz., con-  
firmed.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 230.]

**CHAP. 1364.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge by the Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad Company across the Missouri River at Pierre, South Dakota.

Missouri River.  
Duluth, Pierre and  
Black Hills Railroad  
Company may bridge  
at Pierre, S. Dak.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Construction.

Pivot draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Channel.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Pierre, Hughes County, South Dakota, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the headroom under all river spans shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be built with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw spans of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw spans not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to

equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan, with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in any court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in which any portion of said bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided further*, That this bridge shall not be opened to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Changes.

Unobstructed navigation.

Proviso.  
Protection to navigation.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this Act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States, and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

Telegraph rights.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 231.]

**CHAP. 1365.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge by the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company and the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company across the Calumet River at or near the city of Hammond, Indiana, at a point about one thousand two hundred feet east of the Indiana and Illinois State line and about one hundred feet east of the location of the present bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company across said river; also to authorize the construction of a bridge by the Chicago and State Line Railroad Company across said river at the point where said company's railroad crosses said river in Hyde Park Township, Chicago, Illinois, being at the location of the present bridge of said company across said river in said township.

Calumet River.  
New York, Chicago  
and Saint Louis Rail-  
road Company and  
Chicago and Erie Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge at Hammond,  
Ind.

Drawbridge.

Substitute for two  
bridges.

Chicago and State  
Line Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge at  
Cummings, Ill.

Substitute for old  
bridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

Lawful structures  
and post routes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company, a consolidated railroad company organized under the laws of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company, a railroad company organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge across the Calumet River at or near the city of Hammond, Indiana, at a point about one thousand two hundred feet east of the Indiana and Illinois State line and about one hundred feet east of the location of the present bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company over said river. Said bridge shall be a substitute for the two bridges across said river now maintained by said companies, and said two bridges shall be removed when the bridge hereby authorized shall be completed.

SEC. 2. That the Chicago and State Line Railroad Company, a railroad company organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, is also hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge across said Calumet River, at or near a station on said company's railroad known as Cummings, Illinois, at the point where said company's railroad crosses said river in Hyde Park Township, Chicago, Illinois, being at the location of the present bridge of said company across said river in said township. The bridge by this section authorized shall be a substitute for the bridge now maintained across said river by said railroad company, at the place designated, and said bridge shall be removed when the one authorized by this section shall be completed.

SEC. 3. That the draws provided for the bridges hereby authorized, when the same is ordered by the Secretary of War, shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said companies or corporations shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Neither of said bridges shall be constructed except in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War, and said companies shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval designs and drawings of each of said bridges and maps of the location thereof, giving sufficient information to enable him to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridges authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That the bridges constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and

shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridges; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridges.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1366.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings ship channel, in Aransas County, Texas."

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 232.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings ship channel, in Aransas County, Texas," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby reenacted, and section five of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Corpus Christi Channel, Tex.  
Extension of time for the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to bridge.  
Vol. 29, p. 112, amended.

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from May fourth, nineteen hundred and two."

Time of construction.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1367.**—An Act To incorporate The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 233.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That William R. Shafter, J. Ford Kent, and John C. Bates, of the United States Army; G. Creighton Webb, of New York, in the State of New York; Lyman W. V. Kennon, Charles Morton, Samuel B. M. Young, Samuel S. Sumner, Wallace F. Randolph, Joseph Wheeler, Adna R. Chaffee, Alfred C. Sharpe, Philip Reade, and James T. Kerr, of the United States Army; John Jacob Astor, of New York, in the State of New York; Hamilton S. Hawkins, of the United States Army; Adelbert Ames, of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts; Chambers McKibbin and Eugene D. Dimmick, of the United States Army, and Charles Dick, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, officers and members of the council of The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and incorporate in the District of Columbia by the name of "The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba," for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes, to record the history and conserve the memory of events of the campaign of the Army and Navy of the United States which resulted in the surrender on the seventeenth day of

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Purposes.

July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained; and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal and change the same at pleasure.

Property limit.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold personal estate and such real estate, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, as shall be necessary and proper for the promotion of the purposes of said corporation, which shall not be divided among the members of said corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the objects aforesaid.

Constitution and by-laws.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have a constitution and regulations or by-laws, and shall have the power to amend the same at pleasure:

*Provido.*  
Not to conflict with United States laws, etc.  
Meetings.

*Provided,* That such constitution and regulations or by-laws do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

SEC. 4. That said corporation may hold its meetings in such places as said incorporators or their successors shall determine.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 1368.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers, receiving ships and other vessels; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Fish Commission, twenty-five thousand five hundred men and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, and for men detailed for duty with naval militia, at the pay prescribed by law, sixteen million one hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and

prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter in cases where orders are given to officers of the Navy or Marine Corps for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in such vicinity as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy is appropriate, he may direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed.

*Proviso.*  
Actual expenses of travel.

**CONTINGENT, NAVY:** For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars. And that the unexpended balance of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the Act approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action, ashore or afloat, outside of the continental limits of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, made available until used.

Contingent.

Bringing home remains from abroad.  
Vol. 81, p. 685.

#### EMERGENCY FUND, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To meet unforeseen contingencies for the maintenance of the Navy constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Emergency fund" to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and until such time as Congress shall make specific appropriation for the pay of such employees.

Emergency fund.

*Proviso.*  
Civilians employed in island possessions.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, is authorized to pay all civilian employees appointed for duty in the Philippine, Hawaiian, and Samoan islands, the island of Guam, and the island of Porto Rico, from the date of their sailing from the United States until they report for duty to the officer under whom they are to serve, and while returning to the United States by the most direct route and with due expedition, a per diem compensation corresponding to their pay while actually employed; and in cases where the appointee is not to fill an existing vacancy his pay while traveling may be charged to the annual appropriation of the bureau concerned.

Transit pay.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

**TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT:** Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transporta-

Transportation, recruiting, and contingent.



	tion of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; transportation and subsistence en route to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on medical survey; transportation and subsistence en route to the places of enlistment, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferrage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges and medals for men and boys, schoolbooks for training apprentices and landsmen, maintenance of gunnery class, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Gunnery exercises.	<b>GUNNERY EXERCISES:</b> Prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, twelve thousand dollars.
Outfits. Apprentices.	Outfits for naval apprentices: Outfits for two thousand five hundred naval apprentices and one hundred hospital apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.
Landsmen.	Outfits for landsmen: Outfits for five thousand landsmen under training for seamen, at forty-five dollars each, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Enlisted men, first enlistment.	Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men of the Navy on first enlistment, other than naval apprentices, hospital apprentices, and landsmen under training for seamen, three thousand men, at forty-five dollars each, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Maintenance of colliers.	<b>MAINTENANCE OF COLLIERIES:</b> Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Naval training stations. Yerba Buena Island, Cal.	<b>NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:</b> Maintenance of naval apprentice training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferrage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.
Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.	<b>NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:</b> Maintenance of naval apprentice training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferrage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; books, tools, and necessary appliances for petty officers' school; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and

materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to appoint a board, composed of naval officers, whose duty it shall be to select on the Great Lakes a suitable site for an additional naval training station, and, having selected such site, if upon private lands, to estimate its value and ascertain, as nearly as practicable, the cost for which it can be purchased or acquired, and of their proceedings and action to make full and detailed report to the Secretary, who shall transmit such report with his recommendations thereon to Congress for its action. And to defray the expenses of said board the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Great Lakes.  
Additional station.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; general repairs to woodwork, and so forth, minor alterations in quarters, and necessary renewals of furniture, two thousand six hundred dollars; installing lightning protection for college building, four hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents; services of a lecturer on international law, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, to be immediately available, six hundred dollars; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval War College.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ord-

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

	nance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory; and for target practice, eight hundred thousand dollars.
Reserve supply of ammunition.	Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.
Converting guns.	Conversion of ordinary six-inch guns to rapid fire, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Smokeless powder.	Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.
Improved batteries.	New and improved battery for the Newark, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. New and improved batteries for the New Orleans and Albany, two hundred thousand dollars.
New York Navy-Yard.	Equipment of new storehouse already authorized on the ordnance dock at the New York Navy-Yard, including crane supports and runways, traveling crane, freight elevators, gun skids and appliances for handling guns, eleven thousand dollars.
Equipment of storehouse.	
Steel-casting plant, Washington, D. C.	Erection of a steel-casting plant at the naval gun factory, Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.
Laboratory.	Equipments for the chemical and physical laboratory at the naval gun factory, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.
Machine tools, etc. Pensacola, Fla.	Purchase and installation of machine tools for ordnance purposes at the navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, twelve thousand dollars.
Bremerton, Wash.	Purchase and installation of machine tools and motive power in ordnance workshops already authorized at navy-yard, Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.
Improved machinery, Washington, D. C.	Purchase of new and improved machinery for existing shops of the naval gun factory at the Washington Navy-Yard, fifty thousand dollars.
Reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers. Vol. 26, p. 814. Vol. 27, p. 28.	RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.
<i>Proviso.</i> Purchase by contract.	
Reserve guns for ships.	RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: The purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the Navy, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Unexpended balance reappropriated. Vol. 30, p. 1027.	That the unexpended balance remaining in the Treasury on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores," nineteen hundred, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, for expenditure in fulfillment of contracts heretofore made and properly chargeable to said appropriation.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Arming, etc., Naval Militia.	ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, and the printing or purchase of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items,

namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, seventy-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of gun factory, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Washington, D. C.

Smokeless-powder factory: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars;

Smokeless - powder  
factory.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: For one writer, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Indian Head prov-  
ing ground, Md.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-one thousand and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.

Coal, etc.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home

Equipment of ves-  
sels.

and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, two million dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS:** For hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Depots for coal.  
R. S., sec. 1552, p. 264.

**DEPOTS FOR COAL:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, including the purchase of necessary land, six hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the Government, all expenditures heretofore made for land purchased for use as naval coal depots.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures for land purchase.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferrriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Civil Establishment.

#### CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Portsmouth, N. H.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Cavite, Philippine Islands: For one electrician, at five dollars and four cents per diem; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;

Cavite, P. I.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-one thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, six hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Civil establishment  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician,

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams, or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, or accountant, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirteen cents.

Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum.

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

New Orleans, La.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one quartermaster joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred and seven dollars and forty cents.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Naval stations.  
San Juan, P. R.

Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at three dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Hawaii.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-eight cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

That the appointment of six additional civil engineers is hereby authorized, three to be appointed during the present calendar year, and the other three in the calendar year of nineteen hundred and three.

Additional civil engineers.  
*Post*, p. 1197.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Public works.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Quay wall, to extend, seventy-five thousand dollars; grading, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; railroad and rolling stock, additions, ten thousand dollars; sewer systems, extensions, four thousand dollars; water systems, extensions, four thousand dollars; latrines, six thousand dollars; storehouse for general supplies, to complete, seventy-five thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, four thousand dollars; locomotive crane and track, thirty-five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand five hundred dollars; central heating plant, twenty-two thousand dollars; piers and slips, fifty thousand dollars; landing floats, one thousand eight hundred dollars; underground

Portsmouth, N. H.



Henderson Point,  
removal of.

Proviso.  
Contracts.

Boston, Mass

Post, p. 1185.

New London, Conn.

New York, N. Y.

conduit system, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; office, drafting, and testing rooms for yards and docks, four thousand dollars; machine shop for equipment, extension of, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars; chain shed and rigging loft for equipment, fifty thousand dollars; machine shop for steam engineering, extension of, fifty thousand dollars; power house and stack for steam engineering, thirty-five thousand dollars; steel-plant building for construction and repair (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; new floor in building numbered seven, thirty thousand dollars; elevator and fittings, machine shop for equipment, six thousand dollars; fire-protection system, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Navy to make an examination concerning the fresh-water supply at the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, said examination to include a survey of the ponds which constitute the sources of the aqueduct, an ascertainment of the quality of the water, an inquiry as to its sufficiency for all future needs, and an estimate of the value of the aqueduct, dams, and ponds; and said Secretary shall consider the desirability of controlling, by purchase or otherwise, solely for the use of the Government, the whole water supply, and he shall make such recommendations on the subject as he may deem expedient to Congress at its next session; for the removal of Hendersons Point, near the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in accordance with the project recommended in House Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-three, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of the Navy for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated; in all, eight hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Ship-fitters' shop, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; metal workers' shop, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; piers and wharves, extensions, seventy-five thousand dollars; smithery for construction and repair, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; sawmill and spar shed, to complete, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; water-closets for building numbered forty-two, additional, two thousand five hundred dollars; water system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, ten thousand dollars; extension of naval prison, sixty thousand dollars; electric crane, steam engineering brass foundry, ten thousand dollars; culvert between dry docks, forty-one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-ton locomotive crane, forty thousand dollars; track for traveling crane, fifty-five thousand dollars; water-closets, additional, two thousand five hundred dollars; underground conduit system, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars; crane for yards and docks power house, seven thousand dollars; dispensary, twelve thousand dollars; fireproof floor in anchor and chain shed, twenty thousand dollars; forge shop, interior fittings for, five thousand dollars; erecting one-hundred-ton shears, five thousand dollars; paving, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, seven hundred and two thousand seven hundred dollars.

-Naval Station, New London, Connecticut: Sea wall, sixteen thousand dollars; coaling plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Paving and grading, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty-five

thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling plant, extensions, one hundred thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; extending building numbered forty-one, sixty thousand dollars; locomotive and car shed, twenty-five thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered one hundred and twenty, twenty-two thousand dollars; fittings for building numbered thirty-three, six thousand dollars; fittings and electric tower, building numbered twenty-two, twenty-seven thousand dollars; extending locomotive-crane track, twenty thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, forty thousand dollars; electric-light system, extensions on cob dock, twenty-eight thousand dollars; rebuilding crane track, dry dock numbered three, seventeen thousand dollars; extending building numbered one hundred and sixteen, ten thousand dollars; coal pocket and machinery for construction and repair, six thousand dollars; electric wiring, building numbered twenty-eight, six thousand dollars; storehouse for naval supply fund stores, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; new roof for steam-engineering foundry, twenty-two thousand dollars; to complete building numbered nineteen, sixty thousand dollars; extension to dispensary building, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, five hundred and sixty thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, fifty thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, forty thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; officers' quarters, additional, eight thousand dollars; power house for construction and repair, fifty thousand dollars; angle smithery for construction and repair, to complete, fifteen thousand dollars; plate-bending shop for construction and repair, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; piers, extensions, sixty thousand dollars; locomotive-crane track, extensions, thirty thousand dollars; machinery foundations, steam engineering buildings, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; power house for steam engineering, forty-six thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; water-closets, additional, two thousand five hundred dollars; water system, extension, twelve thousand dollars; towards storehouse for naval supplies, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, five hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Gunners' storehouse, eighty-eight thousand dollars; coppersmith shop, thirty-two thousand dollars; bronzing and plating house, twenty thousand dollars; purchase of land, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Paving and grading, to continue, fifteen thousand dollars; sewers, extensions, five thousand dollars; quay wall for fitting-out basin, to continue, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; locomotive-crane track, to renew, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extensions, six thousand dollars; machinery and tools for yards and docks, additional, three thousand dollars; railroad rolling stock, three thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand five hundred dollars; locomotive crane, five thousand dollars; fittings for ordnance storehouse, thirty-five thousand dollars; fire-protection system, fifteen thousand dollars; fittings for yard dispensary, five hundred dollars; heating system, additions, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, ten thousand dollars; remodeling machine shop for steam engineering, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; electric capstans for dry docks, five thousand dollars; electric drainage pump for dry docks, ten thousand dollars; steel storage building, thirty thousand dollars; construction of a bridge

Norfolk, Va.

Condemnation of  
additional land.

for naval hospital, five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, three hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

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Report.

Key West, Fla.

CONDEMNATION OF LAND ADJACENT TO THE NORFOLK NAVY-YARD. — The Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to cause to be commenced, within three months after the passage of this Act, proceedings for the condemnation of the following tract of land, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary, for the use of the United States for the Norfolk Navy-Yard, and for other naval purposes, namely, a tract of land known as the Schmolles property, containing some two hundred and seventy-two and four-tenths acres, more or less, in Norfolk County, Virginia, and adjacent to the Norfolk Navy-Yard, under the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the condemnation of lands for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," and other laws of the United States, so as to completely vest in the United States the title of said land. And all such proceedings shall be reported to Congress at its next session by the Secretary of the Navy.

Mare Island, Cal.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Quay wall, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; coaling pier, to complete, twenty-three thousand dollars; concrete cisterns, twenty thousand dollars; to complete purchase of land heretofore condemned and partially appropriated for, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, naval station, Key West, one hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: To continue quay wall, fifty thousand dollars; paving and grading, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; sewers and closets, additional, eight thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, six thousand dollars; machine shop numbered two, construction and repair, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; auxiliary machine shop, steam engineering, five thousand dollars; naval prison, extension, ten thousand dollars; dry dock water-closets and bath house, five thousand dollars; coal-handling machinery, thirty-two thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered forty-five, two thousand dollars; electric plant, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; telephone system, extension, one thousand dollars; boiler and pump for new caisson, three thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to building for storing and handling guns, six thousand dollars; to complete sawmill, boiler house, and steel chimney, two thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, two hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Sewers, extensions, five thousand dollars; to continue grading, thirty thousand dollars; coal shed and appliances, including pier extensions, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, three thousand five hundred dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; railroad and equipment, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; purchase of land, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; smithery for construction and repair, extension, forty thousand dollars; plate metal shop for construction and repair, fifty thousand dollars; addition to storehouse for supplies and accounts, fifty thousand dollars; boat shop for construction and repair (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for which contract is hereby authorized), fifty thousand dollars; water-closets, two thousand five hundred dollars; power house for construction and repair, seventy thousand dollars; storehouse for steel, thirty-six thousand dollars; piers, seventy-five thousand dollars; roads and walks, fifteen thousand dollars; water system, extensions, five thousand dollars; locomotive crane, eight

thousand five hundred dollars; foundry and coppersmith's shop (to cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, for which contract is hereby authorized), fifty thousand dollars; boiler and blacksmith shop (to cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, for which contract is hereby authorized), fifty thousand dollars; heating-system extensions, four thousand dollars; boiler stack and fittings for equipment shop, ten thousand dollars; quay wall, sixty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, eight hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL STATION, SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO: Coaling facilities, extensions, fifty thousand dollars; in all, San Juan, Porto Rico, fifty thousand dollars.

San Juan, P. R.

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Track scales, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Shops and offices for yards and docks, eighty thousand dollars; power house and plant, seventy-five thousand dollars; office building, thirty-five thousand dollars; quarters for commandant, ten thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, fourteen thousand dollars; storehouse, one hundred thousand dollars; sewer system, fifteen thousand dollars; water system, ten thousand dollars; in all, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

FOUR DRY DOCKS: To complete dry docks at navy-yards: Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; League Island, Pennsylvania, and Mare Island, California, one million and fifty thousand dollars.

Dry docks.  
Completion.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA: One officers' quarters, five thousand dollars; office building, ten thousand dollars; roads and walks, five thousand dollars; grading and filling, thirty thousand dollars; telephone system, two thousand dollars; light-house, Aunuu Island, one thousand dollars; waterworks and accessories, five thousand dollars; purchase of additional land at Samoa, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, naval station, Tutuila, ninety-three thousand dollars.

Tutuila, Samoa.

PORT ROYAL NAVAL STATION, SOUTH CAROLINA: The Secretary of the Navy is directed to investigate and report to the next session of Congress the state and condition of the Government property at Port Royal, South Carolina; its value and the practicability of its removal to another navy-yard; also to what uses, if any, said buildings and property can be devoted; what changes would be necessary for such purpose, and an estimate of cost therefor; also upon the advisability of selling and finally disposing of said property, and what price could probably be realized from such sale.

Port Royal, S. C.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Stone and concrete dry dock (toward completion), two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount authorized in the Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred, to be expended for the purchase of a site for a naval station at or in the vicinity of Charleston, South Carolina, from the appropriation for a new naval station and a dock be increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and six thousand dollars, and six thousand dollars are hereby appropriated; office building for the commandant, thirty-five thousand dollars; quarters for the commandant, twelve thousand dollars; quarters for civil engineer, seven thousand five hundred dollars; landing and wharves, fifty thousand dollars; grading and drainage, ten thousand dollars; workshop (to cost eighty thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; storehouse and storekeepers' office, fifty thousand dollars; equipment building (to cost one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars), sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars; machine shop for steam engineering (to cost one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars), eighty thousand dollars;

Charleston, S. C.  
Dry dock.

*Proviso.*  
Naval station.  
Vol. 31, p. 695.  
Increase of cost.

foundry and copper shop for steam engineering (to cost one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars), sixty thousand dollars; power house (to cost fifty thousand dollars), twenty-five thousand dollars; workshop for ordnance, forty thousand three hundred dollars; ship fitters' shop with mold loft and furnace shed for construction and repair (to cost two hundred thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; power house and fuel storage for construction and repair (to cost eighty thousand dollars), thirty-five thousand dollars; machine shop for construction and repair (to cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), forty thousand dollars; joiner shop for construction and repair (to cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), thirty thousand dollars; foundry for construction and repair (to cost seventy-five thousand dollars), twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, nine hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Contracts.

In all cases where buildings and structures are provided for in this Act and where appropriations in full are not made for the same, authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to enter into contracts for the entire construction of such buildings and structures, with the limit of cost as fixed in this Act.

Repairs and preservation.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Tools and appliances for yards and docks, five thousand dollars; fire-protection system and apparatus, twelve thousand dollars; railroad system, improvements and extensions, nine thousand dollars; fitting up coal sheds, seven thousand five hundred dollars; toward the purchase or construction of a floating steel dry dock (of American manufacture) (to cost not to exceed one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars), two hundred thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Plans and specifications.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS: For the preparation of plans and specifications for public works, including such expert aids, draftsmen, writers, and copyists as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

In all, public works, seven million six hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Public works.  
Bureau of Navigation.

Naval Academy.  
New buildings, etc.

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*Pws*, p. 1188.

Hospital.

Dredging.

Proviso.  
Contracts, etc.

Training stations.  
California.

NAVAL ACADEMY: Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: Toward the construction of buildings, and for other necessary improvements, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, and in accordance with the plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy, October third, nineteen hundred, and toward the construction of a hospital (to cost not more than one hundred thousand dollars), to be built upon plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy, three hundred thousand dollars; for dredging up to and in front of the Naval Academy, two hundred thousand dollars; in all, five hundred thousand dollars, the amount hereby appropriated to constitute a part of the eight million dollars' limit fixed for the total cost of said buildings and improvements: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, continue the said improvements at the Naval Academy, either by contract or day labor, or both, as he may deem necessary or for the best interests of the Government.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA (BUILDINGS): Two officers' quarters, twelve thousand dollars; sinking artesian wells and water supply, seven thousand five hundred dollars; roads and grounds, three thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of tools and fitting up

machine shop, two thousand five hundred dollars; installation of cold-storage room, originally planned, three thousand five hundred dollars; building boathouse and carpenter shop on wharf, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND (BUILDINGS): Completing breakwater and extending sea wall, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; completing roads and sidewalks, and paving approaches to new barracks, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assembly, lecture, and reading room, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; three double sets officers' quarters, thirty-six thousand dollars; carpenter shop and boathouse for repairs, storage, and preservation of steam launches and boats, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; retaining wall on causeway leading from mainland to station, with guardhouses, iron-picket fence, gates, gatehouse, and appurtenances and for filling and macadamizing road, and repairs to bridge, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; for constructing fifteen-foot mole at storehouse for discharging and loading boats and lighters, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Rhode Island.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: BUILDINGS: Building and furnishing a fireproof annex to the college, with a covered connecting bridge, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval War College.

In all, "Public works, Bureau of Navigation," seven hundred and five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Public works.  
Bureau of Ordnance.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, IONA ISLAND, NEW YORK: Roads and walks; grading and filling in; wall on west side of reservation; ice house; extension of railroad tracks; magnetic-clock system for watch service, and general improvements, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval magazines.  
Iona Island, N. Y.

Naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: For the purchase of additional land (about seventy-five acres) to secure control of a water supply, and expenses incident to said purchase; two powder magazines; pump house; two magazines for high explosives; carpenter's shop, and equipments therefor; coal sheds; extension of railroad tracks; rolling stock for local service; grading; road making; walls; fences, and general improvements; quarters for gunner, and quarters for watchmen and principal employees, eighty thousand dollars.

Dover, N. J.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Storehouse for ammunition, five thousand dollars.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.

Naval magazine, Norfolk, Virginia: Fireproof building, and the equipment thereof, for magazine workshop; one filling house; extension of railroad tracks; extension of fire and water service; for the purchase of additional land and expenses attending such purchase; for quarters for watchmen and principal employees; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Renewing sea wall on east side of Goat Island, filling in and grading; erection and equipment of a carpenter's shop and one set of quarters, twenty-eight thousand dollars; in all, naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: Powder magazine, roads, walks, walls, fences, grading, draining, filling in, and two sets of quarters for officers; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Indian Head proving  
ground.

Quarters, Rose Island, Narragansett Bay: Quarters for watchmen and gunners, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Rose Island, Narra-  
gansett Bay.  
Quarters.  
Fort Lafayette, New  
York Harbor.

Naval magazine, Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor: Enlargement

- of shipping house; office building; dredging channel; repairs to sea wall, and general improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Mare Island, Cal. Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: For new water mains and fire service at magazines; repairs to magazine wharf; steel shed for storage purposes; carpenters' shop; extension of shell house numbered four; repairs to magazine numbered one, injured by fire; three magazines for smokeless powder; one magazine for black powder, and one magazine for small-arm ammunition, eighty thousand dollars.
- Puget Sound, Wash. Naval magazine, Puget Sound, Washington: For the purchase of land for a site for a naval magazine at or near Bremerton, Washington, and toward the erection thereon of the necessary buildings; for clearing said grounds; for grading and filling in; for building roads and walks; for the necessary wharves and cranes; for railroad tracks and rolling stock for local service; for fire and water service, and for the equipment of the establishment, fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of the Navy may employ and pay, out of the appropriation hereby authorized, such additional expert aids, architects, superintendents of construction, or draftsmen as may be necessary for the preparation of the plans and specifications and prosecution of the work authorized to an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars; in all, naval magazine, Bremerton, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.
- In all, public works, Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred dollars.

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

- Grounds and roads. NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For grounds and roads; continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars.
- American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN EPHEMERIS AND NAUTICAL ALMANAC: Hereafter there shall be published of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac two thousand five hundred copies, five hundred of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department.
- Distribution. *Post*, p. 740.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

- Surgeon's necessities. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Hospital fund. NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, forty thousand dollars.
- Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick enlisted persons to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval

Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Repairs and improvements in fitting up old buildings and building new; for changing officers' quarters into wards for enlisted men and building quarters for officers outside naval hospital, twenty thousand dollars; for construction of a contagious-disease hospital, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval hospitals.  
Mare Island, Cal.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CANACAO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Repairs and improvements in fitting up old buildings and building new; building wharf, roads, and preparing grounds, and establishing a naval hospital at Canacao, Philippine Islands, to take the place of the present temporary hospital at Cavite, and for the transfer of public property from the old buildings to the new, fifty thousand dollars.

Canacao, P. I.

## SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer; commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, medical and pay corps and chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Chemists.

That section fifteen hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 1580, p.  
270, amended.

"SEC. 1580. The Navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowance of provisions to each person: One pound and a quarter salt or smoked meat, with three ounces of dried or six ounces of canned fruit, and three gills of beans or peas, or twelve ounces of flour; or one pound of preserved meat, with three ounces of dried or six ounces of canned fruit, and twelve ounces of rice or eight ounces of canned vegetables or four ounces of desiccated vegetables; together with one pound of biscuit, two ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, two ounces of coffee or cocoa or one-half ounce of tea and one ounce of condensed milk or evaporated cream; and a weekly allowance of one-half pound of macaroni, four ounces of cheese, four ounces of toma-

Navy ration, con-  
stituents of.



toes, one-half pint of vinegar, one-half pint of pickles, one-half pint of molasses, four ounces of salt, one-quarter ounce of pepper, and one-half ounce of dry mustard. Five pounds of lard or a suitable substitute shall be allowed for every hundred pounds of flour issued as bread, and such quantities of yeast as may be necessary."

R. S., sec. 1581, p. 270, amended.

That section fifteen hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Substitute ration.

"SEC. 1581. The following substitution for the components of the ration may be made when deemed necessary by the senior officer present in command:

"For one and one-quarter pounds of salt or smoked meat or one pound of preserved meat, one and three-quarters pounds of fresh meat; in lieu of the article usually issued with salt, smoked, or preserved meat, fresh vegetables of equal value; for one pound of biscuit, one and one-quarter pounds of soft bread, or eighteen ounces of flour; for three gills of beans or peas, twelve ounces of flour or rice or eight ounces of canned vegetables, and for twelve ounces of flour or rice or eight ounces of canned vegetables, three gills of beans or peas."

Extra allowance.

That an extra allowance of one ounce of coffee or cocoa, two ounces of sugar, four ounces of hard bread or its equivalent, and four ounces of preserved meat or its equivalent shall be allowed to enlisted men of the engineer and dynamo force when standing night watches between eight o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian under steam.

Substitution of tomatoes for potatoes repealed.

R. S., sec. 1584, p. 271, amended.  
Vol. 21, p. 86.

That section fifteen hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and so much of the Act of May third, eighteen hundred and eighty, "making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and for other purposes," as authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to substitute desiccated tomatoes for desiccated potatoes, are hereby repealed.

Commuted funds, enlisted men.

That money accruing from the rations of enlisted men commuted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on public bills to the commissary officer by the pay officer having their accounts.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval-supply fund, and other incidental expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at four dollars

each per diem; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one storeman, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and three cents.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Washington, D. C.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In general storehouse (torpedo station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Newport, R. I.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Norfolk, Va.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at

Cavite, P. I.

one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two storemen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS:** For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters and barges for use at home stations; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material.

*proviso.*  
Wooden ships.

Construction plants.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS:** Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, thirty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repair to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington, seventy five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Construction plant at naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

Construction plant, naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Construction plant at naval station, Philippine Islands, fifty thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

Steel tugs, general service: Two steel tugs for general service, each seventy thousand dollars, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Steel tugs.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

That, in addition to the number of naval constructors and assistant naval constructors now authorized, the appointment of six assistant naval constructors is hereby authorized, two to be appointed during the present calendar year and the remaining four in the calendar year of nineteen hundred and three.

Additional assistant  
naval constructors.  
Vol. 30, p. 1007.  
Post, p. 1197.

#### STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam  
Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, two million one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Steam machinery.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores;

Materials.

purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

In all, steam machinery, three million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

Tests of liquid fuel.

Tests of liquid fuel for naval purposes: For extended tests of liquid fuel from the California and Texas oil fields, under the direction of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, twenty thousand dollars.

Machinery plants.  
League Island, Pa.

MACHINERY PLANT: Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: To complete equipment of the entire new system of steam engineering shops being constructed under appropriation made to the Bureau of Yards and Docks for building and repairing modern marine machinery, including the power plant and necessary machine tools, cranes, and appliances for handling work, to cost not more than two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

MACHINERY PLANT: Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For some necessary modern machine tools, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

MACHINERY PLANT: Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: To complete equipment of the entire new system of steam engineering shops being constructed under appropriation made to the Bureau of Yards and Docks for building and repairing modern marine machinery, including the power plant and necessary machine tools, cranes, and appliances for handling work (to cost not more than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars), eighty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

MACHINERY PLANT: Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: To continue the equipment of the steam engineering shops being constructed under appropriation made to Bureau of Yards and Docks for building and repairing modern marine machinery, including the power plant and necessary machine tools, cranes, and appliances for handling work, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington, . .

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

**PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** One professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four professors, namely, one of English, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of Spanish, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand and eighty dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars.

Pay of professors, etc.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; seven watchmen, at two dollars each per diem; foreman of steam heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers; and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and forty-five cents; in all, forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

For special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Additional training. Vol. 22, p. 235.

For the purchase or construction of catboats for the special instruction of midshipmen, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of catboats.

**REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy,

Repairs, etc.

improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; for heating and lighting the Academy and bandsmen's quarters, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books, for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the board house, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the Board, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, forty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, five thousand dollars; purchase of sextants for the instruction of midshipmen in the department of navigation, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of the Naval Academy is authorized to pay Mr. Walter L. Steward, from the appropriation "Contingent, Naval Academy," the sum of forty dollars to reimburse him for damage done to his crops during a battalion drill of the midshipmen; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

*Proviso.*

Payment to Walter L. Steward.

Title "naval cadet" changed to "midshipman."

Appointment of midshipmen.

R. S., sec. 1513, p. 260, amended.

*Post*, p. 1197.

Total appropriation.

*Proviso.*

Restriction.

The title "naval cadet" is hereby changed to "midshipman."

That until the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, in addition to the naval cadets now authorized by law (the title having been changed by this Act to midshipmen), the President shall appoint five midshipmen, and there shall be appointed from the States at large, upon the recommendation of Senators, two midshipmen for each State.

In all, Naval Academy, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and five dollars and seventy-seven cents: *Provided, however*, That no part of the money appropriated in this paragraph or elsewhere in this bill shall be expended in the purchase of any history of the Spanish-American war written by Edgar Stanton Maclay, for use at the Naval Academy, in ships' libraries, or in any other part of the naval establishment of the United States.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pav.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, four hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rank, pay, etc., of present commandant. R. S., sec. 1601, p. 273.

That from and after the date of the approval of this Act, the commandant of the Marine Corps shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major-general in the Army, and when a vacancy shall occur in the office of commandant of the corps, on the expiration of the service of the present incumbent, by retirement or otherwise, the commandant of the Marine Corps shall thereafter have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, three majors, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Retired list.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, one million two hundred and thirty-six thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

Enlisted men.

In addition to the enlisted force of the Marine Corps now authorized by law there may be enlisted ten gunnery-sergeants, forty sergeants, sixty corporals, ten drummers, ten trumpeters, and six hundred and twenty privates.

Additional force.

Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, four gunnery-sergeants, eight first-class musicians, eleven first sergeants, twenty-nine sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-two privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, twenty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, eight thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the brigadier-general commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Civil force.  
Office of commandant.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Paymaster's office.

In the office of the assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Assistant paymaster's office.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

Adjutant and inspector's office.

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Assistant adjutant and inspector's office.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

Quartermaster's office.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, additional, for duty in the Philippines—one in Pay and one in Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant quartermaster's office.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In all, for pay of civil force, twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund;

Disbursements.



	In all, pay Marine Corps, one million eight hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents.
Provisions, etc.	PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions and for ice for preservation thereof, four hundred and forty-five thousand and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: <i>Provided, however,</i> That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.
<i>Proviso.</i> Navy ration or commutation.	
Clothing.	CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, three hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.
Fuel.	FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Military stores.	MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the school of application, purchase of signal equipment and stores, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies, fifty thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.
Transportation and recruiting.	TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Repairs of barracks.	FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings, forty-five thousand dollars.
Rent. Philadelphia, Pa.	For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing of supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Forage.	FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for horses of the quartermasters' department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, eleven thousand dollars.
Hire of quarters.	HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers

serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for hire of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspector, the assistant paymaster, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, twenty thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, and forks, tin cups, pans, and pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, one hundred and three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent.

## PUBLIC WORKS—MARINE CORPS.

Public works.

Barracks and Quarters, Marine Corps: Construction of a fireproof marine barracks, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, and necessary sewerage and grading, one hundred thousand dollars; construction of a veranda on enlisted men's quarters, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, three thousand five hundred dollars; installation of an electric lighting plant, marine barracks, navy-yard, New York, New York, three thousand five hundred dollars; installation of electric lights, marine barracks, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, one thousand dollars; improvements, sewers, plumbing, and so forth, marine barracks, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars; construction of a marine barracks, naval training station, San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars; officers' quarters, Sitka, Alaska, erection of officers' quarters at Sitka, Alaska, two thousand five hundred dollars, and the unexpended appropriations of two thousand five hundred dollars authorized in Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and one thousand dollars authorized in Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred, respectively, are hereby reappropriated for the erection of officers' quarters at Sitka, Alaska, two thousand five

Barracks and quarters.

Vol. 29, p. 377.

Vol. 31, p. 705.

nundred dollars; for the erection of light frame buildings for the accommodation and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps stationed on the island of Culebra, Porto Rico, five thousand dollars; in all, public works under Marine Corps, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

Contracts with Carnegie Steel Company.

All contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, heretofore made between it and the United States, shall be completed by its successor, the Carnegie Steel Company, or its lawful successor, which has acquired and assumed, or may acquire and assume, all of its assets and all of its liabilities under the said contracts. And the said Carnegie Steel Company, or its lawful successor, upon giving security in proper form and amount, conditioned for the performance by it of the said contracts according to the true intent and meaning thereof, shall be substituted therein for the said Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and be entitled to exercise all rights thereunder which the said Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, had or would have had if it had continued in existence.

Increase of the Navy.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Two first-class battle ships.

Two first-class armored cruisers.

Two gunboats.

Contracts.

Construction.  
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Limit for one builder.

Place of construction.

Decision as to Pacific coast.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract two first-class battle ships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of not more than sixteen thousand tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding four million two hundred and twelve thousand dollars each; two first-class armored cruisers of not more than fourteen thousand five hundred tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding four million six hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars each; two gunboats of about one thousand tons trial displacement, to cost, when built, exclusive of armament, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars each, and the contract for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded, by the Secretary of the Navy, to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic machinery; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and not more than two of the six battle ships, armored cruisers, and gunboats provided for in this Act shall be built by one contracting party.

One battle ship or one armored cruiser herein provided for shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or the waters connecting therewith; but if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President from the bidding for such contracts that said vessel can not be constructed on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean at a cost not exceeding four per centum above the lowest accepted bid for the corresponding vessel provided for in this Act, he shall authorize the construction of

said vessel elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall build one of the battle ships authorized by this Act in such navy-yard as he may designate: *Provided, further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall build all the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms or corporations or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels, have entered into any combination, agreement or understanding, the effect, object or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

*Provisos.*  
One battle ship at a navy-yard.  
Construction at navy-yards in case of combination, etc., of builders.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby instructed to keep an accurate account of the cost of inspection and construction of vessels provided for in this Act, whether built in Government yards or by contract, and report thereon to Congress, at each session, the progress of work and cost thereof, including the inspection of all the material going into the construction of said vessels, and, upon the completion thereof, to report a full and detailed statement showing the relative cost of inspection and construction in Government yards and by contract. And for the purpose of preparing and equipping such navy-yard or navy-yards as may be so designated for the construction of any such vessels, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for each of the navy-yards in which the Secretary of the Navy may direct any such vessels to be built.

Report, etc.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, thirteen million three hundred and three thousand and ten dollars.

Construction and machinery.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels heretofore authorized, nine million dollars.

Armor and armament.

**EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1369.**—An Act Temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 235.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the action of the President of the United States in creating the Philippine Commission and authorizing said Commission to exercise the powers of government to the extent and in the manner and form and subject to the regulation and control set forth in the instructions of the President to the Philippine Commission, dated April seventh, nineteen hundred, and in creating the offices of civil governor and vice-governor of the Philippine Islands, and authorizing said civil governor and vice-governor to exercise the powers of government to the extent and in the manner and form set forth in the Executive order dated June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and in establishing four executive departments of government in said Islands as set forth in the Act of the Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing an organization for the departments of the interior, of commerce and police, of finance and justice, and of public instruction," enacted September sixth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed, and until otherwise provided by law the said Islands shall continue to be governed as thereby and herein provided, and all laws passed hereafter by the Philippine Commission shall have an

Philippine Islands.  
Temporary civil government established in, ratified.

Constitution and laws of the United States not applicable. R. S., sec. 1891, p. 333.

Future civil appointments in.

Tariff duties and taxes.

Proviso. Revenue law not affected. Ante, p. 54.

Commercial intercourse during hostilities.

Philippine citizenship.

Vol. 30, p. 1759.

Declaration of rights. Protection to life, liberty, etc.

Criminal prosecutions.

Trial.

Bail, exception.

Contracts.

Imprisonment for debt. Writs of habeas corpus.

Ex post facto laws, etc.

enacting clause as follows: "By authority of the United States be it enacted by the Philippine Commission." The provisions of section eighteen hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight shall not apply to the Philippine Islands.

Future appointments of civil governor, vice-governor, members of said Commission and heads of executive departments shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That the action of the President of the United States heretofore taken by virtue of the authority vested in him as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, as set forth in his order of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, whereby a tariff of duties and taxes as set forth by said order was to be levied and collected at all ports and places in the Philippine Islands upon passing into the occupation and possession of the forces of the United States, together with the subsequent amendments of said order, are hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed, and the actions of the authorities of the government of the Philippine Islands, taken in accordance with the provisions of said order and subsequent amendments, are hereby approved: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be held to amend or repeal an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States, during such time as and whenever the sovereignty and authority of the United States encounter armed resistance in the Philippine Islands, until otherwise provided by Congress, shall continue to regulate and control commercial intercourse with and within said Islands by such general rules and regulations as he, in his discretion, may deem most conducive to the public interests and the general welfare.

SEC. 4. That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said Islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That no law shall be enacted in said islands which shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to any person therein the equal protection of the laws.

That in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to have a speedy and public trial, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf.

That no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law; and no person for the same offense shall be twice put in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

That all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses.

That no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.

That no person shall be imprisoned for debt.

That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion, insurrection, or invasion the public safety may require it, in either of which events the same may be suspended by the President, or by the governor, with the approval of the Philippine Commission, wherever during such period the necessity for such suspension shall exist.

That no ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall be enacted.

That no law granting a title of nobility shall be enacted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust in said islands, shall, without the consent of the Congress of the United States, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, queen, prince, or foreign State.

Title of nobility, etc.

That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

Excessive bail, etc.

That the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.

Seizures, etc.

That neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in said islands.

Slavery.

That no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for redress of grievances.

Freedom of speech.

That no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed.

Religious freedom.

That no money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

Appropriations.

That the rule of taxation in said islands shall be uniform.

Taxation.

That no private or local bill which may be enacted into law shall embrace more than one subject, and that subject shall be expressed in the title of the bill.

Private bills.

That no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized.

Search warrants.

That all money collected on any tax levied or assessed for a special purpose shall be treated as a special fund in the treasury and paid out for such purpose only.

Special taxes.

SEC. 6. That whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippine Islands shall have ceased and a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established therein and the fact shall be certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President, upon being satisfied thereof, shall order a census of the Philippine Islands to be taken by said Philippine Commission; such census in its inquiries relating to the population shall take and make so far as practicable full report for all the inhabitants, of name, age, sex, race, or tribe, whether native or foreign born, literacy in Spanish, native dialect or language, or in English, school attendance, ownership of homes, industrial and social statistics, and such other information separately for each island, each province, and municipality, or other civil division, as the President and said Commission may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the President may, upon the request of said Commission, in his discretion, employ the service of the Census Bureau in compiling and promulgating the statistical information above provided for, and may commit to such Bureau any part or portion of such labor as to him may seem wise.

Census to be taken.

*Post*, p. 1059.

*Proviso.*  
Aid of Census Bureau.

SEC. 7. That two years after the completion and publication of the census, in case such condition of general and complete peace with recognition of the authority of the United States shall have continued in the territory of said Islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes and such facts shall have been certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President upon being satisfied thereof shall direct said Commission to call, and the Commission shall call, a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of said territory in the Philippine Islands, which shall be known as the Philippine assembly. After said assembly shall have convened and organized, all the legislative power heretofore conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that part of said Islands

General election, etc.  
Moros and non-Christian tribes excluded.

Legislative assembly established.

	not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes shall be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses—The Philippine Commission and the Philippine assembly. Said assembly shall consist of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred members to be apportioned by said Commission among the provinces as nearly as practicable according to population: <i>Provided</i> , That no province shall have less than one member: <i>And provided further</i> , That provinces entitled by population to more than one member may be divided into such convenient districts as the said Commission may deem best.
<i>Provisos.</i> Minimum representation. Election districts.	
Public notice.	Public notice of such division shall be given at least ninety days prior to such election, and the election shall be held under rules and regulations to be prescribed by law. The qualification of electors in such election shall be the same as is now provided by law in case of electors in municipal elections. The members of assembly shall hold office for two years from the first day of January next following their election, and their successors shall be chosen by the people every second year thereafter. No person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of the election district in which he may be chosen, owing allegiance to the United States, and twenty-five years of age.
Qualification of electors.	
Terms of office.	
Eligibility.	
Annual sessions.	The legislature shall hold annual sessions, commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included): <i>Provided</i> , That the first meeting of the legislature shall be held upon the call of the governor within ninety days after the first election: <i>And provided further</i> , That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.
<i>Provisos.</i> First meeting.	
Provision for government expenses.	
Special sessions.	The legislature may be called in special session at any time by the civil governor for general legislation, or for action on such specific subjects as he may designate. No special session shall continue longer than thirty days, exclusive of Sundays.
Powers and duties.	The assembly shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members. A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. It shall choose its speaker and other officers, and the salaries of its members and officers shall be fixed by law. It may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member. It shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, on the demand of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.
Resident commissioners to the United States.	SEC. 8. That at the same time with the first meeting of the Philippine legislature, and biennially thereafter, there shall be chosen by said legislature, each house voting separately, two resident commissioners to the United States, who shall be entitled to an official recognition as such by all departments upon presentation to the President of a certificate of election by the civil governor of said islands, and each of whom shall be entitled to a salary payable monthly by the United States at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and two thousand dollars additional to cover all expenses: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of said islands, owing allegiance to the United States, and who is not thirty years of age.
Salaries.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Eligibility.	

SEC. 9. That the Supreme Court and the courts of first instance of the Philippine Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided and such additional jurisdiction as shall hereafter be prescribed by the government of said Islands, subject to the power of said Government to change the practice and method of procedure. The municipal courts of said Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine Commission, subject in all matters to such alteration and amendment as may be hereafter enacted by law; and the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive the compensation heretofore prescribed by the Commission until otherwise provided by Congress. The judges of the court of first instance shall be appointed by the civil governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission: *Provided*, That the admiralty jurisdiction of the supreme court and courts of first instance shall not be changed except by Act of Congress.

Supreme Court, etc.  
Jurisdiction.

Municipal courts.

Appointment of  
judges.

*Provido.*  
Admiralty jurisdiction.

SEC. 10. That the Supreme Court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, reverse, modify, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands in all actions, cases, causes, and proceedings now pending therein or hereafter determined thereby in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, or in which the title or possession of real estate exceeding in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, is involved or brought in question; and such final judgments or decrees may and can be reviewed, revised, reversed, modified, or affirmed by said Supreme Court of the United States on appeal or writ of error by the party aggrieved, in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure, as far as applicable, as the final judgments and decrees of the circuit courts of the United States.

Appeal, etc., to  
United States Supreme Court.

SEC. 11. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to provide for the needs of commerce by improving the harbors and navigable waters of said islands and to construct and maintain in said navigable waters and upon the shore adjacent thereto bonded warehouses, wharves, piers, light-houses, signal and life-saving stations, buoys, and like instruments of commerce, and to adopt and enforce regulations in regard thereto, including bonded warehouses wherein articles not intended to be imported into said islands nor mingled with the property therein, but brought into a port of said islands for reshipment to another country, may be deposited in bond and reshipped to another country without the payment of customs duties or charges.

Improvements of  
rivers and harbors.

Protection to navigation, etc.

SEC. 12. That all the property and rights which may have been acquired in the Philippine Islands by the United States under the treaty of peace with Spain, signed December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, except such land or other property as shall be designated by the President of the United States for military and other reservations of the Government of the United States, are hereby placed under the control of the government of said islands to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, except as provided in this Act.

Transfer of property, etc., to Philippine government.  
Vol. 30, p. 1755.

Military and other  
reservations excepted.

SEC. 13. That the government of the Philippine Islands, subject to the provisions of this Act and except as herein provided, shall classify according to its agricultural character and productiveness, and shall immediately make rules and regulations for the lease, sale, or other disposition of the public lands other than timber or mineral lands, but such rules and regulations shall not go into effect or have the force of

Public lands.

Disposal of.

Exception.  
Regulations.



	law until they have received the approval of the President and when approved by the President they shall be submitted by him to Congress at the beginning of the next ensuing session thereof and unless disapproved or amended by Congress at said session they shall at the close of such period have the force and effect of law in the Philippine Islands: <i>Provided</i> , That a single homestead entry shall not exceed sixteen hectares in extent.
<i>Proviso.</i> Homesteads.	
Perfecting titles by present owners.	SEC. 14. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and empowered to enact rules and regulations and to prescribe terms and conditions to enable persons to perfect their title to public lands in said Islands, who, prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States, had fulfilled all or some of the conditions required by the Spanish laws and royal decrees of the Kingdom of Spain for the acquisition of legal title thereto yet failed to secure conveyance of title; and the Philippine Commission is authorized to issue patents, without compensation, to any native of said Islands, conveying title to any tract of land not more than sixteen hectares in extent, which were public lands and had been actually occupied by such native or his ancestors prior to and on the thirteenth of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.
Issuance of patents.	
Limit of sales to settlers.	SEC. 15. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and empowered, on such terms as it may prescribe, by general legislation, to provide for the granting or sale and conveyance to actual occupants and settlers and other citizens of said islands such parts and portions of the public domain, other than timber and mineral lands, of the United States in said islands as it may deem wise, not exceeding sixteen hectares to any one person and for the sale and conveyance of not more than one thousand and twenty-four hectares to any corporation or association of persons: <i>Provided</i> , That the grant or sale of such lands, whether the purchase price be paid at once or in partial payments, shall be conditioned upon actual and continued occupancy, improvement, and cultivation of the premises sold for a period of not less than five years, during which time the purchaser or grantee can not alienate or encumber said land or the title thereto; but such restriction shall not apply to transfers of rights and title of inheritance under the laws for the distribution of the estates of decedents.
<i>Proviso.</i> Occupancy, improvement, etc.	
Preference to actual occupants.	SEC. 16. That in granting or selling any part of the public domain under the provisions of the last preceding section, preference in all cases shall be given to actual occupants and settlers; and such public lands of the United States in the actual possession or occupancy of any native of the Philippine Islands shall not be sold by said government to any other person without the consent thereto of said prior occupant or settler first had and obtained: <i>Provided</i> , That the prior right hereby secured to an occupant of land, who can show no other proof of title than possession, shall not apply to more than sixteen hectares in any one tract.
Natives.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of area.	
Protection of forests.	SEC. 17. That timber, trees, forests, and forest products on lands leased or demised by the government of the Philippine Islands under the provisions of this Act shall not be cut, destroyed, removed, or appropriated except by special permission of said government and under such regulations as it may prescribe.
Use of receipts.	All moneys obtained from lease or sale of any portion of the public domain or from licenses to cut timber by the government of the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the insular treasury and be subject only to appropriation for insular purposes according to law.
Forest laws, etc., continued.	SEC. 18. That the forest laws and regulations now in force in the Philippine Islands, with such modifications and amendments as may be made by the government of said islands, are hereby continued in force, and no timber lands forming part of the public domain shall be sold, leased, or entered until the government of said islands, upon the cer-

tification of the forestry bureau that said lands are more valuable for agriculture than for forest uses, shall declare such lands so certified to be agricultural in character: *Provided*, That the said government shall have the right and is hereby empowered to issue licenses to cut, harvest, or collect timber or other forest products on reserved or unreserved public lands in said islands in accordance with the forest laws and regulations hereinbefore mentioned and under the provisions of this Act, and the said government may lease land to any person or persons holding such licenses, sufficient for a mill site, not to exceed four hectares in extent, and may grant rights of way to enable such person or persons to get access to the lands to which such licenses apply.

*Proviso.*  
Timber licenses.

SEC. 19. That the beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure, and the limit of all rights to water in said islands, and the government of said islands is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the use of water, and to make such reservations of public lands for the protection of the water supply, and for other public purposes not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem best for the public good.

Basis of water privileges.

#### MINERAL LANDS.

Mineral lands.

SEC. 20. That in all cases public lands in the Philippine Islands valuable for minerals shall be reserved from sale, except as otherwise expressly directed by law.

Disposal.

SEC. 21. That all valuable mineral deposits in public lands in the Philippine Islands, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration, occupation, and purchase, and the land in which they are found to occupation and purchase, by citizens of the United States, or of said Islands: *Provided*, That when on any lands in said islands entered and occupied as agricultural lands under the provisions of this Act, but not patented, mineral deposits have been found, the working of such mineral deposits is hereby forbidden until the person, association, or corporation who or which has entered and is occupying such lands shall have paid to the government of said islands such additional sum or sums as will make the total amount paid for the mineral claim or claims in which said deposits are located equal to the amount charged by the government for the same as mineral claims.

Purchase, etc., by citizens.

*Proviso.*  
Minerals on unpatented agricultural lands.

SEC. 22. That mining claims upon land containing veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper, or other valuable deposits, located after the passage of this Act, whether located by one or more persons qualified to locate the same under the preceding section, shall be located in the following manner and under the following conditions: Any person so qualified desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to land which may be used for mining, enter upon the same and locate a plot of ground measuring, where possible, but not exceeding, one thousand feet in length by one thousand feet in breadth, in as nearly as possible a rectangular form; that is to say: All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously surveyed claim is adopted as common to both claims, but the lines need not necessarily be meridional. In defining the size of a mineral claim, it shall be measured horizontally, irrespective of inequalities of the surface of the ground.

Locating of mineral claims.

Regulations.

SEC. 23. That a mineral claim shall be marked by two posts placed as nearly as possible on the line of the ledge or vein, and the posts shall be numbered one and two, and the distance between posts numbered one and two shall not exceed one thousand feet, the line between posts numbered one and two to be known as the location line; and upon posts numbered one and two shall be written the name given to

Demarcation of claims.

the mineral claim, the name of the locator, and the date of the location. Upon post numbered one there shall be written, in addition to the foregoing, "Initial post," the approximate compass bearing of post numbered two, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line from post numbered one to post numbered two, thus: "Initial post. Direction of post numbered two. ——— feet of this claim lie on the right and ——— feet on the left of the line from number one to number two post." All the particulars required to be put on number one and number two posts shall be furnished by the locator to the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder, in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim.

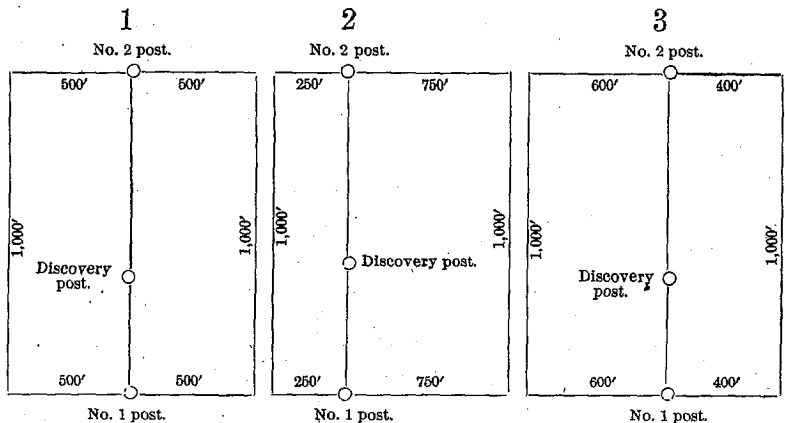
Marking lines of claims.

Proviso.  
Surveys.

SEC. 24. That when a claim has been located the holder shall immediately mark the line between posts numbered one and two so that it can be distinctly seen. The locator shall also place a post at the point where he has found minerals in place, on which shall be written "Discovery post." *Provided*, That when the claim is surveyed the surveyor shall be guided by the records of the claim, the sketch plan on the back of the declaration made by the owner when the claim was recorded, posts numbered one and two, and the notice on number one, the initial post.

Examples of laying out claims.

#### EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS MODES OF LAYING OUT CLAIMS.



Removal of posts unlawful.

SEC. 25. That it shall not be lawful to move number one post, but number two post may be moved by the deputy mineral surveyor when the distance between posts numbered one and two exceeds one thousand feet, in order to place number two post one thousand feet from number one post on the line of location. When the distance between posts numbered one and two is less than one thousand feet the deputy mineral surveyor shall have no authority to extend the claim beyond number two.

"Location lines."

SEC. 26. That the "location line" shall govern the direction of one side of the claim, upon which the survey shall be extended according to this Act.

Restrictions.

SEC. 27. That the holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downward: *Provided*, That this Act shall not prejudice the rights of claim owners nor claim holders whose claims have been located under existing laws prior to this Act.

Proviso.  
Prior claims not  
prejudiced.

SEC. 28. That no mineral claim of the full size shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts—that the legal notices and posts have been put up; that mineral has been found in place on the claim proposed to be recorded; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person. In the said declaration shall be set out the name of the applicant and the date of the location of the claim. The words written on the number one and number two posts shall be set out in full, and as accurate a description as possible of the position of the claim given with reference to some natural object or permanent monuments.

Claims of full size.  
Application and affidavit.

SEC. 29. That no mineral claim which at the date of its record is known by the locator to be less than a full-sized mineral claim shall be recorded without the word "fraction" being added to the name of the claim, and the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts: That the legal posts and notices have been put up; that mineral has been found in place on the fractional claim proposed to be recorded; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person. In the said declaration shall be set out the name of the applicant and the date of the location of the claim. The words written on the posts numbered one and two shall be set out in full, and as accurate a description as possible of the position of the claim given. A sketch plan shall be drawn by the applicant on the back of the declaration, showing as near as may be the position of the adjoining mineral claims and the shape and size, expressed in feet, of the claim or fraction desired to be recorded: *Provided*, That the failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on said location, and that there has been on his part a bona fide attempt to comply with the provisions of this Act, and that the nonobservance of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity.

Fractional claims.  
Declaration.

Description.

Sketch plan.

*Proviso.*  
Innocent noncompliance with regulations.

SEC. 30. That in cases where, from the nature or shape of the ground, it is impossible to mark the location line of the claim as provided by this Act then the claim may be marked by placing posts as nearly as possible to the location line, and noting the distance and direction such posts may be from such location line, which distance and direction shall be set out in the record of the claim.

Difficult demarcations.

SEC. 31. That every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate, within thirty days after the location thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said provincial secretary or such other officer as by said government described as mining recorder, in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of each locator, the locality of the mine, the direction of the location line, the length in feet, the date of location, and the date of the record. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned.

Recording claims.

SEC. 32. That in case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself and subject to the holder having complied with all the terms and conditions of this Act.

Disputes.

SEC. 33. That no holder shall be entitled to hold in his, its, or their

Limit.

	own name or in the name of any other person, corporation, or association more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode.
Abandonment.	SEC. 34. That a holder may at any time abandon any mineral claim by giving notice, in writing, of such intention to abandon, to the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder; and from the date of the record of such notice all his interest in such claim shall cease.
Proofs of citizenship.	SEC. 35. That proof of citizenship under the clauses of this Act relating to mineral lands may consist, in the case of an individual, of his own affidavit thereof; in the case of an association of persons unincorporated, of the affidavit of their authorized agent, made on his own knowledge or upon information and belief; and in the case of a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, or of the Philippine Islands, by the filing of a certified copy of their charter or certificate of incorporation.
Mining regulations. Requirements.	SEC. 36. That the United States Philippine Commission or its successors may make regulations, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, governing the location, manner of recording, and amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, subject to the following requirements:
Assessments.	On each claim located after the passage of this Act, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year: <i>Provided</i> , That upon a failure to comply with these conditions the claim or mine upon which such failure occurred shall be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made, provided that the original locators, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives have not resumed work upon the claim after failure and before such location. Upon the failure of any one of several coowners to contribute his proportion of the expenditures required thereby, the coowners who have performed the labor or made the improvements may, at the expiration of the year, give such delinquent coowner personal notice in writing, or notice by publication in the newspaper published nearest the claim, and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and the other in the Spanish language, to be designated by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, for at least once a week for ninety days, and if, at the expiration of ninety days after such notice in writing or by publication such delinquent shall fail or refuse to contribute his proportion of the expenditure required by this section his interest in the claim shall become the property of his coowners who have made the required expenditures. The period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims shall commence on the first day of January succeeding the date of location of such claim.
<i>Proviso.</i> Relocation on non-compliance with regulations.	
Delinquent part owners.	
Assessment period.	
Patents. Applications.	SEC. 37. That a patent for any land claimed and located for valuable mineral deposits may be obtained in the following manner: Any person, association, or corporation authorized to locate a claim under this Act, having claimed and located a piece of land for such purposes, who has or have complied with the terms of this Act, may file in the office of the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of said Islands may be described as mining recorder of the province wherein the land claimed is located, an application for a patent, under oath, showing such compliance, together with a plat and field notes of the claim or claims in common, made by or under the direction of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, showing accurately the boundaries of the claim, which shall be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground, and shall post a copy of such plat, together with a notice of such application for a patent, in a conspicuous place on the land embraced in such plat previous to
Notice.	

the filing of the application for a patent, and shall file an affidavit of at least two persons: that such notice has been duly posted, and shall file a copy of the notice in such office, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent for the land, in the manner following: The provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder, upon the filing of such application, plat, field notes, notices, and affidavits, shall publish a notice that such an application has been made, once a week for the period of sixty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as nearest to such claim and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and one in the Spanish language, to be designated by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands; and he shall also post such notice in his office for the same period. The claimant at the time of filing this application, or at any time thereafter within the sixty days of publication, shall file with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder a certificate of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands that five hundred dollars' worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon the claim by himself or grantors; that the plat is correct, with such further description by such reference to natural objects or permanent monuments as shall identify the claim, and furnish an accurate description to be incorporated in the patent. At the expiration of the sixty days of publication the claimant shall file his affidavit, showing that the plat and notice have been posted in a conspicuous place on the claim during such period of publication. If no adverse claim shall have been filed with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder at the expiration of the sixty days of publication, it shall be assumed that the applicant is entitled to a patent upon the payment to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue of five dollars per acre and that no adverse claim exists, and thereafter no objection from third parties to the issuance of a patent shall be heard, except it be shown that the applicant has failed to comply with the terms of this Act: *Provided*, That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the province wherein the land containing the vein, ledge, or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavits required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affidavits.

Publication by mining recorder.

Filing of affidavit, etc.

Issue of patent in noncontested claims.

*Proviso.*  
Non-residents.

Oath, etc., of non-resident applicants.

SEC. 38. That applicants for mineral patents, if residing beyond the limits of the province or military department wherein the claim is situated, may make the oath or affidavit required for proof of citizenship before the clerk of any court of record, or before any notary public of any province of the Philippine Islands, or any other official in said islands authorized by law to administer oaths.

SEC. 39. That where an adverse claim is filed during the period of publication it shall be upon oath of the person or persons making the same, and shall show the nature, boundaries, and extent of such adverse claim, and all proceedings, except the publication of notice and making and filing of the affidavits thereof, shall be stayed until the controversy shall have been settled or decided by a court of competent jurisdiction or the adverse claim waived. It shall be the duty of the adverse claimant, within thirty days after filing his claim, to commence proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the question of the right of possession, and prosecute the same with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure so to do shall be a waiver of his adverse claim. After such judgment shall have been rendered the party entitled to the possession of the claim, or any portion thereof, may, without giving further notice, file a certified copy of the judg-

Adverse claims.

Proceedings by adverse claimants.

Certified copy of judgment.

Payment.	ment roll with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder, together with the certificate of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands that the requisite amount of labor has been expended or improvements made thereon, and the description required in other cases, and shall pay to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue of the province in which the claim is situated, as the case may be, five dollars per acre for his claim, together with the proper fees, whereupon the whole proceedings and the judgment roll shall be certified by the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said government may be described as mining recorder to the secretary of the interior of the Philippine Islands, and a patent shall issue thereon for the claim, or such portion thereof as the applicant shall appear, from the decision of the court, rightly to possess.
Issuance of patent.	
Oaths.	The adverse claim may be verified by the oath of any duly authorized agent or attorney in fact of the adverse claimant cognizant of the facts stated; and the adverse claimant, if residing or at the time being beyond the limits of the province wherein the claim is situated, may make oath to the adverse claim before the clerk of any court of record, or any notary public of any province or military department of the Philippine Islands, or any other officer authorized to administer oaths where the adverse claimant may then be. If it appears from the decision of the court that several parties are entitled to separate and different portions of the claim, each party may pay for his portion of the claim, with the proper fees, and file the certificate and description by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, whereupon the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder shall certify the proceedings and judgment roll to the secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands, as in the preceding case, and patents shall issue to the several parties according to their respective rights. If in any action brought pursuant to this section title to the ground in controversy shall not be established by either party, the court shall so find, and judgment shall be entered accordingly. In such case costs shall not be allowed to either party, and the claimant shall not proceed in the office of the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder or be entitled to a patent for the ground in controversy until he shall have perfected his title. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the alienation of a title conveyed by a patent for a mining claim to any person whatever.
Interests of several persons in one claim.	
Title.	
Alienation of title.	
Claims upon surveyed lands.	SEC. 40. That the description of mineral claims upon surveyed lands shall designate the location of the claim with reference to the lines of the public surveys, but need not conform therewith; but where a patent shall be issued for claims upon unsurveyed lands the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands in extending the surveys shall adjust the same to the boundaries of such patented claim according to the plat or description thereof, but so as in no case to interfere with or change the location of any such patented claim.
On unsurveyed lands.	
Building stone entries.	SEC. 41. That any person authorized to enter lands under this Act may enter and obtain patent to lands that are chiefly valuable for building stone under the provisions of this Act relative to placer mineral claims.
Petroleum, etc., entries.	SEC. 42. That any person authorized to enter lands under this Act may enter and obtain patent to lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils and chiefly valuable therefor under the provisions of this Act relative to placer mineral claims.
Placer claims. Limit.	SEC. 43. That no location of a placer claim shall exceed sixty-four hectares for any association of persons, irrespective of the number of persons composing such association, and no such location shall include

more than eight hectares for an individual claimant. Such locations shall conform to the laws of the United States Philippine Commission, or its successors, with reference to public surveys, and nothing in this section contained shall defeat or impair any bona fide ownership of land for agricultural purposes or authorize the sale of the improvements of any bona fide settler to any purchaser.

SEC. 44. That where placer claims are located upon surveyed lands and conform to legal subdivisions, no further survey or plat shall be required, and all placer mining claims located after the date of passage of this Act shall conform as nearly as practicable to the Philippine system of public-land surveys and the regular subdivisions of such surveys; but where placer claims can not be conformed to legal subdivisions, survey and plat shall be made as on unsurveyed lands; and where by the segregation of mineral lands in any legal subdivision a quantity of agricultural land less than sixteen hectares shall remain, such fractional portion of agricultural land may be entered by any party qualified by law for homestead purposes.

SEC. 45. That where such person or association, they and their grantors have held and worked their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations of the Philippine Islands, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto under this Act, in the absence of any adverse claim; but nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair any lien which may have attached in any way whatever prior to the issuance of a patent.

SEC. 46. That the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands may appoint competent deputy mineral surveyors to survey mining claims. The expenses of the survey of vein or lode claims and of the survey of placer claims, together with the cost of publication of notices, shall be paid by the applicants, and they shall be at liberty to obtain the same at the most reasonable rates, and they shall also be at liberty to employ any such deputy mineral surveyor to make the survey. The chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands shall also have power to establish the maximum charges for surveys and publication of notices under this Act; and in case of excessive charges for publication he may designate any newspaper published in a province where mines are situated, or in Manila, for the publication of mining notices and fix the rates to be charged by such paper; and to the end that the chief of the bureau of public lands may be fully informed on the subject such applicant shall file with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder, a sworn statement of all charges and fees paid by such applicant for publication and surveys, and of all fees and money paid the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue, as the case may be, which statement shall be transmitted, with the other papers in the case, to the secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 47. That all affidavits required to be made under this Act may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the province or military department where the claims may be situated, and all testimony and proofs may be taken before any such officer, and, when duly certified by the officer taking the same, shall have the same force and effect as if taken before the proper provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder. In cases of contest as to the mineral or agricultural character of land the testimony and proofs may be taken as herein provided on personal notice of at least ten days to the opposing party; or if such party can not be found, then by publication at least once a week for thirty days in a newspaper to be designated by the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said

On surveyed land.

Establishment of right to patent.

Prior liens not affected.

Appointment of deputy surveyors. Expenses.

Charges for surveys.

Verification of affidavits.

Testimony, etc.

Contests.



Patents of nonmineral lands, etc., for milling, etc.	government may be described as mining recorder published nearest to the location of such land and in two newspapers published in Manila, one in the English language and one in the Spanish language, to be designated by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands; and the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said government may be described as mining recorder shall require proofs that such notice has been given.
Mill site patents.	SEC. 48. That where nonmineral land not contiguous to the vein or lode is used or occupied by the proprietor of such vein or lode for mining or milling purposes, such nonadjacent surface ground may be embraced and included in an application for a patent for such vein or lode, and the same may be patented therewith, subject to the same preliminary requirements as to survey and notice as are applicable to veins or lodes; but no location of such nonadjacent land shall exceed two hectares, and payment for the same must be made at the same rate as fixed by this Act for the superficies of the lode. The owner of a quartz mill or reduction works not owning a mine in connection therewith may also receive a patent for his mill site as provided in this section.
Rules for mines, etc.	SEC. 49. That as a condition of sale the Government of the Philippine Islands may provide rules for working, policing, and sanitation of mines, and rules concerning easements, drainage, water rights, right of way, right of Government survey and inspection, and other necessary means to their complete development not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and those conditions shall be fully expressed in the patent. The Philippine Commission or its successors are hereby further empowered to fix the bonds of deputy mineral surveyors.
Bonds of deputy mineral surveyors.	SEC. 50. That whenever by priority of possession rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes have vested and accrued and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and the decisions of courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same, and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes herein specified is acknowledged and confirmed, but whenever any person, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.
Protection to vested water rights.	SEC. 51. That all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired under or recognized by the preceding section.
Damages.	SEC. 52. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to establish land districts and provide for the appointment of the necessary officers wherever they may deem the same necessary for the public convenience, and to further provide that in districts where land offices are established proceedings required by this Act to be had before provincial officers shall be had before the proper officers of such land offices.
All patents subject to vested water rights, etc.	SEC. 53. That every person above the age of twenty-one years, who is a citizen of the United States, or of the Philippine Islands, or who has acquired the rights of a native of said islands under and by virtue of the treaty of Paris, or any association of persons severally qualified as above, shall, upon application to the proper provincial treasurer, have the right to enter any quality of vacant coal lands of said Islands not otherwise appropriated or reserved by competent authority, not exceeding sixty-four hectares to such individual person, or one hundred and twenty-eight hectares to such association, upon payment to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue, as the case may be, of not less than twenty-five dollars per hectare for such
Establishment of land districts, etc.	
Coal-land entries.	
Limit.	
Minimum price.	

lands, where the same shall be situated more than fifteen miles from any completed railroad or available harbor or navigable stream, and not less than fifty dollars per hectare for such lands as shall be within fifteen miles of such road, harbor, or stream: *Provided*, That such entries shall be taken in squares of sixteen or sixty-four hectares, in conformity with the rules and regulations governing the public-land surveys of the said Islands in plotting legal subdivisions.

*Proviso.*  
*Entries.*

SEC. 54. That any person or association of persons, severally qualified as above provided, who have opened and improved, or shall hereafter open and improve, any coal mine or mines upon the public lands, and shall be in actual possession of the same, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry under the preceding section of the mines so opened and improved.

Preference right of  
entry.

SEC. 55. That all claims under the preceding section must be presented to the proper provincial secretary within sixty days after the date of actual possession and the commencement of improvements on the land by the filing of a declaratory statement therefor; and where the improvements shall have been made prior to the expiration of three months from the date of the passage of this Act, sixty days from the expiration of such three months shall be allowed for the filing of a declaratory statement; and no sale under the provisions of this Act shall be allowed until the expiration of six months from the date of the passage of this Act.

Declaratory state-  
ment.

SEC. 56. That the three preceding sections shall be held to authorize only one entry by the same person or association of persons; and no association of persons, any member of which shall have taken the benefit of such sections, either as an individual or as a member of any other association, shall enter or hold any other lands under the provisions thereof; and no member of any association which shall have taken the benefit of such section shall enter or hold any other lands under their provisions; and all persons claiming under section fifty-eight shall be required to prove their respective rights and pay for the lands filed upon within one year from the time prescribed for filing their respective claims; and upon failure to file the proper notice or to pay for the land within the required period, the same shall be subject to entry by any other qualified applicant.

Limit to entries.

Saline lands.  
*Infra.*

SEC. 57. That in case of conflicting claims upon coal lands where the improvements shall be commenced after the date of the passage of this Act, priority of possession and improvement, followed by proper filing and continued good faith, shall determine the preference right to purchase. And also where improvements have already been made prior to the passage of this Act, division of the land claimed may be made by legal subdivisions, which shall conform as nearly as practicable with the subdivisions of land provided for in this Act, to include as near as may be the valuable improvements of the respective parties. The Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to issue all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this and preceding sections relating to mineral lands.

Conflicting claims.

SEC. 58. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the secretary of any province or the commander of any military department in the Philippine Islands that any lands within the province are saline in character, it shall be the duty of said provincial secretary or commander, under the regulations of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to take testimony in reference to such lands, to ascertain their true character, and to report the same to the secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands; and if, upon such testimony, the secretary of the interior shall find that such lands are saline and incapable of being purchased under any of the laws relative to the public domain, then and in such case said lands shall be offered for sale at the office of the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the said govern-

Saline lands.

Auction sales.

- ment may be described as mining recorder of the province or department in which the same shall be situated, as the case may be, under such regulations as may be prescribed by said Government and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at a price of not less than three dollars per hectare; and in case such lands fail to sell when so offered, then the same shall be subject to private sale at such office, for cash, at a price not less than three dollars per hectare, in the same manner as other lands in the said Islands are sold. All executive proclamations relating to the sales of public saline lands shall be published in only two newspapers, one printed in the English language and one in the Spanish language, at Manila, which shall be designated by said secretary of the interior.
- Private sales.**
- Proclamations of sales.**
- Mineral lands reserved from grants for public works.**
- SEC. 59.** That no Act granting lands to provinces, districts, or municipalities to aid in the construction of roads, or for other public purposes, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which, in all cases, are reserved exclusively, unless otherwise specially provided in the Act or Acts making the grant.
- Prior mining concessions not affected.**
- SEC. 60.** That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the rights of any person, partnership, or corporation having a valid, perfected mining concession granted prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, but all such concessions shall be conducted under the provisions of the law in force at the time they were granted, subject at all times to cancellation by reason of illegality in the procedure by which they were obtained, or for failure to comply with the conditions prescribed as requisite to their retention in the laws under which they were granted: *Provided*, That the owner or owners of every such concession shall cause the corners made by its boundaries to be distinctly marked with permanent monuments within six months after this Act has been promulgated in the Philippine Islands, and that any concessions the boundaries of which are not so marked within this period shall be free and open to explorations and purchase under the provisions of this Act.
- Proviso. Marking boundary lines.**
- SEC. 61.** That mining rights on public lands in the Philippine Islands shall, after the passage of this Act, be acquired only in accordance with its provisions.
- Future mining rights.**
- SEC. 62.** That all proceedings for the cancellation of perfected Spanish concessions shall be conducted in the courts of the Philippine Islands having jurisdiction of the subject-matter and of the parties, unless the United States Philippine Commission, or its successors, shall create special tribunals for the determination of such controversies.
- Cancellation of perfected Spanish concessions. Proceedings.**
- Acquiring lands from religious orders, etc.**
- AUTHORITY FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE LANDS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND OTHERS AND ISSUE BONDS FOR PURCHASE PRICE.**
- SEC. 63.** That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in this Act, to acquire, receive, hold, maintain, and convey title to real and personal property, and may acquire real estate for public uses by the exercise of the right of eminent domain.
- Authority conferred to acquire, etc., real and personal property.**
- SEC. 64.** That the powers hereinbefore conferred in section sixty-three may also be exercised in respect of any lands, easements, appurtenances, and hereditaments which, on the thirteenth of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, were owned or held by associations, corporations, communities, religious orders, or private individuals in such large tracts or parcels and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commission injuriously to affect the peace and welfare of the people of the Philippine Islands. And for the purpose of providing funds to acquire the lands mentioned in this section said government of the Philippine Islands is hereby empowered to incur indebtedness,
- Acquisition of property of religious orders, etc.**
- Issue of bonds authorized.**

to borrow money, and to issue, and to sell at not less than par value, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value or the equivalent in value in money of said Islands, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem best, registered or coupon bonds of said government for such amount as may be necessary, said bonds to be in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four and a half per centum per annum, payable quarterly, and to be payable at the pleasure of said government after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with interest thereon, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value or the equivalent in value in money of said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of said government, or any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States; as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority in the United States or the Philippine Islands. The moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be applied by the government of the Philippine Islands to the acquisition of the property authorized by this section, and to no other purposes.

SEC. 65. That all lands acquired by virtue of the preceding section shall constitute a part and portion of the public property of the government of the Philippine Islands, and may be held, sold, and conveyed, or leased temporarily for a period not exceeding three years after their acquisition by said government on such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, subject to the limitations and conditions provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all deferred payments and the interest thereon shall be payable in the money prescribed for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds authorized to be issued in payment of said lands by the preceding section and said deferred payments shall bear interest at the rate borne by the bonds. All moneys realized or received from sales or other disposition of said lands or by reason thereof shall constitute a trust fund for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds, and also constitute a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds at their maturity. Actual settlers and occupants at the time said lands are acquired by the government shall have the preference over all others to lease, purchase, or acquire their holdings within such reasonable time as may be determined by said government.

Denomination.

Interest.

Exempt from taxes,  
etc.Disposition of prop-  
erty acquired.*Proviso.*  
Deferred payments,  
etc.

Use of proceeds.

Preference rights of  
settlers, etc.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

SEC. 66. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct sewers, to furnish adequate sewer and drainage facilities, to secure a sufficient supply of water, and to provide all kinds of municipal betterments and improvements in municipalities, the government of the Philippine Islands, under such limitations, terms, and conditions as it may prescribe, with the consent and approval of the President and the Congress of the United States, may permit any municipality of said islands to incur indebtedness, borrow money, and to issue and sell (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States) registered or coupon bonds in such amount and payable at such time as may be determined by the government of said islands, with interest thereon not to exceed five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality under this section shall not exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the property in said municipality, and any obligation in excess of such limit shall be null and void.

Municipal bonds for  
public improvements.*Proviso.*  
Limit of indebted-  
ness.Denomination of  
bonds.  
Interest.

SEC. 67. That all municipal bonds shall be in denominations of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be

Exempt from taxes, etc.	payable at the pleasure of the government of the Philippine Islands, after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with the interest thereon, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value, or its equivalent in value in money of the said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the government of the Philippine Islands, or any local authority therein, or the Government of the United States.
Use of funds received from sale of bonds.	SEC. 68. That all moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be utilized under authorization of the government of the Philippine Islands in providing the municipal improvements and betterment which induced the issue and sale of said bonds, and for no other purpose.
Municipal taxes to pay bond obligations.	SEC. 69. That the government of the Philippine Islands shall, by the levy and collection of taxes on the municipality, its inhabitants and their property, or by other means, make adequate provision to meet the obligation of the bonds of such municipality, and shall create a sinking fund sufficient to retire them and pay the interest thereon in accordance with the terms of issue: <i>Provided</i> , That if said bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the government of said islands, such municipality shall reimburse said government for the sum thus paid, and said government is hereby empowered to collect said sum by the levy and collection of taxes on such municipality.
Manila. Issue of bonds for sewers, water supply, etc.	SEC. 70. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct sewers in the city of Manila and to furnish it with an adequate sewer and drainage system and supply of water the government of the Philippine Islands, with the approval of the President of the United States first had, is hereby authorized to permit the city of Manila to incur indebtedness, to borrow money, and to issue and sell (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States), upon such terms and conditions as it may deem best, registered or coupon bonds of the city of Manila to an amount not exceeding four million dollars lawful money of the United States, payable at such time or times as may be determined by said government, with interest thereon not to exceed five per centum per annum.
Limit.	SEC. 71. That said coupon or registered bonds shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the government of the Philippine Islands, after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with the interest thereon in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value, or the equivalent in value in money of the said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the government of the said Islands, or of any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States.
Denomination of bonds. Interest.	SEC. 72. That all moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be utilized under authorization of said government of the Philippine Islands in providing a suitable sewer and drainage system and adequate supply of water for the city of Manila and for no other purpose.
Exempt from taxes, etc.	SEC. 73. That the government of the Philippine Islands shall, by the levy and collection of taxes on the city of Manila, its inhabitants and their property, or by other means, make adequate provision to meet the obligation of said bonds and shall create a sinking fund sufficient to retire them and pay the interest thereon in accordance with the terms of issue: <i>Provided</i> , That if said bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the government of said islands, said city shall reimburse said government for the sum thus paid, and said
Use of funds.	
Taxes to meet bond obligations.	
Proviso. Reimbursement.	

government is hereby empowered to collect said sum by the levy and collection of taxes on said city.

## FRANCHISES.

Franchises, etc.

SEC. 74. That the government of the Philippine Islands may grant franchises, privileges, and concessions, including the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain for the construction and operation of works of public utility and service, and may authorize said works to be constructed and maintained over and across the public property of the United States, including streets, highways, squares, and reservations, and over similar property of the government of said Islands, and may adopt rules and regulations under which the provincial and municipal governments of the islands may grant the right to use and occupy such public property belonging to said provinces or municipalities: *Provided*, That no private property shall be taken for any purpose under this section without just compensation paid or tendered therefor, and that such authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use, or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual necessary purposes for which the franchise is granted, and that no franchise, privilege, or concession shall be granted to any corporation except under the conditions that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and that lands or rights of use and occupation of lands thus granted shall revert to the governments by which they were respectively granted upon the termination of the franchises and concessions under which they were granted or upon their revocation or repeal. That all franchises, privileges, or concessions granted under this Act shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds except in exchange for actual cash, or for property at a fair valuation, equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends, and, in the case of public-service corporations, shall provide for the effective regulation of the charges thereof, for the official inspection and regulation of the books and accounts of such corporations, and for the payment of a reasonable percentage of gross earnings into the treasury of the Philippine Islands or of the province or municipality within which such franchises are granted and exercised: *Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any corporation organized under this Act, or for any person, company, or corporation receiving any grant, franchise, or concession from the government of said Islands, to use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude; and any person, company, or corporation so violating the provisions of this Act shall forfeit all charters, grants, franchises, and concessions for doing business in said Islands, and in addition shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 75. That no corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate or be permitted to hold or own real estate except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it is created, and every corporation authorized to engage in agriculture shall by its charter be restricted to the ownership and control of not to exceed one thousand and twenty-four hectares of land; and it shall be unlawful for any member of a corporation engaged in agriculture or mining and for any corporation organized for any purpose except irrigation to be in any wise interested in any other corporation engaged in agriculture or in mining. Corporations, however, may loan funds upon real-estate security and purchase real estate when necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of real estate so obtained within five years after

Government authorized to grant.

*Proviso.*  
Private property, etc.

Franchises subject to amendment, etc., by Congress.

Issuance of stock, etc., restricted.

Dividends.

Inspection of books, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Slave labor prohibited.

Penalty.

Real estate holdings of corporations.

Maximum.

Loans.

receiving the title. Corporations not organized in the Philippine Islands, and doing business therein, shall be bound by the provisions of this section so far as they are applicable.

## Coinage.

## COINAGE.

Establishment of a mint at Manila authorized.

*Post*, p. 952.

*Proviso.*  
United States laws applicable.

Coinage of subsidiary silver coins.

*Post*, p. 953.

Purchase of bullion.

*Post*, p. 955.

*Proviso.*  
Recoining Spanish Filipino dollars, etc.

Minor coins.

Alloy.

Weight.

Purchase of metal.

Place of coinage optional.

SEC. 76. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to establish a mint at the city of Manila, in said islands, for coinage purposes, and the coins hereinafter authorized may be coined at said mint. And the said government is hereby authorized to enact laws necessary for such establishment: *Provided*, That the laws of the United States relating to mints and coinage, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the coinage of said islands.

SEC. 77. That the government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin, for use in said islands, a coin of the denomination of fifty centavos and of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two and ninth-tenths grains, a coin of the denomination of twenty centavos and of the weight of seventy-seven and sixteen one-hundredths grains, and a coin of the denomination of ten centavos and of the weight of thirty-eight and fifty-eight one-hundredths grains, and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper.

SEC. 78. That the subsidiary silver coins authorized by the preceding section shall be coined under the authority of the government of the Philippine Islands in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States, from silver bullion purchased by said government, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *Provided*, That said government may in addition and in its discretion recoin the Spanish Filipino dollars and subsidiary silver coins issued under the authority of the Spanish Government for use in said islands into the subsidiary coins provided for in the preceding section at such rate and under such regulations as it may prescribe, and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by this section shall be legal tender in said islands to the amount of ten dollars.

SEC. 79. That the government of the Philippine Islands is also authorized to issue minor coins of the denominations of one-half centavo, one centavo, and five centavos, and such minor coins shall be legal tender in said islands for amounts not exceeding one dollar. The alloy of the five-centavo piece shall be of copper and nickel, to be composed of three-fourths copper and one-fourth nickel. The alloy of the one-centavo and one-half-centavo pieces shall be ninety-five per centum of copper and five per centum of tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be determined by said government. The weight of the five-centavo piece shall be seventy-seven and sixteen-hundredths grains troy, and of the one-centavo piece eighty grains troy, and of the one-half-centavo piece forty grains troy.

SEC. 80. That for the purchase of metal for the subsidiary and minor coinage, authorized by the preceding sections, an appropriation may be made by the government of the Philippine Islands from its current funds, which shall be reimbursed from the coinage under said sections; and the gain or seigniorage arising therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of said Islands.

SEC. 81. That the subsidiary and minor coinage hereinbefore authorized may be coined at the mint of the government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, or arrangements may be made by the said government with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for their coinage at any of the mints of the United States, at a charge covering the reasonable cost of the work.

SEC. 82. That the subsidiary and minor coinage hereinbefore authorized shall bear devices and inscriptions to be prescribed by the government of the Philippine Islands and such devices and inscriptions shall express the sovereignty of the United States, that it is a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the coin, and the year of the coinage.

Devices and inscriptions.

SEC. 83. That the government of the Philippine Islands shall have the power to make all necessary appropriations and all proper regulations for the redemption and reissue of worn or defective coins and for carrying out all other provisions of this Act relating to coinage.

Redemption and reissue of defective coins, etc.

SEC. 84. That the laws relating to entry, clearance, and manifests of steamships and other vessels arriving from or going to foreign ports shall apply to voyages each way between the Philippine Islands and the United States and the possessions thereof, and all laws relating to the collection and protection of customs duties not inconsistent with the Act of Congress of March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, "temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands," shall apply in the case of vessels and goods arriving from said Islands in the United States and its aforesaid possessions.

United States shipping, customs, etc., laws made applicable.

Customs duties.

*Ante*, p. 54.

The laws relating to seamen on foreign voyages shall apply to seamen on vessels going from the United States and its possessions aforesaid to said Islands, the customs officers there being for this purpose substituted for consular officers in foreign ports.

Seamen on foreign voyages.  
Customs officers substituted for consular officers.

The provisions of chapters six and seven, title forty-eight, Revised Statutes, so far as now in force, and any amendments thereof, shall apply to vessels making voyages either way between ports of the United States or its aforesaid possessions and ports in said Islands; and the provisions of law relating to the public health and quarantine shall apply in the case of all vessels entering a port of the United States or its aforesaid possessions from said Islands, where the customs officers at the port of departure shall perform the duties required by such law of consular officers in foreign ports.

Transportation of passengers and merchandise.  
Log book entries.  
R. S., secs. 4252-4292, pp. 820-828.

Section three thousand and five, Revised Statutes, as amended, and other existing laws concerning the transit of merchandise through the United States, shall apply to merchandise arriving at any port of the United States destined for any of its insular and continental possessions, or destined from any of them to foreign countries.

Transit of merchandise.  
R. S., sec. 3005, p. 579.

Nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal or alter any part of the Act of March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, aforesaid, or to apply to Guam, Tutuila, or Manua, except that section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on the seventeenth of September, nineteen hundred and one, and approved by an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Civil Governor thereof in his discretion to establish the equivalent rates of the money in circulation in said Islands with the money of the United States as often as once in ten days.

Former laws continued.  
*Ante*, p. 55.

Equivalent rates of money.  
*Ante*, p. 54.

SEC. 85. That the treasury of the Philippine Islands and such banking associations in said islands with a paid up capital of not less than two million dollars and chartered by the United States or any State thereof as may be designated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall be depositories of public money of the United States, subject to the provisions of existing law governing such depositories in the United States: *Provided*, That the treasury of the government of said islands shall not be required to deposit bonds in the Treasury of the United States, or to give other specific securities for the safe-keeping of public money except as prescribed, in his discretion, by the Secretary of War.

Depositories of public money.

*Provided*.  
Deposit of bonds, etc., not required.



Right to annul all laws reserved by Congress.

SEC. 86. That all laws passed by the government of the Philippine Islands shall be reported to Congress, which hereby reserves the power and authority to annul the same, and the Philippine Commission is hereby directed to make annual report of all its receipts and expenditures to the Secretary of War.

Bureau of Insular Affairs.

#### BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Business subject to jurisdiction of War Department.

SEC. 87. That the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, organized by the Secretary of War, is hereby continued until otherwise provided, and shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The business assigned to said Bureau shall embrace all matters pertaining to civil government in the island possessions of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the War Department; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the Army whom he may consider especially well qualified, to act under the authority of the Secretary of War as the chief of said Bureau; and said officer while acting under said detail shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel.

Chief of Bureau.

Rank.

Repeal.

SEC. 88. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 236.]

CHAP. 1370.—An Act To increase the efficiency and change the name of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.  
Marine-Hospital Service changed to.  
Vol. 25, p. 639.  
Change of officers' titles.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States Marine-Hospital Service shall hereafter be known and designated as the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, and the Supervising Surgeon-General and the officers now or hereafter commissioned under the Act of January fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to regulate appointments in the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof, shall hereafter be known as the Surgeon-General, surgeons, passed assistant surgeons, and assistant surgeons of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held or construed to discharge any of the officers above named, or any of the acting assistant surgeons, pharmacists, and other employees of the Marine-Hospital Service, or to deprive any officer of his commission or the benefits derived by longevity of service. The care of sick and disabled seamen and all other duties now required by law to be performed by the Marine-Hospital Service shall hereafter be performed by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and all funds and appropriations now provided by law for use by the Marine-Hospital Service and all properties and rights pertaining to said service shall be available for use for like purposes and in like manner, under the Treasury Department, by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

All duties, etc., transferred,

Salaries.

SEC. 2. That the salary of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries and allowances of the commissioned medical officers of said service shall be the same as now provided by regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service.

Assistant surgeons-general.

SEC. 3. That commissioned medical officers, when detailed by the Surgeon-General for duty in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau at Washington, District of Columbia, in charge of the administrative divisions thereof, namely, marine hospitals and relief, domestic quarantine, foreign and insular quarantine, personnel and accounts,

sanitary reports and statistics, and scientific research, shall, while thus serving, be assistant surgeons-general of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, but their pay and allowances shall be the same as now provided by regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service for officers in charge of said divisions; and the senior officer thus serving shall be the assistant within the meaning of section one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided, however*, That no such officer shall be detailed in charge of said divisions who is below the rank of passed assistant surgeon.

SEC. 4. That the President is authorized, in his discretion, to utilize the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service in times of threatened or actual war to such extent and in such manner as shall in his judgment promote the public interest without, however, in any wise impairing the efficiency of the service for the purposes for which the same was created and is maintained.

SEC. 5. That there shall be an advisory board for the hygienic laboratory provided by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, for consultation with the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service relative to the investigations to be inaugurated, and the methods of conducting the same, in said laboratory. Said board shall consist of three competent experts, to be detailed from the Army, the Navy, and the Bureau of Animal Industry by the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, which experts, with the director of the said laboratory, shall be ex officio members of the board, and serve without additional compensation. Five other members of said board shall be appointed by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be skilled in laboratory work in its relation to the public health, and not in the regular employment of the Government. The said five members shall each receive compensation of ten dollars per diem while serving in conference, as aforesaid, together with allowance for actual and necessary traveling expenses and hotel expenses while in conference. Said conference is not to exceed ten days in any one fiscal year. The term of service of the five members of said board, not in the regular employment of the Government, first appointed shall be so arranged that one of said members shall retire each year, the subsequent appointments to be for a period of five years. Appointments to fill vacancies occurring in a manner other than as above provided shall be made for the unexpired term of the member whose place has become vacant.

SEC. 6. That there shall be appointed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever, in the opinion of the Surgeon-General, commissioned medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service are not available for this duty by detail, competent persons to take charge of the divisions, respectively, of chemistry, zoology, and pharmacology of the hygienic laboratory, who shall each receive such pay as shall be fixed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The director of the said laboratory shall be an officer detailed from the corps of commissioned medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as now provided by regulations for said detail from the Marine-Hospital Service, and while thus serving shall have the pay and emoluments of a surgeon: *Provided*, That all commissioned officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service not below the grade of passed assistant surgeon shall be eligible to assignment to duty in charge of the said divisions of the hygienic laboratory, and while serving in such capacity shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of their rank.

SEC. 7. That when, in the opinion of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, the

Pay and allowances.

Assistant.  
R. S. sec. 178, p. 28.

*Proviso.*

Rank.

Use of Service in  
time of war.

Hygienic laboratory.  
Advisory board created.  
Vol. 31, p. 1137.

Members.

Civilian members.

Per diem compensation.

Traveling expenses.

Vacancies.

Chiefs of divisions.

Pay.

Director of laboratory.

*Proviso.*  
Eligibility.

Special conferences  
with State, etc., boards  
of health.

- interests of the public health would be promoted by a conference of said service with State or Territorial boards of health, quarantine authorities, or State health officers, the District of Columbia included, he may invite as many of said health and quarantine authorities as he deems necessary or proper to send delegates, not more than one from each State or Territory and District of Columbia, to said conference:
- Delegates.** *Provided*, That an annual conference of the health authorities of all the States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be called, each of said States, Territories, and the District of Columbia to be entitled to one delegate: *And provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the said Surgeon-General to call a conference upon the application of not less than five State or Territorial boards of health, quarantine authorities, or State health officers, each of said States and Territories joining in such request to be represented by one delegate.
- Provisos.** *SEC. 8.* That to secure uniformity in the registration of mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics it shall be the duty of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, after the annual conference required by section seven to be called, to prepare and distribute suitable and necessary forms for the collection and compilation of such statistics, and said statistics, when transmitted to the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau on said forms, shall be compiled and published by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service as a part of the health reports published by said service.
- Annual conference.** *SEC. 9.* That the President shall from time to time prescribe rules for the conduct of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service. He shall also prescribe regulations respecting its internal administration and discipline, and the uniforms of its officers and employees. It shall be the duty of the Surgeon-General to transmit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, for transmission by said Secretary to Congress, a full and complete report of the transactions of said service, including a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements.
- Call for conferences.** *Approved, July 1, 1902.*
- Uniform registration of mortality, etc., statistics.**
- Collection, etc., of statistics.**
- Publication.**
- President to prescribe regulations, etc.**
- Report.**

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 237.]

**CHAP. 1371.**—An Act To amend sections thirty-three hundred and sixty-two and thirty-three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to tobacco.

Internal revenue.  
Tobacco.  
R. S., sec. 3362, p.  
657, amended.  
Vol. 20, p. 345.  
Vol. 22, p. 401.

Marking of packages.

**Provisos.**  
Export packages exempt.

Sales of perique,  
etc., between manu-  
facturers without tax.

Materials for pack-  
ing.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and by the Act of January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the fifth paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu of the words so stricken out the following:

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*, That perique tobacco, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: *And provided further*, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars

under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

SEC. 2. That the last paragraph of section thirty-three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the tenth section of the Act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

"No packages of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, prescribed by law, shall be permitted to have packed in, or attached to, or connected with, them, nor affixed to, branded, stamped, marked, written, or printed upon them, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in, or dependent upon, the event of a lottery, nor any indecent or immoral picture, representation, print, or words; and any violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall subject the offender to the penalties and punishments provided by section thirty-four hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes."

Packages of manufactured tobacco, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3394, p. 686, amended.  
Vol. 30, p. 206.

Printing, etc., prohibited with packages.

Penalty added.  
R. S., sec. 3456, p. 684.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

CHAP. 1372.—An Act To diminish the number of appraisers at the ports of Philadelphia and Boston, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 238.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections numbered twenty-five hundred and twenty-nine and twenty-five hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby so amended that there shall be one appraiser of merchandise at each of said ports instead of two, as now provided by law.

Customs service.  
One appraiser hereafter at Philadelphia and Boston.  
R. S., secs. 2529, 2544, pp. 496, 502, amended.

The salary of said appraisers shall be four thousand dollars each per annum, instead of three thousand dollars each, as now established by law.

Salary.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

CHAP. 1373.—An Act To provide certain souvenir medals for the benefit of the Washington Monument Association, of Alexandria, Virginia.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 239.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of aiding in the cost of erecting, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, a monument commemorating the centenary of the death of Washington, in the manner designated by the Washington Monument Association, of Alexandria, Virginia (an association chartered under the laws of Virginia), the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to have made and prepared in the mint of the United States, in Philadelphia, four dies for medals of such size, shape, and design as may be designated by said Washington Monument Association and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to have made and struck from said dies at said mint such number of medals out of silver or bronze, not to exceed two hundred thousand, as may be required by said Washington Monument Association.

Washington Monument Association, Alexandria, Va.  
Dies for souvenir medals to be made at Philadelphia mint.

SEC. 2. That the material from which said medals are to be made shall be furnished to the Director of the Mint, at the mint in Philadelphia, by and at the expense of said Washington Monument Association, and the United States shall furnish the material for the said four dies.

Material.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 240.]

**CHAP. 1374.**—An Act To grant certain lands to the South Platte Canal and Reservoir Company.

Preamble.

Whereas the South Platte Canal and Reservoir Company is the owner of a reservoir from which the inhabitants of the city of Denver, Colorado, are supplied with water for domestic purposes; and

Whereas it is necessary for the health of the people of said city that the waters of said reservoir should not be contaminated and that the principal drainage basins leading into said reservoir should be under the control of the owners of said reservoir: Therefore,

Public lands.  
South Platte Canal  
and Reservoir Com-  
pany, Denver, Colo.  
Sale of land to.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tracts of land, situated in the counties of Jefferson and Douglas, in the State of Colorado, described as follows: Sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, in township ten south, range seventy-one west, of sixth principal meridian; and sections six, seven, eighteen, and nineteen, in township ten south, range seventy west, of sixth principal meridian, all within the South Platte Forest Reserve, containing seven thousand six hundred and eighty acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the South Platte Canal and Reservoir Company, a corporation of the State of Colorado, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by said company to the United States, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks; and for said purposes said company shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, and in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the water contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon said premises.

Price per acre.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 241.]

**CHAP. 1375.**—An Act To provide for the allotment of the lands of the Cherokee Nation, for the disposition of town sites therein, and for other purposes.

Cherokee Nation.  
Allotment of lands  
for the disposition of  
town sites.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Definitions.

## DEFINITION OF WORDS EMPLOYED HEREIN.

SECTION 1. The words "nation" and "tribe" shall each be held to refer to the Cherokee Nation or tribe of Indians in Indian Territory.

SEC. 2. The words "principal chief" or "chief executive" shall be held to mean the principal chief of said tribe.

SEC. 3. The words "Dawes Commission" or "Commission" shall be held to mean the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 4. The word "minor" shall be held to mean males under the age of twenty-one years and females under the age of eighteen years.

SEC. 5. The terms "allottable lands" or "lands allottable" shall be held to mean all the lands of the Cherokee tribe not herein reserved from allotment.

SEC. 6. The word "select" and its various modifications, as applied to allotments and homesteads, shall be held to mean the formal application at the land office, to be established by the Dawes Commission for the Cherokee Nation, for particular tracts of land.

SEC. 7. The words "member" or "members" and "citizen" or "citizens" shall be held to mean members or citizens of the Cherokee Nation, in the Indian Territory.

SEC. 8. Every word in this Act importing the masculine gender may extend and be applied to females as well as males, and the use of the plural may include also the singular, and vice versa.

#### APPRAISEMENT OF LANDS.

Appraisement of lands.

SEC. 9. The lands belonging to the Cherokee tribe of Indians in Indian Territory, except such as are herein reserved from allotment, shall be appraised at their true value: *Provided*, That in the determination of the value of such land consideration shall not be given to the location thereof, to any timber thereon, or to any mineral deposits contained therein, and shall be made without reference to improvements which may be located thereon.

True value.

*Proviso.*  
Location, etc.

SEC. 10. The appraisement, as herein provided, shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Appraisements by Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

#### ALLOTMENT OF LANDS.

SEC. 11. There shall be allotted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and to each citizen of the Cherokee tribe, as soon as practicable after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of his enrollment as herein provided, land equal in value to one hundred and ten acres of the average allottable lands of the Cherokee Nation, to conform as nearly as may be to the areas and boundaries established by the Government survey, which land may be selected by each allottee so as to include his improvements.

Allotment to citizens.

SEC. 12. For the purpose of making allotments and designating homesteads hereunder, the forty-acre, or quarter of a quarter section, subdivision established by the Government survey may be dealt with as if further subdivided into four equal parts in the usual manner, thus making the smallest legal subdivision ten acres, or a quarter of a quarter of a section.

Subdivisions.

SEC. 13. Each member of said tribe shall, at the time of the selection of his allotment, designate as a homestead out of said allotment land equal in value to forty acres of the average allottable lands of the Cherokee Nation, as nearly as may be, which shall be inalienable during the lifetime of the allottee, not exceeding twenty-one years from the date of the certificate of allotment. Separate certificate shall issue for said homestead. During the time said homestead is held by the allottee the same shall be nontaxable and shall not be liable for any debt contracted by the owner thereof while so held by him.

Homesteads inalienable and nontaxable.

SEC. 14. Lands allotted to citizens shall not in any manner whatever or at any time be encumbered, taken, or sold to secure or satisfy any debt or obligation, or be alienated by the allottee or his heirs, before the expiration of five years from the date of the ratification of this Act.

Debts, etc.

SEC. 15. All lands allotted to the members of said tribe, except such land as is set aside to each for a homestead as herein provided, shall be alienable in five years after issuance of patent.

Alienation.

SEC. 16. If for any reason an allotment should not be selected or a homestead designated by or on behalf of any member of the tribe, it shall be the duty of said Commission to make said selection and designation.

Commission may select allotments.

SEC. 17. In the making of allotments and in the designation of homesteads for members of said tribe, said Commission shall not be required to divide lands into tracts of less than the smallest legal subdivision provided for in section twelve hereof.

Minimum subdivision.

SEC. 18. It shall be unlawful after ninety days after the ratification of this Act by the Cherokees for any member of the Cherokee tribe to inclose or hold possession of, in any manner, by himself or through

Limit of allotment acreage.

another, directly or indirectly, more lands in value than that of one hundred and ten acres of average allottable lands of the Cherokee Nation, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children, if members of said tribe; and any member of said tribe found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner inclosed, after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the ratification of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 19. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of section eighteen of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of said fine and costs), and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist shall be deemed a separate offense. The United States district attorney for the northern district is required to see that the provisions of said section eighteen are strictly enforced, and he shall immediately, after the expiration of the ninety days after the ratification of this Act, proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holdings of lands and to prosecute them for so unlawfully holding the same, and the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall have authority to make investigations of all violations of section eighteen and make report thereon to the United States district attorney.

Prosecutions.

Allotment to heirs.

SEC. 20. If any person whose name appears upon the roll prepared as herein provided shall have died subsequent to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, and before receiving his allotment, the lands to which such person would have been entitled if living shall be allotted in his name, and shall, with his proportionate share of other tribal property, descend to his heirs according to the laws of descent and distribution as provided in chapter forty-nine of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas: *Provided*, That the allotment thus to be made shall be selected by a duly appointed administrator or executor. If, however, such administrator or executor be not duly and expeditiously appointed, or fails to act promptly when appointed, or for any other cause such selection be not so made within a reasonable and proper time, the Dawes Commission shall designate the lands thus to be allotted.

Proviso.  
Selection.

Allotment certificates.

SEC. 21. Allotment certificates issued by the Dawes Commission shall be conclusive evidence of the right of an allottee to the tract of land described therein, and the United States Indian agent for the Union Agency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon the application of the allottee, place him in possession of his allotment, and shall remove therefrom all persons objectionable to him, and the acts of the Indian agent hereunder shall not be controlled by the writ or process of any court.

Exclusive jurisdiction in appraisements, etc.

SEC. 22. Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to determine all matters relative to the appraisal and the allotment of lands.

Delaware Indians.  
Allotment of lands, etc., to.

SEC. 23. All Delaware Indians who are members of the Cherokee Nation shall take lands and share in the funds of the tribe, as their rights may be determined by the judgment of the Court of Claims, or by the Supreme Court if appealed, in the suit instituted therein by the Delawares against the Cherokee Nation, and now pending; but if said suit be not determined before said Commission is ready to begin the allotment of lands of the tribe as herein provided, the Commission shall cause to be segregated one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred acres of land, including lands which have been selected and occupied by Delawares in conformity to the provisions of their agreement with the Cherokees dated April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, such lands so to remain, subject to disposition according to such judgment as may be rendered in said cause; and said Commission shall

thereupon proceed to the allotment of the remaining lands of the tribe as aforesaid. Said Commission shall, when final judgment is rendered, allot lands to such Delawares in conformity to the terms of the judgment and their individual rights thereunder. Nothing in this Act shall in any manner impair the rights of either party to said contract as the same may be finally determined by the court, or shall interfere with the holdings of the Delawares under their contract with the Cherokees of April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, until their rights under said contract are determined by the courts in their suit now pending against the Cherokees, and said suit shall be advanced on the dockets of said courts and determined at the earliest time practicable.

## RESERVATIONS.

SEC. 24. The following lands shall be reserved from the allotment of lands herein provided for:

(a) All lands set apart for town sites by the provisions of the Act of Congress of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five), the provisions of the Act of Congress of May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one), and by the provisions of this Act.

(b) All lands to which, upon the date of the ratification of this Act, any railroad company may, under any treaty or Act of Congress, have a vested right for right of way, depots, station grounds, water stations, stock yards, or similar uses only, connected with the maintenance and operation of the railroad.

(c) All lands selected for town cemeteries not to exceed twenty acres each.

(d) One acre of land for each Cherokee schoolhouse not included in town sites or herein otherwise provided for.

(e) Four acres for Willie Halsell College at Vinita.

(f) Four acres for Baptist Mission school at Tahlequah.

(g) Four acres for Presbyterian school at Tahlequah.

(h) Four acres for Park Hill Mission school south of Tahlequah.

(i) Four acres for Elm Springs Mission school at Barren Fork.

(j) Four acres for Dwight Mission school at Sallisaw.

(k) Four acres for Skiatook Mission near Skiatook.

(l) Four acres for Lutheran Mission school on Illinois River north of Tahlequah.

(m) Sufficient ground for burial purposes where neighborhood cemeteries are now located, not to exceed three acres each.

(n) One acre for each church house outside of towns.

(o) The square now occupied by the capitol building at Tahlequah.

(p) The grounds now occupied by the national jail at Tahlequah.

(q) The grounds now occupied by the Cherokee Advocate printing office at Tahlequah.

(r) Forty acres for the Cherokee Male Seminary near Tahlequah.

(s) Forty acres for the Cherokee Female Seminary at Tahlequah.

(t) One hundred and twenty acres for the Cherokee Orphan Asylum on Grand River.

(u) Forty acres for colored high school in Tahlequah district.

(v) Forty acres for the Cherokee Insane Asylum.

(w) Four acres for the school for blind, deaf, and dumb children near Fort Gibson.

The acre so reserved for any church or schoolhouse in any quarter section of land shall be located where practicable in a corner of such quarter section adjacent to the section lines thereof.

*Provided*, That the Methodist Episcopal Church South may, within twelve months after the ratification of this Act, pay ten dollars per acre for the one hundred and sixty acres of land adjacent to the town

Reservations.

Town sites.  
Vol. 30, p. 508.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

Railroad lands.

Cemeteries.

Schoolhouse, etc.,  
sites.Location of churches  
and schoolhouses.*Provide.*  
Methodist Episcopal  
Church South.



of Vinita, and heretofore set apart by act of the Cherokee national council for the use of said church for missionary and educational purposes, and now occupied by Willie Halsell College (formerly Galloway College), and shall thereupon receive title thereto; but if said church fail so to do it may continue to occupy said one hundred and sixty acres of land as long as it uses same for the purposes aforesaid.

Additional educational lands.

Any other school or college in the Cherokee Nation which claims to be entitled under the law to a greater number of acres than is set apart for said school or college by section twenty-four of this Act may have the number of acres to which it is entitled by law. The trustees of such school or college shall, within sixty days after the ratification of this Act, make application to the Secretary of the Interior for the number of acres to which such school or college claims to be entitled, and if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that such school or college is, under the laws and treaties of the Cherokee Nation in force prior to the ratification of this Act, entitled to a greater number of acres of land than is provided for in this Act, he shall so determine and his decision shall be final. The amount so found by the Secretary of the Interior shall be set apart for the use of such college or school as long as the same may be used for missionary and educational purposes: *Provided*, That the trustees of such school or college shall pay ten dollars per acre for the number of acres so found by the Secretary of the Interior and which have been heretofore set apart by act of the Cherokee national council for use of such school or college for missionary or educational purposes, and upon the payment of such sum within sixty days after the decision of the Secretary of the Interior said college or school may receive a title to such land.

*proviso.*  
Price per acre.

Roll of citizenship.

#### ROLL OF CITIZENSHIP.

Date.

SEC. 25. The roll of citizens of the Cherokee Nation shall be made as of September first, nineteen hundred and two, and the names of all persons then living and entitled to enrollment on that date shall be placed on said roll by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Persons entitled.

SEC. 26. The names of all persons living on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, entitled to be enrolled as provided in section twenty-five hereof, shall be placed upon the roll made by said Commission, and no child born thereafter to a citizen, and no white person who has intermarried with a Cherokee citizen since the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Cherokee Nation.

Preparation.  
Vol. 30, p. 502.

SEC. 27. Such rolls shall in all other respects be made in strict compliance with the provisions of section twenty-one of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five), and the Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one).

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Exclusion.

SEC. 28. No person whose name appears upon the roll made by the Dawes Commission as a citizen or freedman of any other tribe shall be enrolled as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.

Lists of those entitled to enrollment.

SEC. 29. For the purpose of expediting the enrollment of the Cherokee citizens and the allotment of lands as herein provided, the said Commission shall, from time to time, and as soon as practicable, forward to the Secretary of the Interior lists upon which shall be placed the names of those persons found by the Commission to be entitled to enrollment. The lists thus prepared, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall constitute a part and parcel of the final roll of citizens of the Cherokee tribe, upon which allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property shall be made. When there shall

have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior lists embracing the names of all those lawfully entitled to enrollment, the roll shall be deemed complete. The roll so prepared shall be made in quadruplicate, one to be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, one with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one with the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, and one to remain with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 30. During the months of September and October, in the year nineteen hundred and two, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment of such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens of the Cherokee Nation on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, but the application of no person whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and two.

Applications for enrollment of infants.

SEC. 31. No person whose name does not appear upon the roll prepared as herein provided shall be entitled to in any manner participate in the distribution of the common property of the Cherokee tribe, and those whose names appear thereon shall participate in the manner set forth in this Act: *Provided*, That no allotment of land or other tribal property shall be made to any person, or to the heirs of any person, whose name is on said roll and who died prior to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two. The right of such person to any interest in the lands or other tribal property shall be deemed to have become extinguished and to have passed to the tribe in general upon his death before said date, and any person or persons who may conceal the death of anyone on said roll as aforesaid for the purpose of profiting by said concealment, and who shall knowingly receive any portion of any land or other tribal property or of the proceeds so arising from any allotment prohibited by this section, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be proceeded against as may be provided in other cases of felony, and the penalty for this offense shall be confinement at hard labor for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years, and in addition thereto a forfeiture to the Cherokee Nation of the lands, other tribal property, and proceeds so obtained.

Distribution of the common property.

*Proviso.*  
Extinguishment of interests by death.

Punishment for concealing death.

#### SCHOOLS.

Schools.

SEC. 32. The Cherokee school fund shall be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the education of children of Cherokee citizens, and the Cherokee schools shall be conducted under rules prescribed by him according to Cherokee laws, subject to such modifications as he may deem necessary to make the schools most effective and to produce the best possible results; said schools to be under the supervision of a supervisor appointed by the Secretary and a school board elected by the national council.

Funds.

SEC. 33. All teachers shall be examined by said supervisor, and said school board and competent teachers and other persons to be engaged in and about the schools with good moral character only shall be employed; but where all qualifications are equal, preference shall be given to citizens of the Cherokee Nation in such employment.

Teachers.

SEC. 34. All moneys for carrying on the schools shall be appropriated by the Cherokee national council, not to exceed the amount of the Cherokee school fund; but if the council fail or refuse to make the necessary appropriations, the Secretary of the Interior may direct the use of a sufficient amount of the school fund to pay all necessary expenses for the efficient conduct of the schools, strict account therefor to be rendered to him and the principal chief.

Expenditures.

SEC. 35. All accounts for expenditures in carrying on the schools shall be examined and approved by said supervisor, and also by the

Accounts.

general superintendent of Indian schools in the Indian Territory, before payment thereof is made.

Interest, orphan fund.

SEC. 36. The interest arising from the Cherokee orphan fund shall be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for maintaining the Cherokee Orphan Asylum for the benefit of the Cherokee orphan children.

#### ROADS.

Roads.

SEC. 37. Public highways or roads two rods in width, being one rod on each side of the section line, may be established along all section lines without any compensation being paid therefor, and all allottees, purchasers, and others shall take the title to such lands subject to this provision; and public highways or roads may be established elsewhere whenever necessary for the public good, the actual value of the land taken elsewhere than along section lines to be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior while the tribal government continues and to be paid by the Cherokee Nation during that time; and if buildings or other improvements are damaged in consequence of the establishment of such public highways or roads, whether along section lines or elsewhere, such damages, during the continuance of the tribal government, shall be determined and paid for in the same manner.

#### TOWN SITES.

Town sites.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

SEC. 38. The lands which may hereafter be set aside and reserved for town sites upon the recommendation of the Dawes Commission under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one), shall embrace such acreage as may be necessary for the present needs and reasonable prospective growth of such town sites, not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for each town site.

Occupied town sites.

Vol. 30, p. 508.

SEC. 39. Whenever any tract of land shall be set aside by the Secretary of the Interior for town-site purposes, as provided in said Act of May thirty-first, nineteen hundred, or by the terms of this Act, which is occupied at the time of such segregation by any member of the Cherokee Nation, such occupant shall be allowed to purchase any lot upon which he then has improvements other than fences, tillage, and temporary improvements, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five), or, if he so elects, the lot will be sold under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and he shall be fully compensated for his improvements thereon out of the funds of the tribe arising from the sale of the town sites, the value of such improvements to be determined by a board of appraisers, one member of which shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, one by the chief executive of the tribe, and one by the occupant of the land, said board of appraisers to be paid such compensation for their services as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior out of any appropriations for surveying, laying out, platting, and selling town sites.

Compensation to occupant.

Survey, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

SEC. 40. All town sites which may hereafter be set aside by the Secretary of the Interior on the recommendation of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one), with the additional acreage added thereto, as well as all town sites set aside under the provisions of this Act having a population of less than two hundred, shall be surveyed, laid out, platted, appraised, and disposed of in like manner, and with like preference rights accorded to owners of improvements as other town sites in the Cherokee Nation are surveyed, laid out, platted,

appraised, and disposed of under the Act of Congress of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five), as modified or supplemented by the Act of May thirty-first, nineteen hundred: *Provided*, That as to the town sites set aside as aforesaid the owner of the improvements shall be required to pay the full appraised value of the lot instead of the percentage named in said Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five).

Vol. 30, p. 508.

*Proviso.*  
Appraised value.

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SEC. 41. Any person being in possession or having the right to the possession of any town lot or lots, as surveyed and platted under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one), the occupancy of which lot or lots was originally acquired under any town-site act of the Cherokee Nation, and owning improvements thereon, other than temporary buildings, fencing, or tillage, shall have the right to purchase the same at one-fourth of the appraised value thereof.

Right to purchase town lots at one-fourth appraised value.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.

SEC. 42. Any person being in possession of, or having the right to the possession of, any town lot or lots, as surveyed and platted under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the Act of Congress, approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-one), the occupancy of which lot or lots was originally acquired under any town-site act of the Cherokee Nation, and not having any improvements thereon, shall have the right to purchase the same at one-half of the appraised value thereof.

Right to purchase at one-half appraised value.  
Vol. 31, p. 237.  
Acquired from Indians.

SEC. 43. Any citizen in rightful possession of any town lot having improvements thereon other than temporary buildings, fencing, and tillage, the occupancy of which has not been acquired under tribal laws, shall have the right to purchase same by paying one-half the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any other person in undisputed possession of any town lot having improvements thereon other than temporary buildings, fencing, and tillage, the occupancy of which has not been acquired under tribal laws, shall have the right to purchase such lot by paying the appraised value thereof.

Not acquired from Indians.

*Proviso.*  
Right to purchase at appraised value.

SEC. 44. All lots not having thereon improvements other than temporary buildings, fencing, and tillage, the sale or disposition of which is not herein otherwise specifically provided for, shall be sold within twelve months after appraisement, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, after due advertisement, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at not less than their appraised value.

Sale of unimproved lots.

SEC. 45. When the appraisement of any town lot is made and approved, the town-site commission shall notify the claimant thereof of the amount of appraisement, and he shall, within sixty days thereafter, make payment of ten per centum of the amount due for the lot, and four months thereafter he shall pay fifteen per centum additional, and the remainder of the purchase money he shall pay in three equal annual installments without interest; but if the claimant of any such lot fail to purchase same or make the first and second payments aforesaid or make any other payment within the time specified, the lot and improvements shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at a price not less than its appraised value.

Terms of payment.

SEC. 46. When any improved lot shall be sold at public auction because of the failure of the person owning improvements thereon to purchase same within the time allowed in said Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-five), said improvements shall be appraised by a committee, one member of which shall be

Appraisal of improvements.  
Vol. 30, p. 508.

Compensation.	selected by the owner of the improvements and one member by the purchaser of said lot; and in case the said committee is not able to agree upon the value of said improvements, the committee may select a third member, and in that event the determination of the majority of the committee shall control. Said committee of appraisement shall be paid such compensation for their services by the two parties in interest, share and share alike, as may be agreed upon, and the amount of said appraisement shall be paid by the purchaser of the lot to the owner of the improvements in cash within thirty days after the decision of the committee of appraisement.
Payments at time of purchase.	SEC. 47. The purchaser of any unimproved town lot sold at public auction shall pay twenty-five per centum of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and within four months thereafter he shall pay twenty-five per centum additional, and the remainder of the purchase money he shall pay in two equal annual installments without interest.
Towns with less than 200 inhabitants.	SEC. 48. Such towns in the Cherokee Nation as may have a population of less than two hundred people not otherwise provided for, and which, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, should be set aside as town sites, shall have their limits defined as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act in the same manner as provided for other town sites.
Location of cemeteries.	SEC. 49. The town authorities of any town site in said Cherokee Nation may select and locate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, a cemetery within suitable distance from said town, to embrace such number of acres as may be deemed necessary for such purpose. The town-site commission shall appraise the same at its true value, and the town may purchase the same within one year from the approval of the survey by paying the appraised value. If any citizen have improvements thereon, said improvements shall be appraised by said town-site commission and paid for by the town: <i>Provided</i> , That lands already laid out by tribal authorities for cemeteries shall be included in the cemeteries herein provided for without cost to the towns, and the holdings of the burial lots therein now occupied for such purpose shall in no wise be disturbed: <i>And provided further</i> , That any park laid out and surveyed in any town shall be duly appraised at a fair valuation, and the inhabitants of said town shall, within one year after the approval of the survey and the appraisement of said park by the Secretary of the Interior, pay the appraised value to the proper officer for the benefit of the tribe.
<i>Provisos.</i> Tribal cemeteries.	
Parks.	
Expenses of surveying, etc.	SEC. 50. The United States shall pay all expenses incident to surveying, platting, and disposition of town lots, and all allotments of lands made under the provisions of this plan of allotment, except where the town authorities may have been or may be duly authorized to survey and plat their respective towns at the expense of such towns.
Exceptions.	
Taxes.	SEC. 51. No taxes shall be assessed by any town government against any town lot remaining unsold, but taxes may be assessed against any town lot sold as herein provided.
Default of payment.	SEC. 52. If the purchaser of any town lot fail to make payment of any sum when due, the same shall thereafter bear six per centum interest per annum until paid.
Lots occupied by churches, etc.	SEC. 53. All lots or parts of lots, not exceeding fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size, upon which church houses and parsonages have been erected, and which are occupied as such at the time of appraisement, shall be conveyed gratuitously to the churches to which such improvements belong, and if such churches have inclosed other adjoining lots actually necessary for their use, they may purchase the same by paying the appraised value thereof.
Failure to appoint a town-site commissioner.	SEC. 54. Whenever the chief executive of the Cherokee Nation fails or refuses to appoint a town-site commissioner for any town, or to fill any vacancy caused by the neglect or refusal of the town-site commis-

sioners appointed by the chief executive to qualify or act, or otherwise, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may appoint a commissioner to fill the vacancy thus created.

SEC. 55. The purchaser of any town lot may at any time pay the full amount of the purchase money, and he shall thereupon receive title therefor. Payment of purchase money.

SEC. 56. Any person may bid for and purchase any lot sold at public auction as herein provided. Bids.

SEC. 57. The United States may purchase in any town in the Cherokee Nation suitable lands for court-houses, jails, or other necessary public purposes for its use by paying the appraised value thereof, the same to be selected under the direction of the department for whose use such lands are needed, and if any person have improvements thereon the same shall be appraised in like manner as other town property, and shall be paid for by the United States. Land for court-houses, etc.

## TITLES.

## Titles.

SEC. 58. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish the principal chief with blank patents necessary for all conveyances herein provided for, and when any citizen receives his allotment of land, or when any allotment has been so ascertained and fixed that title should under the provisions of this Act be conveyed, the principal chief shall thereupon proceed to execute and deliver to him a patent conveying all the right, title, and interest of the Cherokee Nation, and of all other citizens, in and to the lands embraced in his allotment certificate. Patents.

SEC. 59. All conveyances shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which shall serve as a relinquishment to the grantee of all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands embraced in his patent. Approval of conveyances.

SEC. 60. Any allottee accepting such patent shall be deemed to assent to the allotment and conveyance of all the lands of the tribe as provided in this Act, and to relinquish all his right, title, and interest to the same, except in the proceeds of lands reserved from allotment. Assent to allotment, etc., of all lands of the tribe.

SEC. 61. The acceptance of patents for minors and incompetents by persons authorized to select their allotments for them shall be deemed sufficient to bind such minors and incompetents as to the conveyance of all other lands of the tribe. Patents for minors, etc.

SEC. 62. All patents, when so executed and approved, shall be filed in the office of the Dawes Commission, and recorded in a book provided for the purpose, until such time as Congress shall make other suitable provision for record of land titles, without expense to the grantee, and such records shall have like effect as other public records. Filing and recording patents.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Miscellaneous.

SEC. 63. The tribal government of the Cherokee Nation shall not continue longer than March fourth, nineteen hundred and six. Termination of tribal government.

SEC. 64. The collection of all revenues of whatsoever character belonging to the tribe shall be made by an officer appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said Secretary. Revenues.

SEC. 65. All things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, not otherwise herein specifically provided for, shall be done under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Powers of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 66. All funds of the tribe, and all moneys accruing under the provisions of this Act, shall be paid out under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and when required for per capita payments shall be paid directly to each individual by an appointed officer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Payment of funds, etc.

## Debts.

SEC. 67. The Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid all just indebtedness of said tribe existing at the date of the ratification of this Act which may have lawfully been contracted, and warrants therefor regularly issued upon the several funds of the tribe, as also warrants drawn by authority of law hereafter and prior to the dissolution of the tribal government, such payments to be made from any funds in the United States Treasury belonging to said tribe, and all such indebtedness of the tribe shall be paid in full before any pro rata distribution of the funds of the tribe shall be made. The Secretary of the Interior shall make such payments at the earliest time practicable and he shall make all needed rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

Claims against the United States referred to Court of Claims.  
*Post*, p. 996.

SEC. 68. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to examine, consider, and adjudicate, with a right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by any party in interest feeling aggrieved at the decision of the Court of Claims, any claim which the Cherokee tribe, or any band thereof, arising under treaty stipulations, may have against the United States, upon which suit shall be instituted within two years after the approval of this Act; and also to examine, consider, and adjudicate any claim which the United States may have against said tribe, or any band thereof. The institution, prosecution, or defense, as the case may be, on the part of the tribe or any band, of any such suit, shall be through attorneys employed and to be compensated in the manner prescribed in sections twenty-one hundred and three to twenty-one hundred and six, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the tribe acting through its principal chief in the employment of such attorneys, and the band acting through a committee recognized by the Secretary of the Interior. The Court of Claims shall have full authority, by proper orders and process, to make parties to any such suit all persons whose presence in the litigation it may deem necessary or proper to the final determination of the matter in controversy, and any such suit shall, on motion of either party, be advanced on the docket of either of said courts and be determined at the earliest practicable time.

## Proceedings.

R. S., secs. 2103-2106  
pp. 367, 368.

## Contests.

SEC. 69. After the expiration of nine months after the date of the original selection of an allotment by or for any citizen of the Cherokee tribe as provided in this Act, no contest shall be instituted against such selection, and as early thereafter as practicable patent shall issue therefor.

Selection of allotments for minors.

For prisoners, etc.

SEC. 70. Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if citizens, or by a guardian, or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate, in the order named; and for prisoners, convicts, aged and infirm persons, and soldiers and sailors of the United States on duty outside of the Indian Territory, by duly appointed agents under power of attorney; and for incompetents by guardians, curators, or other suitable persons akin to them; but it shall be the duty of said Commission to see that said selections are made for the best interests of such parties.

Payment of appraised value of improvements.

SEC. 71. Any allottee taking as his allotment lands located around the Cherokee National Male Seminary, the Cherokee National Female Seminary, or Cherokee Orphan Asylum which have not been reserved from allotment as herein provided, and upon which buildings, fences, or other property of the Cherokee Nation are located, such buildings, fences, or other property shall be appraised at the true value thereof and be paid for by the allottee taking such lands as his allotment, and the money to be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Cherokee Nation.

Disposition of proceeds.

Grazing and agricultural leases limited.

SEC. 72. Cherokee citizens may rent their allotments when selected for a term not to exceed one year for grazing purposes only, and for a period not to exceed five years for agricultural purposes, but with-

out any stipulation or obligation to renew the same; but leases for a period longer than one year for grazing purposes and for a period longer than five years for agricultural purposes and for mineral purposes may also be made with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and not otherwise. Any agreement or lease of any kind or character violative of this section shall be absolutely void and not susceptible of ratification in any manner, and no rule of estoppel shall ever prevent the assertion of its invalidity. Cattle grazed upon leased allotments shall not be liable to any tribal tax, but when cattle are introduced into the Cherokee Nation and grazed on lands not selected as allotments by citizens the Secretary of the Interior shall collect from the owners thereof a reasonable grazing tax for the benefit of the tribe, and section twenty-one hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not hereafter apply to Cherokee lands.

Leases void.

Cattle grazing on leased allotments not taxable.  
Grazing on unallotted lands.

R.S., sec. 2117, p. 370.

SEC. 73. The provisions of section thirteen of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or in any manner affect the lands or other property of said tribe, and no Act of Congress or treaty provision inconsistent with this agreement shall be in force in said Nation except sections fourteen and twenty-seven of said last-mentioned Act, which shall continue in force as if this agreement had not been made.

Other lands and property of tribe not affected.

Vol. 30, p. 498.

Vol. 30, p. 499, 504.

SEC. 74. This Act shall not take effect or be of any validity until ratified by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Cherokee Nation in the manner following:

Ratification.

SEC. 75. The principal chief shall, within ten days after the passage of this Act by Congress, make public proclamation that the same shall be voted upon at a special election to be held for that purpose within thirty days thereafter, on a certain date therein named, and he shall appoint such officers and make such other provisions as may be necessary for holding such election. The votes cast at such election shall be forthwith duly certified as required by Cherokee law, and the votes shall be counted by the Cherokee national council, if then in session, and if not in session the principal chief shall convene an extraordinary session for the purpose, in the presence of a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and said member and the principal chief shall jointly make certificate thereof and proclamation of the result, and transmit the same to the President of the United States.

Election.

Proclamation.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1376.**—An Act For the suppression of train robbery in the Territories of the United States and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 242.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any person shall willfully and maliciously trespass upon or enter upon any railroad train, railroad car, or railroad locomotive, within any Territory of the United States, or any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction or control thereof, with the intent to commit murder, robbery, or any unlawful violence upon or against any passenger on said train or car, or upon or against any engineer, conductor, fireman, brakeman, or any officer or employee connected with said locomotive, train, or car, or upon or against any express messenger or mail agent on said train, or in any such car thereof, or to commit any crime or offense against any person or property thereon, such person shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding twenty years, or by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Train robberies in Territories, etc.

Punishment.



Aiding and abetting.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall counsel, aid, abet, and assist in the perpetration of any of the offenses set forth in the preceding section shall be deemed to be principals therein.

Proofs.

SEC. 3. That upon the trial of any person charged with any offense set forth in this Act it shall not be necessary to set forth or prove the particular person against whom it was intended to commit the offense, or that it was intended to commit such offense against any particular person.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 243.]

**CHAP. 1377.**—An Act Providing for the resurvey of certain townships in San Diego County, California.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in San Diego County, in the State of California, embraced in and consisting of the tier of townships thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen south, of ranges eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen east, and the fractional township seventeen south, of ranges fifteen and sixteen east, all of San Bernardino base and meridian; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said townships asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of the same so far as these lands are concerned are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands to the lands so occupied.

*Proviso.*  
Bona fide claims of actual occupants.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 244.]

**CHAP. 1378.**—An Act To regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia; to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after six months after the promulgation of the regulations authorized by section four of this Act no person shall sell, barter, or exchange, or offer for sale, barter, or exchange in the District of Columbia, or send, carry, or bring for sale, barter, or exchange from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia into any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country into the United States, or from the United States into any foreign country, any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product applicable to the prevention and cure of diseases of man, unless (a) such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product has been propagated and prepared at an establishment holding an unsuspended and unrevoked license, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury as hereinafter authorized, to propagate and prepare such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product for sale in the District of Columbia, or for sending, bringing, or carrying from place to place aforesaid; nor (b) unless each package of such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product is plainly marked with the proper name of the article contained therein, the name, address, and license number of the manufacturer, and the date beyond which the contents can not be expected beyond reasonable doubt to yield their specific results: *Provided*, That the suspension or revocation of any license shall not pre-

District of Columbia.  
Regulation of sale of and interstate traffic in viruses, serums, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Revocation of licenses.

vent the sale, barter, or exchange of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid which has been sold and delivered by the licentiate prior to such suspension or revocation, unless the owner or custodian of such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid has been notified by the Secretary of the Treasury not to sell, barter, or exchange the same.

SEC. 2. That no person shall falsely label or mark any package or container of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid; nor alter any label or mark on any package or container of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid so as to falsify such label or mark.

False labels, etc.

SEC. 3. That any officer, agent, or employee of the Treasury Department, duly detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, may during all reasonable hours enter and inspect any establishment for the propagation and preparation of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid for sale, barter, or exchange in the District of Columbia, or to be sent, carried, or brought from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from the United States into any foreign country, or from any foreign country into the United States.

Inspection.

SEC. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, be, and they are hereby, constituted a board with authority, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to promulgate from time to time such rules as may be necessary in the judgment of said board to govern the issue, suspension, and revocation of licenses for the maintenance of establishments for the propagation and preparation of viruses, serums, toxins, antitoxins, and analogous products, applicable to the prevention and cure of diseases of man, intended for sale in the District of Columbia, or to be sent, carried or brought for sale from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, into any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or from the United States into any foreign country, or from any foreign country into the United States: *Provided*, That all licenses issued for the maintenance of establishments for the propagation and preparation in any foreign country of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or product aforesaid, for sale, barter, or exchange in the United States, shall be issued upon condition that the licentiates will permit the inspection of the establishments where said articles are propagated and prepared, in accordance with section three of this Act.

Board created to prescribe regulations for licenses.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this Act and of such rules and regulations as may be made by authority thereof; to issue, suspend, and revoke licenses for the maintenance of establishments aforesaid, and to detail for the discharge of such duties such officers, agents, and employees of the Treasury Department as may in his judgment be necessary.

Enforcement of regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. That no person shall interfere with any officer, agent, or employee of the Treasury Department in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act or by regulations made by authority thereof.

Interference with officers, etc., prohibited.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall violate, or aid or abet in violating, any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 8. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 245.]

Special examiner of  
drugs, etc., Philadel-  
phia.  
Salary increased.  
R. S., sec. 2743, p. 533,  
amended.

**CHAP. 1379.**—An Act To amend section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning the examination of drugs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and it hereby is, so amended that the special examiner of drugs, medicines, chemicals, chemical preparations, dyes, dyestuffs, paints, oils, varnishes, and other similar articles, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid each year quarterly.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 246.]

Umatilla Indian  
reservation.  
Private sale of un-  
sold portion of certain  
lands.

Vol. 23, p. 342.

Proviso.  
Preference right.

**CHAP. 1380.**—An Act To provide for the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation not included within the new boundaries of the reservation and not allotted or required for allotment to the Indians; and which were not sold at the public sale of said lands heretofore held at the price for which they had been appraised, and upon the conditions provided in an Act entitled "An Act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," shall be sold at private sale by the register of the land office in the district within which they are situated, at not less than the appraised value thereof, and in conformity with the provisions of said Act: *Provided,* That any bona fide settler upon any of said lands who is the owner of substantial improvements thereon, and who has so settled and improved any subdivision of said lands, with the intent of permanently residing on the same as a homestead, shall have a preference right to buy the lands so settled upon by him at any time within ninety days after the passage of this Act, upon making satisfactory proof in the local land office as to settlement, intent, and improvements.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 247.]

Omaha, Nebr.  
Erection of quar-  
termaster's warehouse.

Limit of cost.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 1381.**—An Act To provide for the erection of a quartermaster's warehouse at Omaha, Nebraska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a warehouse for the storage and distribution of quartermaster supplies, United States Army, be erected, under the direction of the Secretary of War, upon ground now owned by the United States in the city of Omaha and State of Nebraska, the cost of such building not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2.** That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the foregoing provisions.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1382.**—An Act Requiring the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company to extend its Eleventh street line, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 248.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia, be, and it hereby is, authorized and required to construct the necessary tracks and to make the necessary connections for the purpose of operating its cars by the underground electric system, such as is now in use on its Eleventh street line, over and along the following route, namely: Beginning at the northern terminus of its Eleventh street line at Eleventh street and Florida avenue north, by double track, along Eleventh street to Lydecker avenue: *Provided*, That until the line of railroad on Eleventh street is further extended, cars may be switched on Eleventh street between Whitney and Lydecker avenues: *And provided further*, That until provision is made for a further extension of the line of the Metropolitan Railroad Company on Old Sixteenth street cars may be switched on Old Sixteenth street between Grant and Park streets.

District of Columbia street railways. Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company may extend Eleventh street line.

*Provides.*  
Switching cars.

Metropolitan Railroad Company.

Time of construction.

Plans.

Rights, etc.

SEC. 2. That the extension herein authorized shall be completed and the cars operated thereon within two years from the date of the issuance of a permit by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the extension herein provided for shall be constructed in accordance with plans satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by them.

SEC. 4. That the said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall have over and respecting the route herein provided for the same rights, powers, and privileges it has, or hereafter may have, by law over and respecting its other routes, and be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of its charter and of law.

SEC. 5. That the time within which the Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company shall construct its line within the District of Columbia is extended two years from March first, nineteen hundred and three.

Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company. Time extended for constructing line within the District. Vol. 30, p. 1376. Amendment.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

**CHAP. 1383.**—An Act Authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in the island of Porto Rico for public uses, and granting other public lands and buildings to the government of Porto Rico, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 249.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to make, within one year after the approval of this Act, such reservation of public lands and buildings belonging to the United States in the island of Porto Rico, for military, naval, light-house, marine-hospital, post-offices, custom-houses, United States courts, and other public purposes, as he may deem necessary, and all the public lands and buildings, not including harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of water and the submerged lands underlying the same, owned by the United States in said island and not so reserved be, and the same are hereby, granted to the government of Porto Rico, to be held or disposed of for the use and benefit of the people of said island: *Provided*, That said grant is upon the express condition that the government of Porto Rico, by proper authority, release to the United States any interest or claim it may have in or upon the lands or buildings reserved by the President under the provisions of this

Porto Rico. Reservation of public lands and buildings for public purposes, etc.

Other lands, etc., granted to government of Porto Rico.

*Provides.*  
Release of reserved lands, etc.

Legal rights, etc.,  
not affected.

Act: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to affect any legal or equitable rights acquired by the government of Porto Rico or by any other party, under any contract, lease, or license made by the United States authorities prior to the first day of May, nineteen hundred.

Appropriation for  
law library.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the clerk of the district court of the United States for Porto Rico, under the supervision and subject to the approval of the presiding judge of said court, in the purchase of a law library for the use of said court.

Resident commis-  
sioner.  
Traveling expenses.  
Vol. 31, p. 86.

SEC. 3. That the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States, provided for by section thirty-nine of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," shall be entitled, in addition to his salary as now fixed by law, to his actual expenses in traveling to and from Porto Rico once annually, and his term of office shall commence on the fourth day of March next succeeding the date of his election; and the term of office of the present incumbent is hereby extended to the third day of March, nineteen hundred and three.

Term of office ex-  
tended.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 250.]

**CHAP. 1384.**—An Act To cede jurisdiction over place on which the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is located to the State of Ohio.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.  
Jurisdiction over lo-  
cation in Ohio relin-  
quished.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the jurisdiction over the place purchased by the United States from the State of Ohio for the location of the "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," ceded to the United States by act of the seventy-fifth general assembly of the State of Ohio, passed May sixth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby ceded to the State of Ohio and relinquished by the United States, and the United States shall claim or exercise no jurisdiction over said place after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to impair the powers and rights heretofore conferred upon the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in and over said territory.

*Provide*.  
Board of managers'  
powers, etc., not af-  
fected.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 251.]

**CHAP. 1385.**—An Act Authorizing Anton Brucken to construct locks and dams in Pond River, in the State of Kentucky, and to give the consent of Congress thereto.

Pond River, Ky.  
Anton Brucken au-  
thorized to construct  
locks and dams in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whereas the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War have had submitted to them the plans and specifications for certain locks and dams proposed to be constructed in the bed of Pond River, a navigable stream running between Hopkins County and Muhlenberg County, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by one Anton Brucken, who has proposed, on his private account and by voluntary subscriptions of interested parties, to construct such improvement in order to make said stream navigable for rafts and barges during the whole year; and said Anton Brucken and his associates desire the consent and approval of Congress to said improvement, pursuant to section nine of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation

Consent.

of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for certain other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, said Anton Brucken be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct, erect, and operate a system of locks and dams in said Pond River, in Kentucky, according to such plans as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, for the use of himself and all other persons using said stream by way of traffic, without tolls, and the consent of Congress to said improvement is hereby conferred: *Provided, however,* That said Anton Brucken and his associates are in no way relieved from the lawful consequences of any damage done by the work to private property, and the United States in no way relinquishes its rights to require the removal of any structure placed in said stream: *Provided further,* That unless availed of within three years from the date of this Act the privilege hereby conferred shall cease and be determined.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Plans to be approved  
by Secretary of War,  
etc.

*Provisos.*  
Damage to private  
property.  
Right of removal  
reserved.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 1386.**—An Act For the relief of settlers on lands granted in aid of the construction of wagon roads.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 252.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provision of the Act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act for the relief of settlers on railroad lands," and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, including the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," as modified or supplemented by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the extension of the time within which suits may be brought to vacate and annul land patents, and for other purposes," shall apply to grants of land in aid of the construction of wagon roads.

Public lands.  
Relief of settlers on  
wagon-road grants.  
Vol. 18, p. 194.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Vol. 29, p. 42.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

## RESOLUTIONS.

December 6, 1901.

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Allowing the importation free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, of all articles from foreign countries, and the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, at Charleston, South Carolina.

South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C.  
Exemption from duty of imported exhibits.

Right to sell.

Provisos.

Dutiable.

Constructive bonded warehouses, etc.

Expenses.

United States not liable.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries, for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, South Carolina, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, and all foreign exhibits which shall be transferred in bond from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the Exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the Exposition building or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws at the date of the importation, and all penalties prescribed by laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the person who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *And provided further,* That the buildings and spaces set apart for the purpose of the said exposition shall be constituted "Constructive bonded warehouses and yards," and all foreign articles placed therein shall be under customs supervision, and treated as merchandise in bond: *And provided further,* That all necessary expenses incurred, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Exposition Company under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That in the passage of this Joint Resolution the United States does not assume any liability of any kind whatever, and does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said Exposition.

Approved, December 6, 1901.

December 17, 1901.

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and one, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 18, 1902.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of

the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and one, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Approved, December 17, 1901.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

January 8, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment is hereby made to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one:*

District of Columbia.  
Amendment to  
code.

Amend section two hundred and four by striking out in the second line thereof the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; also by adding to said section the following:

Vol. 31, p. 1222.

*Provided, That all grand and petit juries in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and all petit juries in the police court of said District which shall have been organized or drawn under existing laws at the time this code goes into effect, shall serve out their respective terms, and vacancies therein shall be filled under existing laws."*

Grand and petit juries to serve out terms.

Vacancies.

Approved, January 8, 1902.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To pay the expenses of the United States Government exhibit at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition in the city of Charleston, county of Charleston, State of South Carolina, during the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two.

January 21, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to reimburse the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company, at Charleston, South Carolina, for expenses heretofore incurred or that may be incurred up to the time of closing said exposition and incident thereto, on account of the United States Government exhibit at said exposition, for transportation, sleeping-car fares, subsistence of Government employees, freight, installation and care, construction of building occupied by the Fish Commission exhibit, and for compensation for floor space occupied by the Government exhibits other than that of the Fish Commission in the exposition building, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed on vouchers presented by said exposition company and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition company, Charleston, S. C.  
Reimbursement of  
for expenses of Government exhibit.

Appropriation.

Vouchers.

Approved, January 21, 1902.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Increasing the membership of the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library.

February 7, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library, authorized by section eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, shall hereafter consist of five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives.*

Library of Congress.  
Joint committee increased.  
R. S., sec. 82, p. 15,  
amended.

Approved, February 7, 1902.



February 21, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Library of Congress.  
Transfer of Industrial Commission records to.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer to the Library of Congress of the library of State reports, and so forth.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all volumes and pamphlets published by the several States and Territories and collected by the Industrial Commission, also official minutes of the Commission and files of correspondence, are hereby directed to be turned over by the Industrial Commission to the Librarian of Congress, subject to the further orders of Congress.

Approved, February 21, 1902.

February 26, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Preamble.  
Vol. 31, p. 942.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to return bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit, and orders for the payment of money, having imprinted stamps thereon, to the owners thereof, and for other purposes.

Whereas by the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes,' approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to reduce taxation thereunder," the internal-revenue tax imposed upon bank checks, drafts, or certificates of deposit not drawing interest, or orders for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand, was repealed on and after July first, nineteen hundred and one; and

Whereas many thousands of bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit, and orders for the payment of money, have been imprinted with the necessary stamp and were unused on July first, nineteen hundred and one; and

Whereas the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to redeem stamps imprinted on said instruments, and which instruments are required by existing laws to be filed with the claims for said redemption of said stamps; and

Whereas the owners of same are extremely desirous that said checks, drafts, and other papers above mentioned should be returned to them after the cancellation of the stamps imprinted thereon: Now, therefore,

Internal Revenue.  
Return of canceled stamped bank checks, etc., to owners.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be, and is hereby, authorized to return said imprinted instruments to the owner or owners thereof, where said return is demanded, within one year after the passage of this Act, after the redemption and cancellation of stamps imprinted thereon; and said cancellation and return to the owner or owners shall be made in such manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. All such checks, drafts, and so forth, remaining unclaimed by the owner at the expiration of one year after the passage of this Act shall be destroyed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Unclaimed checks,  
etc.  
Time limit.

Approved, February 26, 1902.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution certain Revolutionary trophies at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

March 12, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to loan to the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution the two three-pounder and five four-pounder brass guns, without carriages, relics of the Revolutionary war, now at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to be kept in the Carnegie Institute.

Approved, March 12, 1902.

Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Revolutionary trophies loaned to. Deposit in Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, Pa.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution To provide for the employment of extra clerical force in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia.

March 17, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the compensation of extra clerical force, in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia, to assist in the additional work incident to carrying out the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, permitting the payment of arrears of taxes in the District of Columbia at the rate of six per centum per annum; one-half of said sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 17, 1902.

District of Columbia. Extra clerks for assessor's office.

Ante, p. 33.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan tents to the Texas Reunion Association.

March 21, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan to the officers of the Texas Reunion Association such number of tents, poles, and pins as may be necessary for the accommodation of the Confederate reunion to be held at the city of Dallas, Texas, April twenty-second to April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from such officers a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition; and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 21, 1902.

Texas Reunion Association. Loan of tents, etc., to.

Proviso. Bond.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend to the Government and people of France and to the families of Marshal de Rochambeau and Marquis de Lafayette an invitation to join the Government and people of the United States in the dedication of the monument of Marshal de Rochambeau to be unveiled in the city of Washington.

March 21, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to extend to the Government and people of France and the family of Marshal de Rochambeau, commander in chief of the French forces in America during the war of independence, and to the family of Marquis de Lafayette, a cordial

Rochambeau statue. Invitation to France and Rochambeau and Lafayette families to attend dedication.

*Ante*, p. 12.  
*Post*, p. 741.

invitation to unite with the Government and people of the United States in a fit and appropriate dedication of the monument of Marshal de Rochambeau to be unveiled in the city of Washington on the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and two; and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this resolution the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, March 21, 1902.

March 28, 1902.  
[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of extra copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Commissioner of  
Pensions.  
Annual report.  
Extra copies.

Illustrations omitted.  
Vol. 28, p. 622.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print and deliver to the Department of the Interior ten thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, from which shall be omitted all illustrations, in addition to the number authorized by the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, March 28, 1902.

March 29, 1902.  
[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution For appointment of members of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.  
Board of Managers  
appointed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Henry E. Palmer of Nebraska, George W. Steele of Indiana, Walter P. Brownlow of Tennessee, T. J. Henderson of Illinois, and J. M. Brown of Maine be, and the same hereby are, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States; Henry E. Palmer to fill a vacancy caused by the death of General William J. Sewell whose term of service expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four. George W. Steele to succeed himself—his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two. Walter P. Brownlow to succeed General William B. Franklin, whose term of service expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two. T. J. Henderson to succeed himself—his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two. J. M. Brown to succeed himself—his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, March 29, 1902

April 16, 1902.  
[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to issue certain temporary permits.

District of Columbia.  
Temporary permits  
for laying electric-  
light wires, Masonic  
fair.

*Proviso*.  
Removal of wires.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit electric-light wires to be laid in existing conduits and house connections between such conduits and Convention Hall, to be made for the purpose of supplying additional light for the Masonic fair and exposition of nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That all such wires shall be removed on or before May tenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a monument in Charlotte, North Carolina, for the ornamentation of the public grounds in that city.

April 21, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That permission be, and the same is hereby, granted the Shipp Monumental Committee, of the State of North Carolina, to erect a monument in honor of the late William E. Shipp on the premises upon which the public building and the United States mint are located, in the city of Charlotte and State of North Carolina; said monument to be located under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the National Treasury and the chairman of the Shipp Monumental Committee; said monument to be presented to the people of the United States by the Shipp Monumental Committee.

Charlotte, N. C.  
Shipp Monumental  
Committee may erect  
monument on public  
land at.

Presentation to the  
United States.

Approved, April 21, 1902.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Providing for a modification in the adopted project for the improvement of Everett Harbor, Washington.

April 23, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in carrying on the work of improvement of Everett Harbor, Washington, authorized in the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, abandon the dredging and improvement of Old River, and any balance heretofore appropriated or authorized for the present approved project may be used for the widening or deepening of the harbor basin and channel through the tide flats, and the Secretary of War may take such steps as may seem to him desirable to protect and conserve the work as performed.

Everett Harbor,  
Wash.  
Improvement plans  
modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 1133.

Approved, April 23, 1902.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Postponing the payment of taxes on real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three from November, nineteen hundred and two, to May, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

April 29, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the collection of taxes on real property and improvements thereon in the District of Columbia, which will become payable in the month of November, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the month of May, nineteen hundred and three, at which time said taxes shall be due and payable, and the collection thereof shall be enforced in all respects, as provided under existing law for the collection of taxes on real property and improvements thereon, for the tax year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

District of Columbia.  
Payment of real es-  
tate taxes postponed  
to May, 1903.  
Ante, p. 33.

SEC. 2. That the time for the completion of the duties of the board of equalization and review provided for in sections nine and ten of the Act of Congress approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia; also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six and every third year thereafter, and for other purposes," be, and is hereby, extended to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two.

Board of equaliza-  
tion, etc.  
Time for completion  
of work extended.

Vol. 28, p. 284.  
Ante, p. 616.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

April 29, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

Preamble.  
Vol. 31, p. 1186.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the entry free of duty of a replica of the bronze statue of Rochambeau, by Ferdinand Hamar, and pedestal for the same.

Whereas by Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, the Joint Committee on the Library was authorized to purchase a replica of the bronze statue of Rochambeau, by Ferdinand Hamar, and pedestal for the same; and

Whereas a contract has been entered into between said committee and Jules Boeufvé, chancellor and attaché of the French embassy to the United States, dated April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, for the purchase thereof, for the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, delivered in Washington, District of Columbia, but which contract provides that said Jules Boeufvé shall not be required to pay any customs duty for the admission of said statue and pedestal at any port of the United States: Now, therefore,

Rochambeau statue.  
Admitted free of  
duty.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to instruct the collector of customs at the port of importation to admit to entry free of customs duties the said statue and pedestal mentioned and described in said contract.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

May 3, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington City, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

District of Columbia.  
Permission to erect  
statue to Benjamin F.  
Stephenson.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That permission be, and is hereby, granted the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of America to erect a statue to the memory and in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of America, on one of the public reservations of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress, to be designated by the Secretary of War, the Joint Committee on the Library, the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and the committee of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed by it for that purpose: *Provided,* That the statue, with pedestal, shall cost not less than fifteen thousand dollars, and that it shall be presented to the people of the United States by the said Grand Army of the Republic.

Proviso.  
Cost of statue.

Approved, May 3, 1902.

May 13, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac.

American Ephemeris  
and Nautical Almanac.Change in number  
printed.  
Ante, p. 678.

Vol. 28, p. 613.

Distribution.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the "usual number" of copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed and bound one thousand one hundred copies of the same, uniform with the editions printed for the Navy Department, as provided in section seventy-three, paragraph five, of an Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing, binding, and distribution of public documents; one hundred copies for the Senate, four hundred for the House, and six hundred for the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories.

Approved, May 13, 1902.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for expenses of the dedication of the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau to be unveiled in the city of Washington.

May 15, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the additional sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Joint Resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution authorizing and requesting the President to extend to the Government and people of France and to the families of Marshal de Rochambeau and Marquis de Lafayette an invitation to join the Government and people of the United States in the dedication of the monument of Marshal de Rochambeau to be unveiled in the city of Washington," approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two.

Rochambeau statue. Additional appropriation for dedication expenses.

*Ante*, pp. 12, 738.

Approved, May 15, 1902.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Relating to publications of the Geological Survey.

May 16, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the publications of the Geological Survey shall consist of the annual report of the Director, which shall be confined to one volume of royal octavo size; monographs, of quarto size; professional papers, of quarto size; bulletins, of ordinary octavo size; mineral resources, of ordinary octavo size; water-supply and irrigation papers, of ordinary octavo size; and such maps, folios, and atlases as may be required by existing law.

Geological Survey. Publications of.

That hereafter the reports of the Geological Survey, except the annual report of the Director, shall be published in editions as recommended in each case by the Director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies.

Reports.

That whenever the edition of any of the reports of the Survey shall have become exhausted, and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies of the report as the Director of the Survey shall state will, in his judgment, be necessary to meet the demand.

Additional copies

That the bulletins and professional papers shall be distributed gratuitously, and not sold; and that of the number published one thousand copies shall be delivered to the Senate and two thousand copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Gratuitous distribution of bulletins, etc.

That the provision of law approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, restricting the water-supply papers to one hundred pages and to editions of five thousand copies shall be, and hereby is, rescinded.

Restriction on water-supply reports rescinded. Vol. 29, p. 453.

That the Director of the Survey shall transmit to the Library of Congress two copies of every report of the Bureau as soon as the first delivery to the Survey is made, such copies to be additional to those received by the Library of Congress under existing law.

Copies to Library of Congress.

Approved, May 16, 1902.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing annually of franks required for sending out seed.

May 19, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Public Printer shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture such franks as the Secretary

Agricultural Department. Seed-distribution franks.

Inscription. of Agriculture may require for sending out seeds on Congressional orders, the franks to have printed thereon the facsimile signatures of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, also the names of their respective States or Territories, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution", or such other printed matter as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct; the franks to be of such size and style as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; the expense of printing the said franks to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the two Houses of Congress.

Size.

Expense.

Approved, May 19, 1902.

May 27, 1902. [No. 24.] Joint Resolution Fixing the time when certain provisions of the Indian appropriation Act for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall take effect.

[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

Indian appropriation act. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," shall take effect from and after July first, nineteen hundred and two, except as otherwise specially provided therein.*

Date of effect. *Ante, p. 245.*

Approved, May 27, 1902.

May 27, 1902. [No. 25.] Joint Resolution Fixing the time when a certain provision of the Indian appropriation Act for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall take effect.

[Pub. Res. No. 25.]

Spokane Indian reservation. Mining entries not allowed until December 31, 1902. *Ante, p. 266.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that provision in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," which relates to the subjecting to entry under the mining laws of the United States certain lands in the Spokane Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, shall not take effect and be operative until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two.*

Approved, May 27, 1902.

May 28, 1902. [No. 26.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of five thousand copies of the consolidated reports of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to nineteen hundred and one, inclusive.

[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Gettysburg National Park Commission. Printing of consolidated reports.

Distribution. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed five thousand copies of the consolidated reports of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to nineteen hundred and one, inclusive, of which one thousand shall be for the Senate, two thousand for the House of Representatives, one thousand for the office of the Secretary of War, and one thousand for the Gettysburg National Park Commission.*

Approved, May 28, 1902.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To permit steam railroads in the District of Columbia to occupy additional parts of streets in order to accommodate the traveling public attending the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in October, nineteen hundred and two.

June 2, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue to steam railroad companies in said District permits to temporarily occupy additional parts of streets for the purpose of accommodating the traveling public attending the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in October, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided,* That such temporary occupation shall not exceed the period of fifteen days and shall be subject to conditions prescribed by said Commissioners.

Grand Army Encampment.  
Occupation of Washington streets by railroads during.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of time.

Approved, June 2, 1902.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Providing for the publication of fifty thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle.

June 5, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed and bound in cloth fifty thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle, the same to be first revised and brought to date, under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, thirty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, fifteen thousand for the use of the Senate, and five thousand for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Diseases of cattle.  
Publication of revised special report.

Distribution.

Approved, June 5, 1902.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the use and improvement of Governors Island, Boston Harbor.

June 5, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, to improve and beautify Governors Island, or a portion thereof, situated in said city and belonging to the United States, in connection with mooring berths to be built adjoining said island, and to make such excavations and fillings and erect and maintain such structures as may be considered proper for the purpose; all upon plans to be previously approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the permission given pursuant to this resolution shall not pass any right or title in said island, but shall be revocable at will by the Secretary of War, and the ownership of said island shall remain entirely in the United States, and it shall be subject to such uses for military or other purposes as the Secretary of War may at any time direct.

Governors Island, Boston Harbor, Mass.  
Permission granted Boston to improve and beautify.

*Proviso.*  
Revocable permit.

Approved, June 5, 1902.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Morgan Memorial Association, of Winchester, Virginia, certain Revolutionary trophies at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

June 6, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to loan to the Morgan Memorial Association, Winchester, Virginia, the two twenty-four

Morgan Memorial Association, Winchester, Va.  
Revolutionary relics loaned to.



pounder boat howitzers, English (bronze), without carriages, relics of the Revolutionary war, now at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to be placed at the grave of General Daniel Morgan in such manner that their safety from unlawful removal will be assured and their return if called for by Congress.

Approved, June 6, 1902.

June 19, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution Supplementing and modifying certain provisions of the Indian appropriation Act for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Indian appropriation act.  
Corrections.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Act "Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," are hereby supplemented and modified as follows:

Spokane Indian Reservation, Wash.

Land not allotted open to purchase, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 266.

Walker River Indian Reservation.  
Nonirrigable grazing lands.  
*Ante*, p. 260.

Uintah and White River Utes.  
Nonirrigable grazing lands.  
*Ante*, p. 263.  
*Post*, p. 997.

Uncompahgre Indians.  
Allotments confined to agricultural lands.

Grazing lands.  
*Ante*, p. 264.

Allotments in severalty to Indians outside Indian Territory.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

*Ante*, p. 260.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to make allotments in severalty to the Indians of the Spokane Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, and upon the completion of such allotments the President shall by proclamation give public notice thereof, whereupon the lands in said reservation not allotted to Indians or used or reserved by the Government, or occupied for school purposes, shall be opened to exploration, location, occupation, and purchase under the mining laws.

In addition to the allotment in severalty of lands in the Walker River Indian Reservation in the State of Nevada, the Secretary of the Interior shall, before any of said lands are opened to disposition under any public land law, select and set apart for the use in common of the Indians of that reservation such an amount of nonirrigable grazing lands therein at one or more places as will subserve the reasonable requirements of said Indians for the grazing of live stock.

In addition to the allotments in severalty to the Uintah and White River Utes of the Uintah Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall, before any of said lands are opened to disposition under any public land law, select and set apart for the use in common of the Indians of that reservation such an amount of nonirrigable grazing lands therein at one or more places as will subserve the reasonable requirements of said Indians for the grazing of live stock.

All allotments hereafter made to Uncompahgre Indians of lands in said Uintah Indian Reservation shall be confined to agricultural land which can be irrigated, and shall be on the basis of eighty acres to each head of a family and forty acres to each other Indian, and no more. The grazing land selected and set apart as aforesaid in the Uintah Indian Reservation for the use in common of the Indians of that reservation shall be equally open to the use of all Uncompahgre Indians receiving allotments in said reservation of the reduced area here named.

Insofar as not otherwise specially provided, all allotments in severalty to Indians, outside of the Indian Territory, shall be made in conformity to the provisions of the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and other general Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and shall be subject to all the restrictions and carry all the privileges incident to allotments made under said Act and other general Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto.

The item of seventy thousand and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents appropriated by the Act which is hereby supplemented and modified, to be paid to the Uintah and White River tribes of Ute Indians in satisfaction of certain claims named in said Act, shall be paid to the Indians entitled thereto without awaiting their action upon the proposed allotment in severalty of lands in that reservation and the restoration of the surplus lands to the public domain.

Uintah and White  
River Utes.  
Payment of claims.  
*Ante*, p. 264.

Approved, June 19, 1902.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for an equestrian statue of the late Major-General William J. Sewell, United States Volunteers.

June 23, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the governor of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, New Jersey, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, such condemned bronze cannon as he may deem proper, not to exceed fifteen thousand pounds in weight, to be used in the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of the late Major-General William J. Sewell, United States Volunteers.

Statue of Maj. Gen.  
William J. Sewell.  
Condemned cannon  
for.

Approved, June 23, 1902.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Providing for the publication of two hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse.

June 24, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be printed and bound in cloth two hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse, the same to be first revised and brought up to date, under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, sixty-four thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and eight thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Diseases of the  
Horse.  
Publication of re-  
vised special report  
on.  
Distribution.

Approved, June 24, 1902.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Amending "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

June 24, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the law (Public, Numbered One hundred and forty-six) entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended so as to transpose the provision for a United States post-office and court-house at Scranton, Pennsylvania, from section four to section one; and the provisions, respectively, for the United States post-office at Moberly, Missouri, for United States post-office at Columbia, Missouri, and for the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Crookston, Minnesota, be transferred from section four to section five of said Act.

Omnibus public  
buildings act.  
Corrections.

*Ante*, p. 310.

Scranton, Pa.

Moberly, Mo.

Columbia, Mo.

Crookston, Minn.

Approved, June 24, 1902.

June 28, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Relative to the disposition of patent specifications and drawings in the western district of Pennsylvania.

Patents, western district Pennsylvania.

Deposit of specifications, etc., in Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.

R. S., secs. 490, 894, pp. 81, 169.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the set of United States patent specifications and drawings now on deposit in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the western district of Pennsylvania, pursuant to section four hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, be removed therefrom and deposited in the patent department of the Carnegie Library, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, subject to the uses specified in sections four hundred and ninety and eight hundred and ninety-four, Revised Statutes; and that hereafter the said patent department of the said Carnegie Library of Pittsburg shall be the place of deposit for the United States patent specifications and drawings referred to in section four hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, instead of the clerk's office of the United States district court for the western district of Pennsylvania.

Approved, June 28, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Providing for the binding and distribution of public documents held in the custody of the Superintendent of Documents, unbound, upon orders of Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and officers of Congress, when such documents are not called for within two years after printing.

Public documents. Binding and distribution of reserved sets. Vol. 28, p. 609.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the documents reserved for binding upon orders of Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and officers of Congress, as provided in paragraph six, section fifty-four, of an Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, if not called for and delivered within two years after printing, shall be bound in first grades of cloth and delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to libraries; and the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to bind in cloth all such documents heretofore delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for like distribution.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Limiting the gratuitous distribution of the "Woodsman's Handbook" to the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Department of Agriculture.

Preamble.

Whereas the proprietors of certain copyrighted log scales and other copyrighted matter have consented to the use of such copyrighted matter in the "Woodsman's Handbook," a publication prepared in the Bureau of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture, under the restriction that no copies whatsoever be sold by any Government office, and, furthermore, that no copies be furnished to any dealer for the purpose of sale; and

Whereas sufficient authority to publish and pay for the printing of said "Woodsman's Handbook" is given in the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture:

Woodsman's Handbook. Distribution and sale restricted.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in consideration of such consent given by said proprietors, no copies of said "Woodsman's Handbook" shall be printed or distributed otherwise than by the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the United States Department of Agriculture, and none shall be sold or distributed by the Superin-

tendent of Documents, or furnished to others for sale, anything in the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. That said copyrighted matter, wherever it appears in said "Woodsman's Handbook," shall be plainly marked as copyrighted matter, and shall be as fully protected under the copyright laws as though published by the proprietors themselves; and the permission for the use of said matter shall be deemed to be limited to the purposes of this resolution.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

Vol. 28, p. 610

Copyright protection.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Arturo R. Calvo the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica. Admitted to West Point.

*Provisos.*  
No expense.  
Oath and service.  
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution In relation to monument to prison-ship martyrs at Fort Greene, Brooklyn, New York.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as a part contribution to the erection of a monument in Fort Greene Park, in the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Colonial forces in the war of the Revolution who perished upon the English prison ships in New York Harbor: *Provided, however,* That said sums shall not be payable until there has been raised, by private subscription and by public appropriations by the State of New York and municipality of New York, sums aggregating an additional one hundred thousand dollars: *And provided further,* That said moneys shall not be paid for the erection of a monument, plans for which shall not have been approved by the Secretary of War of the United States and the governor of the State of New York and mayor of the city of New York; and the said moneys shall be expended under the joint supervision of the said Secretary and said governor and said mayor:

Fort Greene, Brooklyn, N. Y. Appropriation for monument to prison-ship martyrs.

*Proviso.*  
Other contributions.

Plans and expenditures.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Director of the Census to compile statistics relating to irrigation.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of the Census be, and hereby is, authorized and directed, upon the completion of

Irrigation. Director of Census to compile statistics.

the volume of agricultural statistics, the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to complete and bring up to date of the crop year of nineteen hundred and two the statistics relating to irrigation, the area of land reclaimed, the cost and value of the works, and such other information as can be obtained bearing upon the present condition of irrigation.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution Giving authority to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the occasion of the Thirty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the District of Columbia in the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes incident to said encampment.

Grand Army Encampment, D. C. Commissioners authorized to prescribe special regulations.

Publication.

Schedule of cab, etc., fares.

Penalty for violation.

Appropriation.

Public-comfort stations, etc.  
Post, p. 1043.

Illumination.

Proviso.  
Limit of use.

Placing and removal of wires.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to make such special regulations for the occasion of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will take place in the District of Columbia during the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, as they shall deem advisable for the preservation of public order and the protection of life and property, to be in force one week prior to said encampment, during said encampment, and one week subsequent thereto. Such special regulations shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers of the District of Columbia, and no penalty prescribed for the violation of such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication; and said Commissioners are authorized and directed to establish a special schedule of fares applicable to public conveyances in said District during the period aforesaid. Any person violating any of the aforesaid regulations or the aforesaid schedule of fares shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of the said District, be liable for such offense to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment in the workhouse (or jail) of said District for not longer than sixty days. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its approval, and the sum of eleven thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia, in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to carry out the provisions of this section one of this joint resolution, one thousand dollars of which shall be available for the construction, maintenance, and operation of public-comfort stations and information booths, under the direction of said Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the citizens' executive committee for the entertainment of the Thirty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to stretch suitable conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination within the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before October twentieth, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein

authorized: *Provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illumination purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia that the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation.

Nonliability for damages, etc.

Wires over parks and reservations.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of street decorations, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the occasion of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, such of the United States ensigns, flags (except battle flags), signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States, as in their judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the encampment. The loan of the said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said chairman shall not take place prior to the twenty-ninth day of September and shall be returned by him by the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and two.

Loan of Government flags.

SEC. 4. That for the protection and return of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, the said Cuno H. Rudolph, or his successor in office, shall execute and deliver to the President of the United States, or to such officer as he may designate, a satisfactory bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, to secure just payment for any loss or damage to said ensigns, flags, and signal numbers not necessarily incident to the use specified.

Bond.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the citizens' executive committee for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic for the use of any reservation or other public spaces in the city of Washington on the occasion of the thirty-sixth national encampment in the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces, or statuary therein; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the said citizens' executive committee and in accordance with plans and designs to be approved by the Architect of the Capitol, the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, and the building inspector of the District of Columbia.

Use of reservations, etc.

Proviso. Stands, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to Doctor D. Percy Hickling, chairman of the medical department of the Thirty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the month of October, nineteen hundred and two, such hospital tents and camp appliances and other necessities, hospital furniture, and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the encampment: *Provided*, That the said Doctor D. Percy Hickling, or his successor in said office, shall indemnify the War Department for any loss to such hospital tents and appliances as aforesaid not necessarily incident to such use.

Loan of tents, etc.

Proviso. Indemnity.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Construing the Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents, and for other purposes."

Disability, etc., pen-  
sions.  
Ninety days' serv-  
ice.  
Vol. 26, p. 182.

Persons entitled.

R. S., sec. 4716, p.  
919, amended.  
*Proviso.*  
Exceptions.

Effect of final hon-  
orable discharge.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents," is construed and held to include all persons and the widows and minor children of all deceased persons, subject to the limitations of said Act, who served for ninety days in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and section forty-seven hundred and sixteen, Revised Statutes United States, is amended accordingly: *Provided, however,* That the foregoing shall not apply to those who served in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth regiments United States Volunteer Infantry who had a prior service in the Confederate army or navy and who enlisted in said regiments while confined as prisoners of war under a stipulation that they were not to be pensionable under the laws of the United States, nor to those who, having had such prior service, enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 2. That in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man of the Army, including regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any appointed or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps, who was honorably discharged from the last contract of service entered into by him during the late war of the rebellion, shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from all similar contracts of service previously entered into by him with the United States during said war: *Provided,* That such enlisted or appointed man served not less than six months under said last enlistment or appointment, that his entire service under said last enlistment or appointment was faithful, and that he did not receive by reason of said last enlistment or appointment any bounty or gratuity other than from the United States in excess of that to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to serve faithfully until honorably discharged under any contract of service previously entered into by him, either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for a statue of the late Major-General Alexander Macomb, United States Army.

Statue of Maj. Gen.  
Alexander Macomb.  
Condemned cannon  
for.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to mayor of the city of Detroit, Michigan, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, such condemned bronze cannon as he may deem proper, not to exceed seven thousand pounds in weight, to be used in the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Major-General Alexander Macomb, United States Army.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for a monument to the soldiers of Worcester County, Massachusetts, who served in the war for the Union, to be surmounted by an equestrian statue of the late Major-General Charles Devens, United States Volunteers.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the governor of the State of Massachusetts at such place as he shall designate, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, such condemned bronze cannon as he may deem proper, not to exceed fifteen thousand pounds in weight, to be used in the erection of a monument to the soldiers of Worcester County, Massachusetts, who served in the war for the Union, to be surmounted by an equestrian statue of the late Major-General Charles Devens, United States Volunteers.

Monument to soldiers of Worcester County, Mass.  
Condemned cannon for.

Statue of Maj. Gen. Charles Devens.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Providing for the removal of shoal in North River of New York Harbor.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be removed the rock or obstruction in North River of New York Harbor near Pier Numbered One to a depth of forty feet at mean low tide; and that for such removal he is hereby authorized to divert a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars from the amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized for the improvement of Ambrose Channel, in said harbor.

New York Harbor.  
Removal of shoal in North River.

Diversion of appropriation.  
*Ante*, p. 463.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Authorizing certain temporary repairs to the Aqueduct Bridge, District of Columbia.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to spend an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars from the balance of appropriations made for the reconstruction of pier number four of the Aqueduct Bridge, District of Columbia, for the purpose of the examination of, and immediate temporary repairs to, the remaining piers of said bridge in cases of need arising from flood or ice.

District of Columbia.  
Repairs to Aqueduct Bridge.  
Vol. 29, p. 282.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution Reappropriating and making available an unexpended balance of appropriations for work on the Capitol building.

July 1, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the unexpended balance, amounting to six thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents, of the appropriation for reconstructing and fire-proofing the roof of the central portion of the Capitol building, made by the Sundry Civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Capitol.  
Balance for repairs reappropriated.  
Vol. 31, p. 1156.

Approved, July 1, 1902.





# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, 1902, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; DAVID B. HENDERSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To amend section twenty of an Act entitled “An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues,” approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

December 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty of an Act entitled “An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues,” approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Customs revenue.  
Vol., 26, p. 140,  
amended.  
R. S., sec. 2970, p. 572.

“SEC. 20. That any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: *Provided*, That the same rate of duty shall be collected thereon as may be imposed by law upon like articles of merchandise imported at the time of the withdrawal: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.”

Withdrawals from  
bonded warehouses  
for consumption.

*Providos.*  
To pay duty at rate  
then imposed.  
Perishable, etc., ar-  
ticles.

Approved, December 15, 1902.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Regulating the duties and fixing the compensation of the customs inspectors at the port of New York.

December 16, 1902.

[Public, No. 2.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to increase the compensation of inspectors of customs at the port of New York as he may think advisable and proper, by adding to their present compensation a sum not exceeding one dollar per day, which additional compensation shall be for work now performed by them at unusual hours, for which no compensation is now allowed, and shall include work performed by said inspectors at night in examining passengers' baggage, and also as reimbursement for expenses incurred by them for meals and transportation while in the discharge or performance of their official duties.

Customs revenue.  
Inspectors at New  
York allowed addi-  
tional pay.  
R. S., sec. 2733, p. 532.

Approved, December 16, 1902.

December 17, 1902.

[Public, No. 3.]

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at a point to be selected, within five miles north of the Kaw River, in Wyandotte County, State of Kansas, and Clay County, State of Missouri, and to make the same a post route.

Missouri River.  
Kansas City Outer  
Belt and Electric Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge between Kan-  
sas and Missouri.

Location.

Channel.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Construction.

Provisos.

High bridge.

Drawbridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Permanent channel.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kansas City Outer Belt and Electric Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, and authorized by the laws of the State of Missouri to locate and construct its railway into and through Clay County, in said State, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River on such line as its railway may hereafter be located in the county of Wyandotte, in the State of Kansas, and in the county of Clay, in the State of Missouri, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel way for navigation and confine the flow of water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over such bridge a railway track or tracks and other appliances for the more perfect connection of its railway when constructed to said river; and said corporation, its successors and assigns, may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and electric or other cars for carrying passengers, or passageways for foot passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the said railroad company, its successors or assigns, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above high-water mark, as registered since the year eighteen hundred and seventy, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure, with straight girders; nor shall the main channel span of said bridge be less than four hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark, and all other spans over the waterway shall be not less than three hundred feet in the clear; and the piers of the said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of such clear length on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws as he may prescribe; and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall also be of such clear length as he may prescribe; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as registered since the year eighteen hundred and seventy, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of the said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as near as may be: *And provided also*, That said drawbridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal and without unnecessary delay: *Provided*, That said company, its successors and assigns, shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall build and maintain such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft through said channel spans and as shall receive the approval of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the company, person, or corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation or flood discharge of said river, and shall be liable for

all injuries to or appropriation of private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon or within the banks of the river shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval before any of such work shall have been commenced.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction, with such maps as shall be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below the proposed site of the bridge, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit court of the United States of either judicial district of the States of Kansas or Missouri in which said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this Act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes in the United States.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph and telephone lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section four in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 7. That Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, December 17, 1902.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph. etc., rights.

Use by other companies. Compensation.

Secretary of War to adjust disputes.

*Proviso.*  
Charges.  
*Supra.*

Amendment.

Time of construction.

December 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 4.]

**CHAP. 4.**—An Act Providing that the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court annually in the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas, on the first Monday in November in each year.

United States courts.  
Circuit court of ap-  
peals, fifth circuit.  
Additional term,  
Fort Worth, Tex.  
Vol. 26, p. 827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States is hereby authorized and required to hold one term of said court in the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas, on the first Monday in November in each year.

Appeals, writs of  
error, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That all appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may, after the date of this Act, be taken or prosecuted from the circuit or district courts of the United States in the State of Texas to the court of appeals of the fifth circuit shall be heard and disposed of by the said court of appeals at the terms of the court held in Fort Worth in pursuance of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from hearing appeals or writs of error wherever the said court shall sit, in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which under the statutes and the rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing.

*Proviso.*  
Injunctions, etc.

Other terms.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall not operate to prevent the said court from holding other terms in the city of Fort Worth or in such other places in the said fifth judicial district as said court may from time to time designate.

Vol. 26, p. 826,  
amended.

**SEC. 4.** That chapter five hundred and seventeen of Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large is hereby amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Transportation ex-  
penses.

**SEC. 5.** That the clerk of said court is authorized and permitted to pay, out of the fees and emoluments of his office, (one) the expenses incurred by him in transporting from his office in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Fort Worth, Texas, and in transporting from Fort Worth, Texas, to New Orleans, Louisiana, the records, books, papers, files, dockets, and supplies necessary for the use of the court at its terms to be held in Fort Worth, Texas; (two) an allowance for actual expenses not exceeding ten dollars per day to cover travel and subsistence for each day he may be required to be present at Fort Worth, Texas, on business connected with his said office, such expenses and allowance to be approved and allowed by the senior circuit judge of the fifth judicial circuit.

Expenses of clerk.

Approved, December 18, 1902.

December 18, 1902.

[Public, No. 5.]

Preamble.

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act Relating to grants of land to the Territory and State of Washington for school purposes.

Whereas by the Act of Congress of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, providing that the inhabitants of the Territory of Washington might, upon certain conditions prescribed in said Act, become the State of Washington, certain lands were granted to the said State for school purposes; and

Vol. 25, p. 679.

Whereas a doubt has arisen as to what lands were granted by section ten of said Act; and

Vol. 10, p. 179.

Whereas by section twenty of the Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An Act to establish the Territorial government of Washington," the county commissioners of counties in said Territory were authorized to locate and select certain lands in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six occupied by actual settlers; and

Vol. 11, p. 385.

Whereas by the Act of Congress of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize settlers upon six-

teenth and thirty-sixth sections, who settled before the surveys of public lands, to preempt their settlements," certain lands were appropriated for school purposes in lieu of such as might be patented by preempts, and to compensate deficiencies for school purposes where said sections sixteen and thirty-six were fractional in quantity, or where one or both were wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever, and providing for their selection; and

Whereas certain lieu lands have been selected by the Territory of Washington under said Acts of Congress: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where sections sixteen and thirty-six, or either or any of them, or any portion thereof, have been occupied by actual settlers prior to survey thereof, and the county commissioners of the counties in which said sections so occupied as aforesaid are situated, have, under said Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, located or selected other lands in sections or fractional sections, as the case may be, within their respective counties, in lieu of said section so occupied as aforesaid, the lands so located or selected, when the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be deemed and taken to have been granted to said State by said Act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the title of said State thereto is hereby confirmed.

SEC. 2. That where any lands appropriated by Congress to said Territory to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where sections sixteen or thirty-six were fractional in quantity, or where one or both were wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever, or where section sixteen or thirty-six were patented by preempts, have been selected and appropriated as provided in said Act of Congress of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, the lands so selected and appropriated, when the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be deemed and taken to have been granted to said State of Washington by the said Act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the title thereto confirmed.

Approved, December 18, 1902.

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act Providing for the recognition of the military service of the officers and enlisted men of the First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the officers and enlisted men of the First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery (three months' service), furnished by the State of Ohio under the call of the President of the United States issued on the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and which rendered actual military service under the command of officers of the United States and in cooperation with the regularly organized military forces of the United States, shall be held and considered to have been in the military service of and to have formed a part of the military establishment of the United States during the period for which said organization was enlisted and was in active service, and that the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue certificates of discharge, upon due application and satisfactory proof of identity, for all honorably discharged members of the said organization: *Provided,* That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this Act.

Approved, December 19, 1902.

Public lands.  
Washington.  
Selections in lieu of  
school grants con-  
firmed.

Vol. 10, p. 179.

Vol. 25, p. 679.

Lands selected in  
lieu of deficiencies  
confirmed.

Vol. 11, p. 385.

Vol. 25, p. 679.

December 19, 1902.

[Public, No. 6.]

First Ohio Volunteer  
Light Artillery.  
Military service rec-  
ognized.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc.

December 22, 1902.

[Public, No. 7.]

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act To provide for the payment of the expenses and compensation of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission appointed by the President of the United States at the request of certain coal operators and miners.

Anthracite Coal  
Strike Commission.  
Appropriation for  
expenses.

Compensation.

Proviso.  
Per diem allowance.

Disbursing agent.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of such expenses as have been, or may be, incurred by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission in the performance of its duties, such Commission having been appointed by the President to "inquire into, consider, and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthracite region and the causes out of which the controversy arose," and for the compensation of the members of said Commission, who are not officers in the civil or military service of the Government, four thousand dollars each; and for the employees of the said Commission, who are not officers or clerks in the civil or military service of the Government, such compensation as may be fixed by the said Commission: *Provided,* That the members of said Commission and the assistant recorders shall be allowed the sum of fifteen dollars per day each, and the other employees of the Commission in the service of the Government, twelve dollars per day each, in lieu of traveling and all other expenses.

A disbursing agent for the Commission is hereby authorized, and the expenses, compensation, and per diem allowance herein provided for shall be paid by him on vouchers certified by the recorder and approved by the chairman of the Commission, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall credit the said disbursing agent with the amounts so certified and paid.

Approved, December 22, 1902.

December 22, 1903.

[Public, No. 8.]

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, namely:

Department of Agri-  
culture.

Bureau of Animal  
Industry.

General expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 289.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry," including each and every object authorized by law and specified in the appropriation of one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars under this title in the "Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three," approved June third, nineteen hundred and two, five hundred thousand dollars.

War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and  
grounds.

Sherman statue.

### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For extra steps and mosaic work at the base of the Sherman statue pedestal, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, eight thousand dollars.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

## PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands.

For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand.

Transcripts of records and plats.

*Provided*.  
Compensation.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

## POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

## OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For pay of letter carriers of rural free-delivery service, five hundred thousand dollars.

Rural free delivery.

For incidental expenses, including letter boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, badges, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

For acting clerks in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as a result of such injury, forty thousand dollars.

Railway Mail Service.  
Acting clerks.  
Allowance in case of death.

Out of the sum appropriated by the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, under the heading Railway Mail Service, "for rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks," three hundred and fifty dollars may be paid for rent of offices for division superintendent of Railway Mail Service in Washington, District of Columbia, from July first to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two.

Miscellaneous expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 116.

Rent.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

Vol. 23, p. 624.

## SENATE.

Senate.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

Approved, December 22, 1902.



December 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 9.]

Wilmington, N. C.  
Immediate trans-  
portation privileges  
granted to.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

**CHAP. 11.**—An Act To make Wilmington, North Carolina, a port through which merchandise may be imported for transportation without appraisement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Wilmington, North Carolina.

Approved, December 23, 1902.

December 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 10.]

Savannah River, Ga.  
B. W. Fair may  
bridge, at Sand Bar  
Ferry.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Location.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Map.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Lights, etc.

Time of construc-  
tion.

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River at Sand Bar Ferry, below the city of Augusta, Georgia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That B. W. Fair, his heirs and assigns, are hereby authorized to build and maintain a bridge across the Savannah River, at such point as may be selected by him and approved by the Secretary of War, at or near the present location of Sand Bar Ferry, where the public road leading from Augusta, Georgia, to Beach Island, South Carolina, crosses the river, the bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of the river.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized under this Act shall be located on the land of said B. W. Fair, and shall be constructed under and remain subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of the river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said B. W. Fair, his heirs or assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-quarter mile above and one-quarter mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after its completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the charge usually made for similar service to the public generally; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge; and said structure shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

**SEC. 4.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, December 23, 1902.

CHAP. 13.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

December 23, 1902.

[Public, No. 11.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes, namely:*

Pensions appropriations.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and thirty-eight million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *And provided further*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That hereafter no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Provisos. Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Examining surgeons. Fees.

Provisos. Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

Disabilities to be fully described. Inspection of reports.

Pension attorneys, etc. Penalty for receiving, etc., pay for securing special legislation.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as

Clerk hire. Proviso. Apportionment.

nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Rent.  
Stationery, lights,  
etc.

For rents, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, December 23, 1902.

January 8, 1903.

[Public, No. 12.]

**CHAP. 58.**—An Act Authorizing the Federal Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the village of Oacoma, Lyman County, South Dakota.

Missouri River.  
Federal Railroad  
Company may bridge  
at Oacoma, S. Dak.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Federal Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River from a point at or near the village of Oacoma, in the county of Lyman and State of South Dakota, to the opposite shore of said river, in the county of Brule, State of South Dakota: *Provided,* That a location within such limits is found suitable to the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, its successors or assigns, may be so constructed to provide for and be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates of toll: *Provided,* That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile from any other bridge across said Missouri River.

*Provisos.*  
Protection to navi-  
gation.  
Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Location.

Construction.

*Provisos.*  
High bridge.

Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That if the same shall be made of unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above the high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: *And provided also,* That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and of spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: *And provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans

or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, above or below the location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and do whatever may be necessary to accomplish this object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall be first submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water.

Permanent channel.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which will at any time substantially or materially interfere with the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plans of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to like approval; and whenever said bridge or its accessory works shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said Missouri River at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches. And the bridge shall not be opened to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Changes

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge. And all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree; and equal rights and privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure and post route.

Use by other companies. Compensation, etc.

Telegraph, etc., privileges.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

Approved, January 8, 1903.

January 8, 1903.

[Public, No. 13.]

Muskegon, Mich.  
Restrictions on pub-  
lic building site re-  
pealed.  
*Ante*, p. 317.

**CHAP. 59.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section three of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as restricts the selection of a site for a post-office and custom-house at Muskegon, Michigan, to certain lots in a certain block in said city be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 8, 1903.

January 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 14.]

Court of Claims.  
Claims for refund of  
duties on steel blooms  
referred to.

R. S. Title XXXIV,  
chs. 6, 7, and 8, pp. 561-  
581.

**CHAP. 61.**—An Act Providing for the adjudication of certain claims by the Court of Claims.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, given to the Court of Claims (notwithstanding any statutory bar of limitation, and notwithstanding the requirements of the statutes as to payment under protest, appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, and notice of suits before bringing suits ordinarily in such cases, as prescribed in Title thirty-four (collection of duties), chapters six, seven, and eight, Revised Statutes) to hear, try, determine, and render judgment as in an original suit, with right of appeal as in other cases, the claims of J. F. Bailey and Company; H. E. Collins and Company; Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Limited; Carnegie Brothers and Company, Limited; James Lee and Company; Downing Sheldon and Company; R. F. Downing and Company; Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company; Joliet Steel Company; Cleveland Rolling Mill Company; O. L. Garrison, for Vulcan Steel Company and Saint Louis Ore and Steel Company; Saint Albans Iron and Steel Company; Godeffroy and Company, for the Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company; Oliver L. Garrison; A. E. Godeffroy and Company; James Johnston; Clarke, Post and Martin, agents for Springfield Iron Company; Post, Martin and Company, agents for Springfield Iron Company; Springfield Iron Company, of Springfield, Illinois, Charles W. Matthews; Harry C. Arbuckle, and Brown Brothers and Company, agents for Charles W. Matthews; E. Samuels and Company; Henry W. Oliver, junior; A. H. Childs, agent for Henry W. Oliver, junior; Lewis, Oliver and Phillips; Schrader and Ellery; Peter Wright and Sons, agents for Cambria Iron Company; Diamond State Iron Company; Brown Brothers and Company and C. B. Smyth, agents for Diamond State Iron Company; Interstate Improvement and Construction Company; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, agents for Interstate Improvement and Construction Company; Charles H. and Eugene Odell, agents for Sandusky Rolling Mill and Manufacturing Company and Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Drexel, Morgan and Company; A. H. Barney and Robert Garrett and Son, agents for Northern Pacific Railroad Company; E. S. Wheeler and Company, and Edgemore Iron Company, for refund of import duties paid by them in excess of the duties imposed by law on steel blooms imported by them during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-nine to eighteen hundred and eighty-two, both years inclusive; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of such judgment as shall be ren-

Payment of judg-  
ment.

dered by the Court of Claims under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the adjudication shall be for such sums only as were paid in excess of legal duty: *And provided further*, That their petition shall be filed in said court within six months after the passage of this Act.

Approved, January 9, 1903.

*Provides.*  
*Restrictions.*  
*Limit for filing petition.*

**CHAP. 62.**—An Act To establish a light-house and fog-signal station at Mukilteo Point, near the city of Everett, State of Washington.

January 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 15.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a light-house and fog-signal station, together with suitable buildings, be established at Mukilteo Point, near the city of Everett, State of Washington, under the direction of the Light-House Board; and that the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated therefor, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mukilteo Point,  
Wash.  
Light-house, etc., to  
be established.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 9, 1903.

**CHAP. 63.**—An Act To set apart certain lands in the State of South Dakota as a public park, to be known as the Wind Cave National Park.

January 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 16.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and set apart as a public park, all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of section thirteen, township six south, range five east, Black Hills meridian, South Dakota; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section four, said township; thence easterly to the southwest corner of section thirty-four, township five south, range five east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of section thirty-one, township five south, range six east; thence southerly along the section lines to the southeast corner of section seven, township six south, range six east; thence westerly to the southwest corner of said section; thence southerly to the southeast corner of section thirteen, township six south, range five east, the place of beginning: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any valid rights acquired in connection with any of the lands embraced within the limits of said park.

Public lands.  
Wind Cave National  
Park, S. Dak., estab-  
lished.

Boundaries.

*Provides.*  
Valid rights not af-  
fected.

SEC. 2. That said park shall be known as the Wind Cave National Park and shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be to prescribe such rules and regulations and establish such service as he may deem necessary for the care and management of the same.

Regulations, etc., by  
Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in the exercise of his discretion, to rent or lease, under rules and regulations to be made by him, the cavern underlying the above-described lands, and also pieces and parcels of ground within said park for the erection of such buildings as may be required for the accommodation of visitors.

Lease of cavern, etc.

SEC. 4. That all funds arising from such rentals or leases shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a special fund to be expended in the care and improvement of said park.

Use of funds.

Lands for tracts re-  
linquished.

SEC. 5. That in cases in which a tract covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or by a patent is included within the limits of this park, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, relinquish the tract to the Government and secure other land, outside of the park, in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to the subject of such relinquishment of lands in forest reserves in the State of South Dakota.

Penalty for unlaw-  
ful intrusions, etc.

SEC. 6. That all persons who shall unlawfully intrude upon said park, or who shall without permission appropriate any object therein or commit unauthorized injury or waste in any form whatever upon the lands or other public property therein, or who shall violate any of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned for a period not more than twelve months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, January 9, 1903.

January 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 17.]

CHAP. 87.—An Act To authorize and empower the Southwest Louisiana Rice Growers' Association, of the State of Louisiana, to construct a lock or locks and a dam in Bayou Vermilion, in the State of Louisiana.

Bayou Vermilion,  
La.  
Southwest Louisi-  
ana Rice Growers'  
Association may con-  
struct dam, etc., in.

Provisos.  
Payment of cost.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Construction.

Maintenance.  
Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Fishways.

Time limit.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southwest Louisiana Rice Growers' Association, of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a lock or locks and a dam near the mouth of Bayou Vermilion, or at some suitable point in said bayou, to be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That said lock or locks and a dam shall be constructed and paid for by said association. The examination and surveys for the construction of said lock or locks and a dam, and the construction of the same, shall be subject to the supervision of the United States engineers and done in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by said association and approved by the Secretary of War. The work on said lock or locks and a dam may commence as soon as said association shall judge proper after the survey provided for above shall have been made and plans and specifications for said lock or locks and a dam shall have been approved by the Secretary of War. The maintenance of said lock or locks and a dam shall devolve on said association, which shall at all times keep same in proper condition and so as not to interfere with the free navigation of said bayou; nor shall said association at any time impose any toll for the passage of any craft through said lock or locks: Provided further, That such suitable fishways as may be prescribed by the United States Fish and Fisheries Commission shall be provided in the said dam by the said association.*

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the privilege hereby granted shall be availed of within two years from the date hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 10, 1903.

January 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 18.]

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize and empower the Rice Irrigation and Improvement Association, of the State of Louisiana, to construct a lock or locks and a dam in Mermentau River, in the State of Louisiana.

Mermentau River,  
La.  
Rice Irrigation and  
Improvement Asso-  
ciation may construct  
dam, etc., in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rice Irrigation and Improvement Association, of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a lock or locks and a dam near the mouth of Mermentau River or at some suitable point in said river, to be approved*

by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said lock or locks and a dam shall be constructed and paid for by said association. The examination and surveys for the construction of said lock or locks and a dam, and the construction of the same, shall be subject to the supervision of the United States Engineers and done in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by said association, and approved by the Secretary of War. The work on said lock or locks and a dam shall commence as soon as said association shall judge proper after the survey provided for above shall have been made, and plans and specifications for said lock or locks and a dam shall have been approved by the Secretary of War. The maintenance of said lock or locks and dam shall devolve on said association, which shall at all times keep same in a proper condition and so as not to interfere with free navigation of said river; nor shall said association, at any time, impose any toll for the passage of any craft through said lock or locks: *Provided further*, That such suitable fish ways as may be prescribed by the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries shall be provided in the said dam by the said association.

*Provisos.*  
Payment of cost.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Construction.

Maintenance.  
Unobstructed navigation.

Fishways.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the privilege hereby granted shall be availed of within two years from the date hereof.

Time limit.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 10, 1903.

**CHAP. 89.**—An Act To authorize a resurvey of certain lands in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

January 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 19.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a resurvey of the following townships in the State of Wyoming: Townships forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, and fifty-two north, ranges ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, and one hundred and four west, of the sixth principal meridian; townships fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, and fifty-six north, ranges ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, and one hundred west, of the sixth principal meridian; township forty-eight north, ranges eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one west, of the sixth principal meridian. And all rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior requiring petitions from all settlers on said lands asking for a resurvey and an agreement to abide by the result of the survey, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide rights or claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied to the amount of land to which, under the law, he is entitled.

Wyoming.  
Resurvey of certain townships.

*Proviso.*  
Rights, etc., of actual occupants not impaired.

Approved, January 10, 1903.

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act Providing for the transfer of census records and volumes to the Census Office, and for other purposes.

January 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 20.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the Census Office all of the schedules, records, and volumes of reports

Census office.  
Transfer of prior records, etc.



Furnishing copies of  
files, etc.

of the eleven decennial enumerations from seventeen hundred and ninety to eighteen hundred and ninety, inclusive, that may be in the possession of the Department of the Interior, which transfer shall not change the allotment of such reports heretofore made to Senators and Representatives; and the Director of the Census is hereby authorized, upon the request of a governor of any State or Territory, or the chief officer of any municipal government, to furnish such governor or municipal officer with copies of so much of said files or records as may be requested, at the discretion of the Director of the Census, upon payment of the actual cost of making such copies; and the amounts so received shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of and in addition to the appropriation made for the taking of the census.

Approved, January 12, 1903.

January 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 21.]

General Education  
Board.  
Incorporated.

**CHAP. 91.**—An Act To incorporate the General Education Board.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That William H. Baldwin, junior, Jabez L. M. Curry, Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, George Foster Peabody, and Albert Shaw, and their successors, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body corporate of the District of Columbia; that the name of such body corporate shall be General Education Board, and that by such name the said persons and their successors shall have perpetual succession.

Object.

SEC. 2. That the object of the said corporation shall be the promotion of education within the United States of America, without distinction of race, sex, or creed.

Scope.

SEC. 3. That for the promotion of such object the said corporation shall have power to build, improve, enlarge, or equip, or to aid others to build, improve, enlarge, or equip, buildings for elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or for higher institutions of learning, or, in connection therewith, libraries, workshops, gardens, kitchens, or other educational accessories; to establish, maintain, or endow, or aid others to establish, maintain, or endow, elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or higher institutions of learning; to employ or aid others to employ teachers and lecturers; to aid, cooperate with, or endow associations or other corporations engaged in educational work within the United States of America, or to donate to any such association or corporation any property or moneys which shall at any time be held by the said corporation hereby constituted; to collect educational statistics and information, and to publish and distribute documents and reports containing the same, and in general to do and perform all things necessary or convenient for the promotion of the object of the corporation.

Powers.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall further have power to have and use a common seal and to alter and change the same at its pleasure; to sue or be sued in any court of the United States or other court of competent jurisdiction; to make by-laws for the admission or exclusion of its members, for the election of its trustees, officers, and agents, and otherwise; for the casting of votes by its members or trustees by proxy; for the purchase, management, sale, or transfer of its property; the investment and control of its funds and the general transaction of its business; to take or receive, whether by gift, grant, devise, bequest, or purchase, any real or personal estate, or to hold,

grant, convey, hire, or lease the same for the purposes of its incorporation; to accept and administer any trust of money or of real or personal estate for any educational purpose within the object of the corporation as aforesaid; to prescribe by by-laws or otherwise the terms and conditions upon which money, real estate, or personal estate shall be acquired or received by the said corporation, and for the grant, transfer, assignment, or donation of any or all property of the said corporation, real or personal, to any society or corporation for any of the said purposes for which the said corporation is hereby incorporated, and otherwise generally for the management of the property and the transaction of the business of the corporation.

SEC. 5. That the members of the corporation shall be not less than nine in number and not more than seventeen, as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation: *Provided, however,* That if and when the number of members shall be less than nine the members remaining shall have power to add and shall add to their number until the number shall be not less than nine: *And provided,* That no act of the corporation shall be void because at the time such act shall be done the number of the members of the corporation shall be less than nine; that all the members of the corporation shall be its trustees; that no member of the said association shall, by reason of such membership or his trusteeship, be personally liable for any of its debts or obligations; that each member of the corporation shall hold his membership for a term of three years and until his successor shall be chosen: *Provided, however,* That the members shall be at all times divided into three classes numerically, as nearly as may be, and that the original members shall, at their first meeting, or as soon thereafter as shall be convenient, be divided into three classes, the members of the first class to hold their membership and office until the expiration of one year from the first day of January next after the enactment of this law, the members of the second class until the expiration of two years thereafter, and the members of the third class until the expiration of three years thereafter, and that in every case the member shall hold office after the expiration of his term until his successor shall be chosen: *And provided further,* That in case any member shall, by death, resignation, incapacity to act, or otherwise, cease to be a member during his term, his successor shall be chosen to serve for the remainder of such term and until his successor shall be chosen; and that the principal office of the said corporation shall be in the city of Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided,* That meetings may be held elsewhere within the United States as may be determined by the members or provided for by the by-laws.

SEC. 6. That all real property of the corporation within the District of Columbia which shall be used by the corporation for the educational or other purposes of the corporation as aforesaid, other than the purpose of producing income, and all personal property and funds of the corporation held, used, or invested for educational purposes as aforesaid, or to produce income to be used for such purposes, shall be exempt from taxation: *Provided, however,* That this exemption shall not apply to any property of the corporation which shall not be used for, or the income of which shall not be applied to, the educational purposes of the corporation: *And provided further,* That the corporation shall annually file with the Secretary of the Interior of the United States a report in writing, stating in detail the property, real and personal, held by the corporation, and the expenditure or other use or disposition of the same or the income thereof during the preceding year.

SEC. 7. That this charter shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States.

Approved, January 12, 1903.

Membership.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum membership.

Trustees.

Nonliability for debt.

Terms of service.

Division of service.

Successor in case of death.

Location of principal office.

Meetings.

Property exempt from taxes.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Report.

Amendment.

January 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 22.]

**CHAP. 92.**—An Act Authorizing the issuance of a patent to the county of Clallam, State of Washington.

Port Angeles, Wash.  
Land granted to  
Clallam County.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue conveying to the county of Clallam, in the State of Washington, for county purposes, to be expressed in patent, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land two hundred and twenty feet in width off the east side of suburban block numbered twenty-six, as shown on official plats of the town site of Port Angeles, in said county, subject to all other valid adverse rights.

Approved, January 12, 1903.

January 13, 1903.

[Public, No. 23.]

**CHAP. 133.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to return to Harvard University certain colors, silver cup, and Nordenfeldt gun.

Harvard University.  
Presents to cruiser  
"Harvard" returned  
to.

*Proviso.*  
Return of gun.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to give to Harvard University the six-pounder Nordenfeldt gun, the set of colors, including ensign, jack, and pennant, and the silver loving cup presented by Harvard graduates to the auxiliary cruiser Harvard at the opening of the war with Spain: *Provided, however,* That said gun shall be returned, in like order as when received, to the Government at any time when it may be required for use.

Approved, January 13, 1903.

January 13 1903.

[Public, No. 24.]

**CHAP. 134.**—An Act To amend the internal-revenue laws.

Internal revenue.  
Leakage, etc., allow-  
ance extended to all  
distilled spirits in  
bond.  
Vol. 30, p. 1349.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all distilled spirits now in internal-revenue bonded warehouses or which may hereafter be produced and deposited in such warehouses shall be entitled to the same allowance for loss from leakage or evaporation which now exists in favor of distilled spirits produced, gauged, and so deposited prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and subject to the same conditions and limitations.

Approved, January 13, 1903.

January 14, 1903.

[Public, No. 25.]

**CHAP. 186.**—An Act Relating to Hawaiian silver coinage and silver certificates.

Hawaiian silver  
coins.  
Receivable for gov-  
ernment dues.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the silver coins that were coined under the laws of Hawaii, when the same are not mutilated or abraded below the standard of circulation, shall be received at the par of their face value in payment of all dues to the government of the Territory of Hawaii and of the United States, and the same shall not again be put into circulation, but they shall be recoined in the mints as United States coins.

To be recoined in  
United States subsidi-  
ary coins.

**SEC. 2.** That when such coins have been received by either Government they shall be transmitted to the mint at San Francisco, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars, to be recoined into subsidiary

silver coins of the United States, the expense of transportation to be paid by the United States.

Expense of transportation.

SEC. 3. That any collector of customs or of internal revenue of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands shall, if he is so directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, exchange standard silver coins of the United States that are in his custody as such collector with the government of Hawaii, or with any person desiring to make such exchange, for coins of the government of Hawaii, at their face value when the same are not abraded below the lawful standard of circulation, and the Treasurer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to deposit such silver coins of the United States as shall be necessary with the collector of customs or of internal revenue at Honolulu or at any Government depository for the purpose of making such exchange under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Exchange for United States coins.

SEC. 4. That any silver coins struck by the government of Hawaii that are mutilated or abraded below such standard may be presented for recoinage at any mint in the United States by the person owning the same, or his or her agents, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, and such owner shall be paid for such coins by the superintendent of the mint the bullion value per troy ounce of the fine silver they contain in standard silver coin of the United States, and such bullion shall be coined into subsidiary coinage of the United States.

Payment for mutilated coins.

SEC. 5. That silver coins heretofore struck by the government of Hawaii shall continue to be legal tender for debts in the Territory of Hawaii, in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Hawaii, until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and not afterwards.

To be legal tender until January 1, 1904.

SEC. 6. That any silver certificates heretofore issued by the government of the Hawaiian Islands, intended to be circulated as money, shall be redeemed by the Territorial government of Hawaii on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and five, and after said date it shall be unlawful to circulate the same as money.

Redemption of silver certificates.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act contained shall bind the United States to redeem any silver certificates issued by the government of Hawaii, or any silver coin issued by such government, except in the manner and upon the conditions stated in this Act for the recoinage of Hawaiian silver.

Limitation of United States liability.

SEC. 8. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of transporting said coins from the Hawaiian Islands to the mint at San Francisco, and a return of a like amount in the subsidiary coins of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands.

Appropriation for transporting coins.

Approved, January 14, 1903.

**CHAP. 187.**—An Act For the refund of certain tonnage taxes.

January 14, 1903.

[Public, No. 26.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, additional tonnage taxes, at the rate of one dollar per ton, amounting to seven thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars, heretofore levied on the steamers Santiago de Cuba, Santiago, Cienfuegos, and Olinda on entry at New York from Cuban ports.

Steamers "Santiago de Cuba," "Santiago," "Cienfuegos," and "Olinda." Tonnage tax refunded to.

Approved, January 14, 1903.

January, 15, 1903. [Public, No. 27.]	<b>CHAP. 188.</b> —An Act To authorize the Pensacola, Alabama and Tennessee Railway Company to erect, maintain, and operate a railway bridge across the Alabama River in Wilcox County, in the State of Alabama.
Alabama River, Ala. Pensacola, Alabama and Tennessee Rail- way Company may bridge.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Pensacola, Alabama and Tennessee Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, maintain, and operate a railway bridge across the Alabama River at such point in Wilcox County, State of Alabama, as may be by said company selected and approved by the Secretary of War; and if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owners or operators of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
Location.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Changes.	
Litigation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built subject to such regulations for security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a general design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, soundings showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 3. That the draw of the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and such lights or signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe shall be displayed, from sunset until sunrise, on said bridge by the owners thereof at their own expense.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compensation to be paid, or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.
Compensation.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 5. That the bridge to be built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be held to be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad leading to such bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph pur-
Telegraph, etc., privileges.	

poses; and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal right and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act. Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, January 15, 1903.

**CHAP. 189.**—An Act To provide rebate of duties on coal, and for other purposes. January 15, 1903.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to make full rebate of duties imposed by law on all coal of every form and description imported into the United States from foreign countries for the period of one year from and after the passage of this Act. [Public, No. 28.]

SEC. 2. That the provisions of paragraph four hundred and fifteen of the tariff Act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall not hereafter be construed to authorize the imposition of any duty upon anthracite coal. Coal.  
Rebate of duty on,  
for one year.  
Vol. 30, p. 190.

Approved, January 15, 1903.

**CHAP. 190.**—An Act To increase pension for total deafness. January 15, 1903.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act all persons on the pension roll of the United States, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, receiving pension for total loss of hearing due to causes originating in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the amount now paid in case of such disability, the sum of forty dollars per month: *Provided,* That said increase shall in no manner affect the rate of pension now being paid and allowable for partial deafness, the rating for which shall be continued and determined in accordance with the provisions of existing law. [Public, No. 29.]

Approved, January 15, 1903.

**CHAP. 192.**—An Act To grant title to the town of Juneau, Alaska, of lands occupied for school purposes, and for other purposes. January 16, 1903.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That certain real property now situated in the town of Juneau and district of Alaska, upon which the public-school building of the town of Juneau is now situated, and belonging to the United States of America, known as Government reservation numbered two, being all of block twenty-three except lots numbered five and six in the town of Juneau, as the same appears of record on the official plat of the town-site trustee, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the incorporated town of Juneau for school purposes, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to cause a patent to be issued therefor to such municipality upon proof of its incorporation. [Public, No. 30.]

Approved, January 16, 1903.

Juneau, Alaska.  
Granted land for  
public school.

January 20, 1903.

[Public, No. 31.]

Urgent deficiency  
appropriations.

**CHAP. 194.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, namely:

Printing and bind-  
ing.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, eight thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Fuel.

Half from District  
revenues.

For fuel, as follows: For the metropolitan police, three thousand dollars; for the fire department, four thousand five hundred dollars; for public schools, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, one half of which shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

House of Represent-  
atives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items,  
etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, forty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 20, 1903.

January 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 32.]

Indian Territory.  
Use of timber and  
stone for industrial  
purposes.  
Vol. 31, p. 660,  
amended.Secretary of the In-  
terior to prescribe  
rules, etc.

Use by railroads.

Proviso.  
Right of allottees to  
dispose of timber, etc.,  
not affected.

Vol. 30, p. 501.

Penalty for unlaw-  
fully cutting, etc.

**CHAP. 195.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the use of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian Territory," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the use of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian Territory," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the procurement of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes, including the construction, maintenance, and repairs of railroads and other highways, to be used only in the Indian Territory, or upon any railroad outside of the said Territory which is part of any continuous line of railroad extending into the said Territory, from lands belonging to either of the Five Civilized Tribes, and to fix the full value thereof to be paid therefor and collect the same for the benefit of said tribes: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent allottees from disposing of timber and stone on their allotments, as provided in section sixteen of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes,' approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, from and after the allotment by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

"SEC. 2. That every person who unlawfully cuts, or aids or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys, or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the lands of either of said tribes contrary to the provisions of this Act and the regulations

prescribed thereunder by the Secretary of the Interior, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court trying the same."

Approved, January 21, 1903.

**CHAP. 196.**—An Act To promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes.

January 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 33.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories, and the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia.

Militia.  
Composition of.

National Guard.

Reserve Militia.

Persons exempt.

SEC. 2. That the Vice-President of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States, the members and officers of each House of Congress, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, all custom-house officers, with their clerks, postmasters and persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail, ferrymen employed at any ferry on a post-road, artificers and workmen employed in the armories and arsenals of the United States, pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, and all persons who are exempted by the laws of the respective States or Territories shall be exempted from militia duty, without regard to age: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require or compel any member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein, in accordance with the creed of said religious organization, to serve in the militia or any other armed or volunteer force under the jurisdiction and authority of the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Exemption because of creed.

SEC. 3. That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. The organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the President of the United States, in time of peace, may by order fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: *And provided further*, That any corps of artillery, cavalry and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs or usages of the said States have been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act under its provisions and under the provisions of Section two hundred and thirty-two and

Organized militia.

R. S. sec. 1661, p. 290.  
Vol. 24, p. 401.  
Vol. 31, p. 662.

To conform to general Army Regulations.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum number of enlisted men.

Privileges of certain existing corps.  
Vol. 1, p. 271.

R. S., secs. 232, 1625-1660, pp. 37, 285-290.



To be called forth in case of invasion, etc.	Sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of Title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the Militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law in like manner as the other Militia.
Term of service to be specified.	SEC. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months, such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.
Apportionment.	SEC. 5. That whenever the President calls forth the militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the President.
Mustering in.	SEC. 6. That when the militia of more than one State is called into the actual service of the United States by the President he may, in his discretion, apportion them among such States or Territories or to the District of Columbia according to representative population.
Proviso. Punishment for refusal to answer call.	SEC. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States: <i>Provided, however,</i> That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself to such mustering officer upon being called forth as herein prescribed shall be subject to trial by court-martial, and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct.
Courts-martial, composition.	SEC. 8. That courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia, when in the service of the United States, shall be composed of militia officers only.
Army Regulations to govern.	SEC. 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same Rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States.
Pay and allowances.	SEC. 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army.
Commencement of pay.	SEC. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is accepted under the provisions of this Act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous. But this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous.
Previous expenditures.	SEC. 12. That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory and District of Columbia, an Adjutant-General, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory, and District, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. That the Secretary of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of the returns and reports of the adjutants-
Adjutant-general in each State, etc. Duties of.	
Report to Congress.	

general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories, or of the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, such number of the United States standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gun slings, belts, and such other necessary accouterments and equipments as are required for the Army of the United States, for arming all of the organized militia in said States and Territories and District of Columbia, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any which have been issued since December first, nineteen hundred and one, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment to said State, Territory, or District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition, or parts thereof, suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms theretofore issued to said State, Territory, or District by the United States: *Provided*, That said rifles and carbines and other property shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as now required by law, and that each State, Territory, and District shall, on receipt of the new arms, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor, and without expense for transportation, all United States rifles and carbines now in its possession.

To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of exchanging or issuing the new arms, accouterments, equipments, and ammunition to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or may hereafter be entitled by law, and the officer so designated and appointed shall be regarded as a disbursing officer of the United States, and shall render his accounts through the War Department to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement, and he shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory on the request of the governor thereof in the encampment,

Issue of arms, etc.  
Post, p. 242.

Not chargeable to  
annual allotment.

R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.  
Exchange of am-  
munition.

*Proviso.*  
Exchange of old for  
new arms.

Appropriation.

Payment for actual  
field, etc., service.

Pay of officers and  
men.

Accounts.

Participation in  
Regular Army en-  
campments, etc.

Pay, etc.	maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp or lake or seacoast defenses of the United States. In such case the organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, to be paid out of the appropriation for the pay, subsistence, and transportation of the Army: <i>Provided</i> , That the command of such military post or camp and of the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity.
<i> proviso.</i> Regular Army officer to retain command.	SEC. 16. That whenever any officer of the organized militia shall, upon recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or general commanding the District of Columbia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States such officer shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same travel allowances, and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to which an officer of the Regular Army would be entitled if attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority, and shall also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction.
Allowance to militia officers attending military schools.	SEC. 17. That the annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Army by any department. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, stores, supplies, material of war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this Act, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the Army, with the cost of transportation added, and funds received from such sales shall be credited to the appropriations to which they belong and shall not be covered into the Treasury, but shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia in the manner herein provided.
Issue of armystores, etc. R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.	SEC. 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former Acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia not excused by the governor of such State or Territory to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop, and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army.
Purchase of additional supplies, etc.	SEC. 19. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may detail one or more officers of the Army to attend any encampment of the organized militia, and to give such instruction and information to the officers and men assembled in such camp as may be requested by the governor. Such officer or officers shall immediately make a report of such encampment to the Secretary of War, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the governor of the State or Territory.
Use of receipts from sales.	
Annual drill, instruction, and target practice required.	
Inspection.	
Detail of army officers for encampments.	
Report.	

SEC. 20. That upon application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers of the Army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War.

Assignment of Army officers for duty with militia.

Revocation.

SEC. 21. That the troops of the militia encamped at any military post or camp of the United States may be furnished such amounts of ammunition for instruction in firing and target practice as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and such instruction in firing shall be carried on under the direction of an officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

Ammunition for target practice, etc.

SEC. 22. That when any officer, noncommissioned officer, or private of the militia is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private dies in the service of the United States or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any time, in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

Pension for wounds, etc.

Pension to widow.

SEC. 23. That for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army posts in different parts of the United States, who shall examine as to their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Army of the United States, in any of the volunteer forces of the United States, or in the organized militia of any State or Territory or District of Columbia, or who, being a citizen of the United States, shall have attended or pursued a regular course of instruction in any military school or college of the United States Army, or shall have graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law after having creditably pursued the course of military instruction therein provided. Such examinations shall be under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. Upon the conclusion of each examination the board shall certify to the War Department its judgment as to the fitness of the applicant, stating the office, if any, which it deems him qualified to fill, and, upon approval by the President, the names of the persons certified to be qualified shall be inscribed in a register to be kept in the War Department for that purpose. The persons so certified and registered shall, subject to a physical examination at the time, constitute an eligible class for commissions pursuant to such certificates in any volunteer force hereafter called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, and the President may authorize persons from this class, to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States other than the Military Academy at West Point and to receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same allowances and commutations as provided in this Act for officers of the

Examinations for commissions in other volunteers.

Eligibility of applicants.

Regulations.

Certificates of qualification constitute eligible class.

Further instruction of eligibles in military schools.

<i>Proviso.</i> Age limit.	organized militia: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be entitled to receive a commission as a second lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty-five; as captain after he shall have passed the age of forty; as major after he shall have passed the age of forty-five; as lieutenant-colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty, or as colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty-five: <i>And provided further</i> , That such appointments shall be distributed proportionately, as near as may be, among the various States contributing such volunteer force: <i>And provided</i> , That the appointments in this section provided for shall not be deemed to include appointments to any office in any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment of the organized militia which volunteers as a body or the officers of which are appointed by the governor of a State or Territory.
Proportionate distribution of appointments.	
Restrictions.	
Organization of volunteer forces. Vol. 30, p. 361.	SEC. 24. That all the volunteer forces of the United States called for by authority of Congress shall, except as hereinbefore provided, be organized in the manner provided by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.
R. S., secs. 232, 1625-1660, pp. 37, 285-290, repealed.	SEC. 25. That sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both included, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes, and section two hundred and thirty-two thereof, relating to the militia, are hereby repealed.
Effect.	SEC. 26. That this Act shall take effect upon the date of its approval. Approved, January 21, 1903.

January 22, 1903. [Public, No. 34.]	<b>CHAP. 197.</b> —An Act To establish Portal, North Dakota, a subport of entry and extend thereto the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.
Portal, N. Dak. Privileges of immediate transportation extended to. Vol. 21, p. 178.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That Portal, North Dakota, be, and is hereby, designated a subport of entry in the customs collection district of North and South Dakota, and that the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport. Approved, January 22, 1903.

January 26, 1903. [Public, No. 35.]	<b>CHAP. 332.</b> —An Act To pay in part judgments rendered under an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Hawaii for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague in said Territory in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, and authorizing the Territory of Hawaii to issue bonds for the payment of the remaining claims.
Hawaii. Bubonic plague judgments. Appropriation to pay part of.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay in part the judgments rendered under an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Hawaii by the fire claims commission of that Territory for property destroyed in the suppression of the bubonic plague in said Territory in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred.
Bond issue for balance.	SEC. 2. That the governor and secretary of said Territory are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of that Territory in such sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, as, together with the money hereby

appropriated, may be sufficient to pay all of said judgments. Said bonds shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard weight and fineness, shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and be redeemable in not less than five years and payable in not more than fifteen years from the date of issuance. The principal and interest of all bonds shall be exempt from any and all taxes, and the payment thereof shall constitute a charge on the revenues of the Territory of Hawaii. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than their face value, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of the judgments aforesaid and to no other purpose, and they shall be of such form and denominations and be issued and sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Bonds exempt from taxation.

SEC. 3. That under no circumstances shall any such judgment claimant, or anyone claiming through him, be required to pay, nor shall any attorney or agent be entitled to charge, demand, or receive, directly or indirectly, more than ten per centum upon the amount recovered as compensation for services or labor of any kind or character in the prosecution or establishment of the claim, and in cases of contracts or agreements providing for payment of less than ten per centum the payment shall not be increased above the percentage so agreed upon. Before any such judgment shall be paid hereunder the governor of said Territory must certify that the same is genuine and was duly rendered in pursuance of the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory; and the payment of said judgments shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims or demands against said Territory or the United States on account of any property destroyed in the said suppression of the bubonic plague.

Attorney's fees, etc., limited.

Proof.

Payments.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, January 26, 1903.

**CHAP. 333.**—An Act To provide for laying a single electric street-railway track across the Aqueduct Bridge, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

January 29, 1903.

[Public, No. 36.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon deposit of the amounts hereinafter stated by the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to change or rebuild, according to such plans as they may approve, the superstructure of the Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac River so as to permit the placing thereon of a single electric street-railway track for the accommodation of electric street cars operating and to operate across said bridge.

District of Columbia.  
Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company.  
May use Aqueduct Bridge for electric street railway.  
Changes in bridge.

SEC. 2. That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the said Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company shall deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia the sum of one thousand dollars, and the said company shall, before the work provided for in the first section hereof shall be begun, deposit with said collector the additional sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, the aggregate amount of said sums being the estimated cost of such change or alteration in said bridge necessary for the purpose of accommodating such electric street-railway traffic across same: *Provided*, That if the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall not have been deposited by said railroad company within three months after the passage of this Act the said company shall forfeit to the said District of Columbia the said sum of one thousand dollars, hereinbefore required to be deposited, and all rights under this Act: *Provided further*, That if the said Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company shall fail

Deposit for expenditures.

Proviso.  
Forfeit.

Forfeiture on failure to deposit.

Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway Company may obtain rights if forfeited.

Rebuilding bridge.

*Proviso.*  
Increase of deposit.

Time limit for track laying.

Location.

Use by other roads.  
Compensation.

Repairs.

to make said deposit of one thousand dollars within the said thirty days or the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars within the said ninety days, then that all rights of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company under this Act shall be forfeited. In which event, the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway Company may, within ten days from the default made by the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company, make the said deposit or deposits, and have and enjoy all the rights, privileges and franchises granted by this Act to the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company.

SEC. 3. That within sixty days after the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall have been deposited by said company, as hereinbefore required, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, as promptly as possible, proceed with the work of changing or rebuilding the superstructure of the said Aqueduct Bridge, charging the cost of said work to said deposit, and shall continue same until said work is completed: *Provided*, That if said sum is found at any time during the prosecution of said work to be insufficient to complete the same, in the opinion of said Commissioners, the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company shall deposit with the collector of taxes of said District such additional sum or sums, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That within ninety days after the completion of the work of changing or rebuilding said bridge, or during the progress of said work, as may be directed by the said Commissioners, the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company is hereby authorized and directed, under such regulations and upon such plans as may be approved by said Commissioners, to lay upon said bridge and across M street and in Thirty-sixth street to such point south of Prospect street, in the city of Washington, as may be approved by said Commissioners, a single electric-railway track, with necessary switches and turn-outs; that the said Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company is hereby authorized to connect its tracks to be constructed over its right of way in Alexandria County, Virginia, with the track hereby authorized to be constructed upon the said Aqueduct Bridge, and to operate its cars thereon.

SEC. 5. That any other electric street-railway company desiring to use said track for the purpose of crossing said bridge and securing connection into the city of Washington may be permitted to do so by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon satisfying said Commissioners that it has refunded to said Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company such proportional part of the sum deposited by said company, as herein required, as may be agreed upon between said companies as a fair and equitable compensation for said privilege, and in the event that the said companies shall fail to agree upon the amount to be so refunded, either or any of them may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall immediately provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the amount to be so refunded for the use of said track.

SEC. 6. That the company or companies using said track shall at all times keep the bridge floor and the pavement between the rails of said track and for a distance of two feet outside thereof in repair to the satisfaction of said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in the event that the said railway company or companies neglect or refuse to keep said floor and pavement in repair to the satisfaction of said Commissioners, the Commissioners are hereby authorized to make such repairs and collect the cost of the same from such railroad company or companies in such manner as is now provided by law in cases where street pavements adjacent to street-railway tracks are repaired by said District; and if the cost of said repairs is not paid by said

railroad company or companies within ninety days from the rendition of bills for the same, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to prevent the operation of said cars by the exercise of their police authority until such time as said bills are paid.

SEC. 7. That no car shall be operated upon said bridge by steam power, nor shall any company operating steam cars within such distance from the south end of the said bridge as to interfere with vehicle traffic thereon be permitted to operate electric street cars upon said bridge. Steam power prohibited.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the cars of said railroad company or companies using said track across said bridge and in M and Thirty-sixth streets to be operated by the underground electric system or by overhead trolley, as they may deem desirable; and in case the overhead trolley is used each car shall be equipped with a double trolley, and a return wire shall be provided for the electric current equal in capacity to the feed system upon this portion of the line and similarly situated, and no pole of any dynamo furnishing power for the operation of said cars shall be in any manner connected with the earth. Underground or overhead trolley optional.

Restrictions.

Regulations.

Penalty.

SEC. 9. That the operation of the cars upon the track herein authorized shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to make such regulations in regard to speed, character, and weight of cars, time of operation, and fare to be charged as they may deem necessary or desirable; and any company violating any regulations of said Commissioners made under the authority of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of said Commissioners, and in default of the payment of such fine the Commissioners are hereby authorized to exercise their police authority to prevent the operation of the cars of the company so defaulting.

Amendment.

SEC. 10. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 29, 1903.

**CHAP. 334.**—An Act To promote the efficiency of the Philippine constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes.

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That officers of the Army of the United States may be detailed for service as chief and assistant chiefs, the said assistant chiefs not to exceed in number four, of the Philippine constabulary, and that during the continuance of such details the officer serving as chief shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of brigadier-general, and the officers serving as assistant chiefs shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of colonel: *Provided,* That the difference between the pay and allowances of brigadier-general and colonel, as herein provided, and the pay and allowances of the officers so detailed in the grades from which they are detailed shall be paid out of the Philippine treasury.

Philippine constabulary.  
Detail of Army officers for.

Rank, etc.

*Provided.*  
Philippine treasury to pay difference in allowance, etc.

SEC. 2. That any companies of Philippine scouts ordered to assist the Philippine constabulary in the maintenance of order in the Philippine Islands may be placed under the command of officers serving as chief or assistant chiefs of the Philippine constabulary, as herein provided: *Provided,* That when the Philippine scouts shall be ordered to assist the Philippine constabulary, said scouts shall not at any time be placed under the command of inspectors or other officers of the constabulary below the grade of assistant chief of constabulary.

Assistance of Philippine scouts.

*Provided.*  
Rank of commanding officers.

Approved, January 30, 1903.



January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 38.]

**CHAP. 335.**—An Act Providing that the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court annually in the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the first Monday in September in each year.

United States courts.  
Circuit court of ap-  
peals, fifth circuit.  
Additional term,  
Montgomery, Ala.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court of appeals of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States is hereby authorized and required to hold one term of said court in the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the first Monday in September in each year.

Appeals, writs of  
error, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That all appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may, after the date of this Act, be taken or prosecuted from the circuit or district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama to the court of appeals of the fifth circuit shall be heard and disposed of by the said court of appeals at the terms of the court held in Montgomery in pursuance of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from hearing appeals or writs of error wherever the said court shall sit, in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which under the statutes and the rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing.

*Proviso.*  
Injunctions, etc.

Other terms.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall not operate to prevent the said court from holding other terms in the city of Montgomery or in such other places in the said fifth judicial circuit as said court may from time to time designate.

Vol. 26, p. 826,  
amended.

**SEC. 4.** That chapter five hundred and seventeen of Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large is hereby amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Transportation ex-  
penses.

**SEC. 5.** That the clerk of said court is authorized and permitted to pay out of the fees and emoluments of his office (first) the expenses incurred by him in transporting from his office in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Montgomery, Alabama, and in transporting from Montgomery, Alabama, to New Orleans, Louisiana, the records, books, papers, files, dockets, and supplies necessary for the use of the court at its terms to be held in Montgomery, Alabama; (second) an allowance for actual expenses not exceeding ten dollars per day to cover travel and subsistence for each day he may be required to be present at Montgomery, Alabama, on business connected with his said office, such expenses and allowance to be approved and allowed by the senior circuit judge of the fifth judicial circuit.

Expenses of clerk.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 39.]

**CHAP. 336.**—An Act To incorporate the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

District of Columbia.  
Association of Military  
Surgeons of the  
United States incor-  
porated.  
Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That George M. Sternberg, of the District of Columbia; Presley Marion Rixey, of the District of Columbia; Walter Wyman, of the District of Columbia; Nicholas Senn, of Illinois; Jefferson Davis Griffith, of Missouri; John Van Rensselaer Hoff, of New York; Robert A. Blood, of Massachusetts; Leonard B. Almy, of Connecticut; Nelson H. Henry, of New York; J. Francis Calef, of Connecticut; George Henderson, of the District of Columbia; Charles F. W. Myers, of New Jersey; John V. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania; Angelo Pestorazzi, of Alabama; Edmund C. Brush, of Ohio; Frederick W. Byers, of Wisconsin; James T. Priestley, of Iowa; James Evelyn Pilcher, of Pennsylvania; Marshall O. Terry, of New York;

Winslow Anderson, of California; Charles H. Alden, of Pennsylvania; William W. Grant, of Colorado; Robert Harvey Reed, of Wyoming; Thomas C. Clark, of Minnesota; Robert A. Marmion, of the District of Columbia; Miles Standish, of Massachusetts; John C. Wise, of Maryland; George T. Vaughan, of Virginia; Albert H. Briggs, of New York; William C. Borden, of New York; Otis H. Marion, of Massachusetts, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia, by the name of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, for the purpose of advancing the knowledge of military surgery, medicine, and sanitation in the medical departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States and of the militia of the different States, and to increase the efficiency of the different services by mutual association and the consideration of matters pertaining to the medico-military service of the United States in peace and in war.

Purpose.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service shall be ex officio members of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and, with the president of the association, shall act as an advisory board to the said association.

Ex officio members.

Advisory board.

SEC. 3. That said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal and an insignia which may be worn by its members.

Limit of property holdings, etc.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

CHAP. 337.—An Act To amend section fourteen of an Act entitled "An Act to divide the State of Texas into four judicial districts."

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 40.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fourteen of an Act entitled "An Act to divide the State of Texas into four judicial districts," passed at the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, and known as chapter one hundred and eighty-three, be so amended as that said section fourteen shall hereafter read as follows:

Texas, western judicial district.

"SEC. 14. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows:

Terms. *Ante*, p. 69, amended.

"At Austin, in the county of Travis, on the fourth Monday of January and the second Monday of June.

Austin.

"At Waco, in the county of McLennan, on the second Monday of November and the fourth Monday of February.

Waco.

"At San Antonio, in the county of Bexar, on the third Monday of December and the first Monday of May.

San Antonio.

"At El Paso, in the county of El Paso, on the first Monday of October and the first Monday of April."

El Paso.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect on the thirty-first day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three.

In effect March 31, 1903.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 41.]

**CHAP. 338.**—An Act To amend an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to public printing.

Congressional Record.  
Congressional allotment increased.  
Vol. 28, p. 617.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first and tenth paragraphs of the printing Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, following the paragraph which reads "The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto" be amended by striking out of said first paragraph the words "forty-four" between the word "Senator" and "copies" in the first line and insert in lieu thereof the words "eighty-eight"; and by striking out the word "thirty" between the words "Delegate" and "copies" in the fourth line of said first paragraph and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixty"; and by inserting in the ninth line of said first paragraph after the word "copies" and before the word "to" the following: "and to the Clerk for the use of members of the House of Representatives fifty copies, and to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, twenty copies." And amend said tenth paragraph by inserting in the third line thereof between the words "Museum" and "one" the words, "the Department of Labor and Civil Service Commission" and further amend said tenth paragraph by striking out in the second line the word "and" between the words "Institution" and "the."

Copies to Department of Labor and Civil Service Commission.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 42.]

**CHAP. 339.**—An Act To divest out of the United States all its right, title, and interest of, in, and to certain real estate situated at and near the city of Montgomery, State of Alabama, and to vest the same in The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Bessie R. Maulsby, James S. Pinckard, trustee, M. V. B. Chase, and Edwin Ferris.

Preamble.

Whereas numerous suits have been brought in the circuit court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, and elsewhere, by the United States against Eugene Beebe and Ferrie Henshaw, sureties upon the bond of Francis Widmer, a defaulting collector of internal revenue for the second district of Alabama, and against Eugene Beebe, also a surety on the bonds of Charles W. Dustan, a defaulting postmaster at Demopolis, Alabama, and Charles H. Davis, a defaulting postmaster at Union Springs, Alabama, and

Whereas in the course of said suits judgments were recovered by the United States against said Beebe and Henshaw, and certain real estate hereinafter mentioned and alleged to belong to them was seized and taken in execution in satisfaction of said judgments, and sold and purchased by the United States at marshal's sale, and subsequently conveyed by marshal's deed to the United States, and

Whereas various suits at law and in equity and in ejectment were subsequently brought against said Beebe and Henshaw, their heirs, executors, administrators, or grantees, to enforce the title of the United States to the real estate so purchased, and to secure possession thereof, and an accounting for the rentals thereof, many of which suits are still pending, and

Whereas said Beebe and Henshaw are now deceased, and a proposition has been made by the parties in interest hereinafter mentioned to pay to the United States the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in compromise and settlement of said claims, and to end the litigation resulting therefrom, upon condition that the United States would release, relinquish, and convey unto proponents all the right, title, and interest in said real estate owned, acquired, or claimed by the United States, and said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars has been

deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by law, to abide action upon said proposition, and

Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury has approved said proposition of compromise and settlement for the amount tendered as aforesaid, but is without authority to carry the same into effect by a conveyance to said parties of the interest of the United States in said real estate: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, commencing at a point three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet, more or less, north of the east and west line between sections one and twelve, township sixteen north, range seventeen east, and six hundred and five and three-tenths feet, more or less, west of a point in the center of the Western Railway track, where it is crossed by the public road, which is a continuation of Court street, Montgomery, on the road or street leading from the Western Railway track into the "fair" or "exposition" grounds, on the land of the Montgomery Land and Improvement Company, and running along and on said road or street west one thousand nine hundred and eighty feet; thence turning an angle of seventy-nine degrees fourteen minutes to the right, or north, three hundred and sixty-one feet; thence seventeen degrees four minutes to the right nine hundred and sixty-three feet; thence five degrees twenty-three minutes to the left one thousand three hundred and forty feet to a point near the east and west line between the north and south halves of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seventeen north, range seventeen east; thence at a right angle east one thousand three hundred and thirty feet, more or less; thence south one thousand three hundred and eighteen feet; thence east along the line between said section thirty-six and said section one nine hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southerly direction one thousand three hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing about one hundred acres, more or less, being the same premises heretofore known as "The Montgomery Race Track," and which was inclosed by a fence, said lands lying and being situated in the northeast quarter of section one, township sixteen north, range seventeen east, and in the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seventeen north, range seventeen east, all near the city of Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, excepting the lot heretofore sold by the Montgomery Land and Improvement Company to I. L. Watkins, trustee, and now claimed by James S. Pinckard, trustee, set forth and described in the next succeeding section of this bill, be, and the same is hereby, divested out of the United States and vested in the Southern Cotton Oil Company.

Southern Cotton Oil Company.  
Certain United States lands near Montgomery, Ala., vested in.  
Boundaries.

Exception.

SEC. 2. That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, lying, being, and situate in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, described as follows: The north half of block numbered five, bounded on the north by Sixth street, on the east by Railroad street, on the south by a twenty-foot alley running east and west through the center of said block, and on the west by C street, be, and the same is hereby, divested out of the United States, and vested in James S. Pinckard, as trustee.

James S. Pinckard, trustee.  
Land vested in.

SEC. 3. That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain storehouse and lot situated in the city and county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, and known as number twenty-two South Perry street, formerly number sixteen Perry street, be, and the same is hereby, divested out of the United States and vested in Bessie R. Maulsby.

Bessie R. Maulsby.  
Land vested in.

Edwin Ferris.  
Land vested in.

SEC. 4. That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all those certain storehouses and lots, situated in the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, and known as storehouse and lot number twenty-eight Dexter avenue, formerly number twenty-eight Market street, and storehouse and lot number eleven North Perry street, formerly number eleven Perry street, in said city, be, and the same is hereby, divested out of the United States and vested in Edwin Ferris.

M. V. B. Chase.  
Land vested in.

SEC. 5. That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain storehouse and lot situated in the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, known as storehouse number one hundred and nine Dexter avenue, formerly number forty-one Market street, in said city, be, and the same is hereby, divested out of the United States and vested in M. V. B. Chase.

Deeds.

SEC. 6. That the Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the said several parties herein named such deeds, writings, or assurances as will release, relinquish, and convey unto them, respectively, all the right, title, and interest which the United States may own or claim of, in, and to the respective properties herein mentioned, and to take such further action as may be proper to carry said proposition of settlement into effect.

Dismissal of suits,  
etc.

SEC. 7. That the Solicitor of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have all suits now pending in the circuit court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, or elsewhere, between the United States and the parties herein named, or involving said property above described, either at law or in equity, dismissed, settled, and ended, and to have satisfaction entered upon the records of said courts of all judgments rendered in favor of the United States against said parties, or any of them, or involving said property, and to take such further action as may be proper to carry said proposition of settlement into effect.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

January 30, 1903.

[Public, No. 43.]

**CHAP. 340.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the incline railway on West Mountain, Hot Springs Reservation.

Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.  
Time for completing incline railway extended.

Vol. 28, p. 21.  
Vol. 31, p. 51.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the completion of an incline railway upon the West Mountain of the Hot Springs Reservation, as provided by Act of Congress approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and as extended by Act of Congress approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred, be further extended for the term of one year from and after the passage of this Act, and that said original Act, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be continued in full force and effect.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

January 31, 1903.

[Public, No. 44.]

**CHAP. 342.**—An Act To redeem certain outstanding certificates of the board of audit, the board of public works, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Appropriation for redemption of certain certificates of board of audit, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to receive and audit certificates of indebtedness numbered seven thousand six hundred and eighty-nine, for the sum of eleven dollars and

nineteen cents; numbered ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-three, for the sum of twenty-two dollars; numbered sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty-three, for the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty cents; numbered twenty-one thousand and two, for the sum of eighty-one dollars and seventy cents; numbered twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-six, for the sum of fourteen dollars and twenty-three cents; numbered four thousand six hundred and sixty-five, for the sum of twenty dollars and ninety cents; numbered four thousand six hundred and sixty-six, for the sum of twenty dollars and ninety cents; numbered four thousand six hundred and sixty-seven, for the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twenty cents; numbered fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty, for the sum of sixty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; numbered sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-four, for the sum of forty-three dollars and twenty-two cents; numbered sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-five, for the sum of thirteen dollars and nineteen cents; numbered sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six, for the sum of thirteen dollars and nineteen cents, issued by the board of audit of the District of Columbia; sewer certificate numbered seven hundred and ninety-two, for the sum of fifty dollars, issued by the board of public works of the District of Columbia, for the redemption of which there is no existing law, and to pay to the holders of said certificates the amount due thereon, including interest at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum from the date of their issue to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty; and to pay to the holders the amount due on drawback certificates numbered, respectively, four thousand two hundred and fifty-nine, four thousand six hundred and sixteen, seven thousand six hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine, nine thousand five hundred and seventy, nine thousand five hundred and seventy-one, nine thousand five hundred and seventy-two, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-four, sixteen thousand six hundred and eleven, and sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, amounting in the aggregate to three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and to redeem tax-lien certificates numbered two hundred and fifty-one, for the sum of nine dollars and ninety-seven cents; numbered three hundred and forty-nine, for the sum of nine dollars and thirty-five cents; numbered twelve hundred and fifty-two, for the sum of ninety-three dollars and thirty-seven cents, and numbered five thousand four hundred and fourteen, for the sum of seventeen dollars and ten cents; and to pay to the holder of tax-sale certificate on lot three, square numbered nine hundred and forty-seven, the sum of one hundred and twelve dollars and ninety cents, with interest at six per centum per annum for two years from its date, and a sufficient amount of money to pay the principal and interest of the aforesaid certificates is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

One-half from District revenues.

Approved, January 31, 1903.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to extinguish a portion of an alley in square one hundred and eighty-nine.

January 31, 1903.

[Public, No. 45.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to abandon that portion of the public alley, ten feet wide, lying and being in the rear of a portion of lot numbered fifty-four, in Hanford and Heiston's subdivision of lots in square numbered one

District of Columbia.  
Abandonment of  
part of public alley, in  
square 189.

## Boundaries.

hundred and eighty-nine, lying and being in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as per plat recorded in book twenty, page ten, one of the records of the surveyor's office of the said District of Columbia; said portion of said alley being described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said alley, and running south on the east line thereof, ten feet; thence west, on the southerly line of said alley, twenty feet; thence north ten feet, and thence east twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing in all two hundred square feet of ground.

Approved, January 31, 1903.

January 31, 1903.

[Public, No. 46.]

**CHAP. 344.**—An Act Providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the land office.

Public lands.  
Compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers.  
Issuance and service of subpoenas.

Proviso.  
Service by persons other than authorized officers.

Place and time of service.

Fees.

Penalty for refusal to appear and testify.

Proviso.  
Exception.

Depositions of non-residents.  
Written notice.

Persons empowered to take depositions.  
Subpoenas.

Penalty for nonappearance, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That registers and receivers of the land office, or either of them, in all matters requiring a hearing before them, are authorized and empowered to issue subpoenas directing the attendance of witnesses, which subpoenas may be served by any person by delivering a true copy thereof to such witness, and when served, witnesses shall be required to attend in obedience thereto: Provided, That if any subpoena be served under the provisions of this Act by any person other than an officer authorized by the laws of the United States, or of the State or Territory in which the depositions are taken, the service thereof shall be proved by the affidavit of the person serving the same: Provided further, That said subpoenas shall be served within the county in which attendance is required, and at least five days before attendance is required.*

SEC. 2. That witnesses shall have the right to receive their fee for one day's attendance and mileage in advance. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as that provided by law in the district courts of the United States in the district in which such land offices are situated; and the witness shall be entitled to receive his fee for attendance in advance from day to day during the hearing.

SEC. 3. That any person willfully neglecting or refusing obedience to such subpoena, or neglecting or refusing to appear and testify when subpoenaed, his fees having been paid if demanded, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, for which he shall be punished by indictment in the district court of the United States or in the district courts of the Territories exercising the jurisdiction of circuit or district courts of the United States. The punishment for such offense, upon conviction, shall be a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided, That if such witness has been prevented from obeying such subpoena without fault upon his part he shall not be punished under the provisions of this Act.*

SEC. 4. That whenever the witness resides outside the county in which the hearing occurs any party to the proceeding may take the testimony of such witness in the county of such witness's residence in the form of depositions by giving ten days' written notice of the time and place of taking such depositions to the opposite party or parties. The depositions may be taken before any United States commissioner, notary public, judge or clerk of a court of record. Subpoenas for witnesses before the officer taking depositions may issue from the office of the register or receiver, or may be issued by the officer taking the depositions, and disobedience thereof, as defined in this Act, shall also be punished; and the witness shall receive the same fees and mileage and be subject to the same penalties in all respects as in case

of violation of a subpoena to appear before the register or receiver, and subject to the same limitations. The fees of the officer taking the depositions shall be the same as those allowed in the State or Territorial courts, and shall be paid by the party taking the deposition, and an itemized account of the fees shall be made by the officer taking the depositions and attached to the depositions.

SEC. 5. That whenever the taking of any depositions taken in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this Act is concluded the opposite party may proceed at once at his own expense to take depositions in his own behalf, at the same time and place and before the same officer: *Provided*, That he shall, before taking of the depositions in the first instance is entered upon, give notice to the opposing party, or any agent or attorney representing him in the taking of said depositions, of his intention to do so.

Approved, January 31, 1903.

Fees.

Depositions in behalf of opposing parties.

Expense.

*Proviso.*  
Notice.

**CHAP. 345.**—An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the eighth judicial circuit.

January 31, 1903.

[Public, No. 47.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be in the eighth circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the qualifications, and shall have the powers and jurisdiction and receive the compensation prescribed by law in respect to other circuit judges.

United States courts.  
Additional judge,  
eighth judicial circuit.  
R. S., sec. 607, p. 107.

Approved, January 31, 1903.

**CHAP. 346.**—An Act Establishing a regular term of United States district court in Addison, West Virginia.

January 31, 1903.

[Public, No. 48.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the regular term of the district court of the United States for the southern district of West Virginia shall be held in each year in the city of Addison, West Virginia, on the first Monday in September: *Provided*, That accommodations for said term of court shall be furnished without cost to the United States.

West Virginia southern judicial district.  
Term at Addison.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of accommodations.

Approved, January 31, 1903.

**CHAP. 349.**—An Act To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes.

February 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 49.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to effectually suppress and extirpate contagious pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, and other dangerous contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases in cattle and other live stock, and to prevent the spread of such diseases, the powers conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury by sections four and five of an Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuropneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals,"

Contagious diseases of live stock.  
Powers to suppress transferred to Secretary of Agriculture.

Vol. 23, p. 32.



Transportation, etc.,  
regulations.

Shipment after in-  
spection.

Fees.

Supervision, etc., of  
the Bureau of Animal  
Industry.

Regulations to pre-  
vent contagious dis-  
eases, etc.

Penalty.

approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (twenty-third United States Statutes, thirty-one), are hereby conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture, to be exercised exclusively by him. He is hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, to establish such rules and regulations concerning the exportation and transportation of live stock from any place within the United States where he may have reason to believe such diseases may exist into and through any State or Territory, including the Indian Territory, and into and through the District of Columbia and to foreign countries, as he may deem necessary, and all such rules and regulations shall have the force of law. Whenever any inspector or assistant inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall issue a certificate showing that such officer had inspected any cattle or other live stock which were about to be shipped, driven, or transported from such locality to another, as above stated, and had found them free from Texas or splenic fever infection, pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, such animals, so inspected and certified, may be shipped, driven, or transported from such place into and through any State or Territory, including the Indian Territory, and into and through the District of Columbia, or they may be exported from the United States without further inspection or the exaction of fees of any kind, except such as may at any time be ordered or exacted by the Secretary of Agriculture; and all such animals shall at all times be under the control and supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department for the purposes of such inspection.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall have authority to make such regulations and take such measures as he may deem proper to prevent the introduction or dissemination of the contagion of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals from a foreign country into the United States or from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to another, and to seize, quarantine, and dispose of any hay, straw, forage, or similar material, or any meats, hides, or other animal products coming from an infected foreign country to the United States, or from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia in transit to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia whenever in his judgment such action is advisable in order to guard against the introduction or spread of such contagion.

SEC. 3. That any person, company, or corporation knowingly violating the provisions of this Act or the orders or regulations made in pursuance thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

February 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 50.]

CHAP. 350.— All Act Fixing the punishment for the larceny of horses, cattle, and other live stock in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Indian Territory.  
Penalty for horse  
stealing, etc.  
R. S., sec. 2156, p. 376,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person, whether an Indian or otherwise, who shall hereafter be convicted in the Indian Territory of stealing any horse, mare, gelding, filly, foal, mule, ass, or jenny, or of stealing, or marking, killing, or wounding with intent to steal, any kind of cattle, pigs, hogs, sheep, or goats, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than fifteen years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That all such Acts and parts of Acts shall remain in force for the punishment of all persons who have heretofore been guilty in the Indian Territory of the offense or offenses herein mentioned: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not affect or apply to any prosecution now pending or the prosecution of any offense already committed.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

Repeal.

*Proviso.*  
Prior offenses.

Pending cases not affected.

CHAP. 351.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts for the district of South Dakota in certain cases, and for other purposes.

February 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 51.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of South Dakota are hereby given jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all actions and proceedings in which any person shall be charged with the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary, larceny, or assault with a dangerous weapon committed within the limits of any Indian reservation in the State of South Dakota.

South Dakota.  
Crimes on Indian  
reservations in, triable  
in United States  
courts.

SEC. 2. That any person convicted of the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, arson, or burglary committed within the limits specified in section one of this Act shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment as are all other persons convicted of the commission of any of said crimes within the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided, however*, That any Indian who shall commit the crime of rape within the limits of any Indian reservation mentioned in this Act shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Murder, etc.  
Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Rape.

SEC. 3. That any person convicted of the crime of assault with intent to kill, assault with a dangerous weapon, or larceny, committed within the limits specified in section one of this Act shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment as are all other persons convicted of either of said crimes under the laws of the State of South Dakota.

Assault with intent  
to kill, etc.  
Penalty.

SEC. 4. That this Act is passed in pursuance of the cession of jurisdiction contained in chapter one hundred and five, Laws of South Dakota, nineteen hundred and one.

Cession of State jurisdiction.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clinch River, in the State of Tennessee, by the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad Company.

February 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 52.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Clinch River, in the State of Tennessee, at or near Dossett, Tennessee.

Clinch River, Tenn.  
Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad may bridge at Dossett.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-  
panies.  
Compensation.

Time of construc-  
tion

Amendment.

States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the company building the said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of all water craft; and upon whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 3, 1903.

February 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 53.]

**CHAP. 398.**—An Act Fixing the times and places for holding regular terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes.

United States courts.  
Virginia western  
judicial district.  
Terms of court.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 101, 122, amended.  
*Ante*, p. 551.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia shall be held each year at Danville on the Tuesday after the second Monday in April and November; at Lynchburg on the Tuesday after the Second Monday in March and September; at Abingdon on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May and October; at Harrisonburg on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June and December; at Charlottesville on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in July, and at Roanoke on the second Monday in February and the third Monday in June.

Marshal.

SEC. 2. That the marshal for the western district of Virginia shall discharge all the duties of marshal in connection with the business of said courts at Charlottesville and Roanoke.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Effect.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 399.**—An Act Providing for allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians of the Lac Courte Oreille and Lac du Flambeau reservations in the State of Wisconsin.

February 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 54.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. That with the consent of the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior, located on the Lac Courte Oreille Reservation in the State of Wisconsin, to be obtained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, the President may allot to each Indian now living and residing on said reservation and entitled to so reside, and who has not heretofore received an allotment not exceeding eighty acres of land, such allotments to be subject in all respects, except as to the age and condition of the allottee, to the provisions of the third article of the treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, concluded September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Lac Courte Oreille  
Reservation, Wis.  
Allotment of lands  
to Indians of.

Vol. 10, p. 1109.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section one of this Act shall also under same terms and conditions apply to the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior located on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation in the State of Wisconsin.

Lac du Flambeau  
Reservation, Wis.  
Allotment of lands  
to Indians of.

Approved, February 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 400.**—An Act To change and fix the time for holding district and circuit courts of the United States for the eastern division of the eastern district of Arkansas.

February 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 55.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the regular terms of the United States district and circuit courts for the eastern division of the eastern district of Arkansas hereafter be held at Helena, Arkansas, on the second Monday in March and the first Monday of October in each year instead of the times now fixed by law.

United States courts.  
Arkansas eastern  
judicial district.  
Terms at Helena.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120, amended.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, February 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 402.**—An Act Providing for an additional district judge in the district of Minnesota.

February 4, 1903.

[Public, No. 56.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the district of Minnesota an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present district judge therein.

United States courts.  
Minnesota judicial  
district.  
Additional district  
judge authorized.  
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.  
Post, p. 1064.

SEC. 2. That the senior circuit judge of the eighth circuit, or the resident circuit judge within the district, shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

Division of business  
etc.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and three.

Effect July 1, 1903.

Approved, February 4, 1903.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 57.]

Lieut. Robert Platt.  
May be appointed  
commander on naval  
retired list.

**CHAP. 482.**—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint Lieutenant Robert Platt, United States Navy, to the rank of commander.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint Robert Platt, lieutenant of the junior grade, United States Navy, not in the line of promotion, to the rank of commander, United States Navy, and to place him on the retired list of the Navy as such.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 58.]

Lieut. Commander  
William P. Randall.  
May be appointed  
commander on naval  
retired list.

**CHAP. 483.**—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint Lieutenant-Commander William P. Randall, retired, United States Navy, a commander on the retired list.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Lieutenant-Commander William P. Randall, United States Navy, retired, a commander on the retired list of the Navy, with the retired pay of that grade from the date of such appointment.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 59.]

Brig. Gen. H. C.  
Merriam.  
May be appointed  
major-general and  
retired.

**CHAP. 484.**—An Act To authorize the President to appoint Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam to the grade of major-general in the United States Army and place him on the retired list.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam to the grade of major-general in the United States Army and place him on the retired list.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 60.]

Chief Engineer  
David Smith.  
Advanced on naval  
retired list to next  
higher grade.

**CHAP. 485.**—An Act Raising the rank of Chief Engineer David Smith on the retired list of the Navy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Chief Engineer David Smith, United States Navy, retired, who served with credit through both the civil and Spanish-American wars, and who, in the performance of duty, incurred disability from exposure, rendering him an invalid requiring the services of an attendant ever since his detachment, February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be advanced on the retired list from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to the next higher grade.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

**CHAP. 486.**—An Act To restore to the active list of the Navy the name of John Walton Ross.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 61.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint John Walton Ross, surgeon, United States Navy, retired, to the active list of the Navy as a medical director (an additional number), not in line of promotion, and to retain his present longevity (from the date of his original commission as surgeon in the Navy), said officer having tendered his services to the United States.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

Surg. John Walton Ross.  
Restored to naval active list as medical director.

**CHAP. 487.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

February 5, 1903.

[Public, No. 62.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That clause five of section two of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Bankruptcy act, amendments.  
Vol. 30, p. 544.

"(5) Authorize the business of bankrupts to be conducted for limited periods by receivers, the marshals, or trustees, if necessary in the best interests of the estates, and allow such officers additional compensation for such services, but not at a greater rate than in this Act allowed trustees for similar services;"

Bankruptcy courts may allow receivers, etc., extra pay for continuing business.  
Vol. 30, p. 546.

SEC. 2. That clause four, subdivision a, of section three of said Act, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or, being insolvent, applied for a receiver or trustee for his property or because of insolvency a receiver or trustee has been put in charge of his property under the laws of a State, of a Territory, or of the United States."

Acts constituting bankruptcy.  
Vol. 30, p. 546.  
Applying for receiver, or property being in receiver's hands.

SEC. 3. That subdivision b of section four of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"b Any natural person, except a wage-earner, or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, mining, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this Act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

Involuntary bankrupts.  
Vol. 30, p. 547.  
Mining pursuits added.

"The bankruptcy of a corporation shall not release its officers, directors, or stockholders, as such, from any liability under the laws of a State or Territory or of the United States."

Officers' liability not released by bankruptcy of corporation.

SEC. 4. That subdivision b of section fourteen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"b The judge shall hear the application for a discharge, and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by parties in interest, at such time as will give parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard, and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) with intent to conceal his financial condition, destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep books of account or records from which such condition might be ascertained; or (3) obtained property on credit from any person upon a materially false statement in writing made to such person for the

Discharge of bankrupts.  
Vol. 30, p. 550.  
Grounds for refusal added.

Concealment of condition, and destruction, etc., of records.

Obtaining property by false statements.

Transfer, etc., of property with intent to defraud.

Refusal to answer order of court, etc.

Debts not affected by discharge. Vol. 30, p. 550. Criminal, etc., liabilities modified.

Process, etc. Vol. 30, p. 551.

Service by publication modified.

Time for pleadings reduced.

Evidence. Vol. 30, p. 552.

Provision as to wife of bankrupt.

Proviso. Examination limited to her business transactions.

Jurisdiction of United States and State courts. Vol. 30, p. 552. Limitation as to suits for recovery of certain property. Vol. 30, pp. 562, 564.

purpose of obtaining such property on credit; or (4) at any time subsequent to the first day of the four months immediately preceding the filing of the petition transferred, removed, destroyed, or concealed, or permitted to be removed, destroyed, or concealed any of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors; or (5) in voluntary proceedings been granted a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; or (6) in the course of the proceedings in bankruptcy refused to obey any lawful order of or to answer any material question approved by the court."

SEC. 5. That section seventeen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. DEBTS NOT AFFECTED BY A DISCHARGE.—a A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (1) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (2) are liabilities for obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or for alimony due or to become due, or for maintenance or support of wife or child, or for seduction of an unmarried female, or for criminal conversation; (3) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (4) were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity."

SEC. 6. That subdivisions a and b of section eighteen of said Act be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"a Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary bankruptcy, service thereof, with a writ of subpoena, shall be made upon the person therein named as defendant in the same manner that service of such process is now had upon the commencement of a suit in equity in the courts of the United States, except that it shall be returnable within fifteen days, unless the judge shall for cause fix a longer time; but in case personal service can not be made, then notice shall be given by publication in the same manner and for the same time as provided by law for notice by publication in suits to enforce a legal or equitable lien in courts of the United States, except that, unless the judge shall otherwise direct, the order shall be published not more than once a week for two consecutive weeks, and the return day shall be ten days after the last publication unless the judge shall for cause fix a longer time."

"b The bankrupt, or any creditor, may appear and plead to the petition within five days after the return day, or within such further time as the court may allow."

SEC. 7. That subdivision a of section twenty-one of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"a A court of bankruptcy may, upon application of any officer, bankrupt, or creditor, by order require any designated person, including the bankrupt and his wife, to appear in court or before a referee or the judge of any State court, to be examined concerning the acts, conduct, or property of a bankrupt whose estate is in process of administration under this Act: *Provided*, That the wife may be examined only touching business transacted by her or to which she is a party, and to determine the fact whether she has transacted or been a party to any business of the bankrupt."

SEC. 8. That subdivision b of section twenty-three of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"b Suits by the trustee shall only be brought or prosecuted in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in

bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant, except suits for the recovery of property under section sixty, subdivision b, and section sixty-seven, subdivision e."

SEC. 9. That subdivision a of section forty of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"a Referees shall receive as full compensation for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of fifteen dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and twenty-five cents for every proof of claim filed for allowance, to be paid from the estate, if any, as a part of the cost of administration, and from estates which have been administered before them one per centum commissions on all moneys disbursed to creditors by the trustee, or one-half of one per centum on the amount to be paid to creditors upon the confirmation of a composition."

SEC. 10. That section forty-seven is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subdivision:

"c The trustee shall, within thirty days after the adjudication, file a certified copy of the decree of adjudication in the office where conveyances of real estate are recorded in every county where the bankrupt owns real estate not exempt from execution, and pay the fee for such filing, and he shall receive a compensation of fifty cents for each copy so filed, which, together with the filing fee, shall be paid out of the estate of the bankrupt as a part of the cost and disbursements of the proceedings."

SEC. 11. That subdivision a of section forty-eight of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"a Trustees shall receive for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of five dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and from estates which they have administered such commissions on all moneys disbursed by them as may be allowed by the courts, not to exceed six per centum on the first five hundred dollars or less, four per centum on moneys in excess of five hundred dollars and less than fifteen hundred dollars, two per centum on moneys in excess of fifteen hundred dollars and less than ten thousand dollars, and one per centum on moneys in excess of ten thousand dollars. And in case of the confirmation of a composition after the trustee has qualified the court may allow him, as compensation, not to exceed one-half of one per centum of the amount to be paid the creditors on such composition."

SEC. 12. That subdivision g of section fifty-seven of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"g The claims of creditors who have received preferences, voidable under section sixty, subdivision b, or to whom conveyances, transfers, assignments, or incumbrances, void or voidable under section sixty-seven, subdivision e, have been made or given, shall not be allowed unless such creditors shall surrender such preferences, conveyances, transfers, assignments, or incumbrances."

SEC. 13. That subdivisions a and b of section sixty of said Act be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"a A person shall be deemed to have given a preference if, being insolvent, he has, within four months before the filing of the petition, or after the filing of the petition and before the adjudication, procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself in favor of any person, or made a transfer of any of his property, and the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any one of his creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other of such creditors of the same class. Where the preference consists in a transfer, such period of four months shall not expire until four

Compensation of referees.  
Vol. 30, p. 556.  
Fees, etc., increased.

Trustees.  
Vol. 30, p. 557.

Filing of decrees added.

Trustees.  
Vol. 30, p. 557.

Fees and commissions modified.

Allowance of claims.  
Vol. 30, p. 560.

Claims of preferred creditors restricted.

Preferred creditors.  
Vol. 30, p. 562.

Description of preferences modified.



	months after the date of the recording or registering of the transfer, if by law such recording or registering is required."
Voidable preference	"b If a bankrupt shall have given a preference, and the person receiving it, or to be benefited thereby, or his agent acting therein, shall have had reasonable cause to believe that it was intended thereby to give a preference, it shall be voidable by the trustee, and he may recover the property or its value from such person. And, for the purpose of such recovery, any court of bankruptcy, as hereinbefore defined, and any State court which would have had jurisdiction if bankruptcy had not intervened, shall have concurrent jurisdiction."
Jurisdiction for recovery.	SEC. 14. That clause two of subdivision b of section sixty-four of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "(2) the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases, and, where property of the bankrupt, transferred or concealed by him either before or after the filing of the petition, shall have been recovered for the benefit of the estate of the bankrupt by the efforts and at the expense of one or more creditors, the reasonable expenses of such recovery."
Debts which have priority. Vol. 30, p. 563.	SEC. 15. That subdivision b of section sixty-five be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
Expenses of recovering property transferred added.	"The first dividend shall be declared within thirty days after the adjudication, if the money of the estate in excess of the amount necessary to pay the debts which have priority and such claims as have not been, but probably will be, allowed equals five per centum or more of such allowed claims. Dividends subsequent to the first shall be declared upon like terms as the first and as often as the amount shall equal ten per centum or more and upon closing the estate. Dividends may be declared oftener and in smaller proportions if the judge shall so order: <i>Provided</i> , That the first dividend shall not include more than fifty per centum of the money of the estate in excess of the amount necessary to pay the debts which have priority and such claims as probably will be allowed: <i>And provided further</i> , That the final dividend shall not be declared within three months after the first dividend shall be declared."
Dividends. Vol. 30, p. 563.	SEC. 16. That subdivision e of section sixty-seven and subdivision e of section seventy of said Act be, and the same are hereby, amended by adding at the end of each such subdivision the words:
Declaration of.	"For the purpose of such recovery any court of bankruptcy as hereinbefore defined, and any State court which would have had jurisdiction if bankruptcy had not intervened, shall have concurrent jurisdiction."
Provisos. Limitation on first dividend.	SEC. 17. That said Act is also amended by adding thereto a new section, section seventy-one, to read as follows:
Final dividend.	"SEC. 71. That the clerks of the several district courts of the United States shall prepare and keep in their respective offices complete and convenient indexes of all petitions and discharges in bankruptcy heretofore or hereafter filed in the said courts, and shall, when requested so to do, issue certificates of search certifying as to whether or not any such petitions or discharges have been filed; and said clerks shall be entitled to receive for such certificates the same fees as now allowed by law for certificates as to judgments in said courts: <i>Provided</i> , That said bankruptcy indexes and dockets shall at all times be open to inspection and examination by all persons or corporations without any fee or charge therefor."
Liens and titles. Vol. 30, pp. 564, 566.	SEC. 18. That said Act is also amended by adding thereto a new section as follows:
Concurrent jurisdiction with State courts.	"SEC. 72. That neither the referee nor the trustee shall in any form or guise receive, nor shall the court allow them, any other or further compensation for their services than that expressly authorized and prescribed in this Act."
New sections.	
Bankruptcy records. Duties of clerks of district courts.	
Referee and trustees.	
Compensation restricted.	
Proviso. Inspection, etc.	

SEC. 19. That the provisions of this amendatory Act shall not apply to bankruptcy cases pending when this Act takes effect, but such cases shall be adjudicated and disposed of conformably to the provisions of the said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, February 5, 1903

Pending cases not affected.

Vol. 30, p. 544.

CHAP. 512.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across Rainy River in Minnesota.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 63.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the International Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and the same hereby is, authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a bridge over the Rainy River at the head of the falls in the river, in section twenty-seven, in township seventy-one north, of range twenty-four west, of the fourth principal meridian, in the county of Itasca and State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That the plan, location, and elevation of the bridge shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built.

Rainy River, Minn.  
International  
Bridge and Terminal  
Company may bridge.  
Location.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plan, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same, and the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation therefor, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

*Proviso.*  
Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 3. That if the Secretary of War shall find and determine that said bridge as actually located is situate at a point where said Rainy River is not actually navigable for boats, then the Secretary of War shall permit the construction of such bridge without a draw: *Provided*, however, That in that case if the river at the point of the location of such bridge shall in the future be rendered navigable for boats by the construction of a canal and lock, or otherwise, then the International Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall reconstruct said bridge at its own expense with a draw, whenever directed so to do by the Secretary of War, upon plans and in accordance with specifications to be submitted for that purpose and to be first approved by the Secretary of War; and if in such case the International Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall fail to proceed at once upon receiving such directions from the Secretary of War to reconstruct said bridge and to complete such reconstruction in accordance with such plans and specifications with all reasonable diligence, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to remove such bridge.

Construction with-  
out a draw.

*Proviso.*  
Reconstruction of  
bridge to aid naviga-  
tion.

Removal of bridge.

Protection to navigation.

Map.

Lights, etc.

Opening draw.

Booms, etc.

Time of construction.

Construction within Canadian jurisdiction.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act, including any reconstruction thereof as provided for in the last section, shall be built and located and operated under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe; and to secure that object the International Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall submit to and file with the Secretary of War all designs, drawings, and maps of location of the bridge, and furnish such other information as may be required for a full and complete understanding of the subject; and the company, its successors and assigns, shall cause to be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise and at other times, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 5. That in case the Secretary of War shall direct that said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or draws such draw or draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water craft; and at the time of the erection of the piers, or whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same may be necessary, the persons or corporations constructing, owning, or operating said bridge shall, at their own expense, construct proper sheer booms or other proper structures to safely guide boats, vessels, or other water craft through the said spans.

SEC. 6. That if the actual construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the date of the approval of this Act, and completed within five years after the same date, then this Act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and be determined; and that the construction shall not be commenced until the government of the Dominion of Canada has authorized the construction and maintenance of that part of said bridge which shall occupy that portion of the river which is under the jurisdiction of said Dominion government.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 64.]

CHAP. 513.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the St. Croix River at or near the village of St. Croix Falls, Polk County, Wisconsin.

St. Croix River, Wis.  
St. Croix Falls Wisconsin Improvement  
Company may dam at  
St. Croix Falls.

Proviso.  
Plan to be approved  
by the Secretary of  
War.

Construction of  
sluiceway.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to St. Croix Falls Wisconsin Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and to St. Croix Falls Minnesota Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, or either of them, their and each of their successors or assigns, to build a dam across the St. Croix River at or near the St. Croix Falls, so called, in said river, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided,* That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of such dam: *And provided further,* That said St. Croix Falls Wisconsin Improvement Company and said St. Croix Falls Minnesota Improvement Company, or either of them, their and each of their successors or assigns shall not deviate from such plans after such approval either before or after the completion of the structure, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so

arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through or over said dam, without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges; that the Government of the United States may, at any time, construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, may at any time without compensation control the said dam for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation; and that the Secretary of War may, at any time, require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam and may make such regulations for the operation of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

**CHAP. 514.**—An Act Providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers in the north one-half of the Colville Indian Reservation, State of Washington, and reserving the public lands for that purpose.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 65.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all settlers under the homestead laws of the United States upon the agricultural public lands in the north one-half of the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, opened to settlement by Executive order on the tenth day of October, nineteen hundred, who have resided or shall hereafter reside upon the tract entered in good faith for the period required by existing law, shall be entitled to a patent for the land so entered upon the payment to the local land officers of the usual and customary fees, and no other or further charge of any kind whatsoever shall be required from such settler to entitle him to a patent for the land covered by his entry: *Provided*, That the right to commute any such entry and pay for said lands in the option of any such settler and in the time and at the prices now fixed by existing laws shall remain in full force and effect: *Provided, however*, That all sums of money so released which if not released would belong to any Indian tribe shall be paid to such Indian tribe by the United States, and that in the event that the proceeds of the annual sales of the public lands shall not be sufficient to meet the payments heretofore provided for agricultural colleges and experimental stations by an Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, such deficiency shall be paid by the United States: *And provided further*, That no lands shall be herein included on which the United States Government had made valuable improvements, or lands that have been sold at public auction by said Government.

Colville Indian Reservation.  
Issue of patents to settlers on north one-half part of.  
Vol. 31, p. 1965.

*Provisos.*  
Right to commute entry continued.

Payments to certain Indian tribes.

Deficiency to be paid by United States.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Exceptions.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 66.]

**CHAP. 515.**—An Act For the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Charleston, lost in the Philippine Islands November second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

U. S. S. "Charleston."  
Payment to officers  
and crew of.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to reimburse the officers and crew of the United States steamship Charleston, destroyed on a coral reef off Camiguin Island, in the Philippines, November second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for losses incurred by them, respectively, in the destruction of said vessel, there shall be paid to each of said officers and crew or to the personal representatives of any which may be deceased, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to the losses so sustained by them: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall in all cases require a schedule and certificate from each person making a claim under this Act, such schedule to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, who may require other satisfactory proof of said losses, and reimbursements shall be made for such losses as are of a character and value suitable and appropriate to the rank, rating, or duty of the person suffering such loss: *Provided, however*, That in no case shall the aggregate sum allowed any claimant or person for such loss exceed the value of such articles of personal property as were required by the United States Naval Regulations in force at the time of such loss, and there shall be deducted therefrom any sum heretofore paid any of them under section two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes.

*Proviso.*  
Proof of losses.

Payments restrict-  
ed.

R. S., sec. 290, p. 48.

Full satisfaction of  
all claims.

**SEC. 2.** That the relief granted by the provisions of this Act shall be in full satisfaction of any and all claims whatever against the United States on account of losses by the destruction of the United States steamship Charleston, and any claim which shall be presented and acted upon under the authority of this Act shall be held to be finally determined, and shall not in any manner thereafter be reopened, reconsidered, supplemented, nor be subject to appeal in any form.

Time limit for pre-  
senting of claims.

**SEC. 3.** That no claim for losses by reason of the destruction of said vessel not heretofore presented shall be allowed under the provisions of this Act which shall not be presented within two years after the date of its passage.

Deductions of prior  
payments.

R. S., secs. 288, 289, 290, p. 48.

**SEC. 4.** That any amounts that have been paid under sections two hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty-nine, and two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes shall be deducted in the settlement of all claims under this Act.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 67.]

**CHAP. 516.**—An Act For the improvement and care of Confederate Mound, in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor.

Oak Woods Ceme-  
tery, Chicago, Ill.  
Contract for improv-  
ing "Confederate  
Mound," authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into a contract with the Oak Woods Cemetery Association for the improvement and ornamentation of the plot of ground owned by the United States and known as "Confederate Mound," located in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, in which are buried twelve Union and four thousand and thirty-nine Confederate soldiers, who died at Camp Douglas during the war of the rebellion, so as to bring the condition of the said plot of ground up to, the standard of the improvements in the cemetery surrounding it: *Provided*, That the expense of such improvement shall not exceed the sum of three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of expense.

Contract for care,  
etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized from time to time to enter into contract with the Oak Woods Ceme-

tery Association for the proper care, protection, and maintenance of the said plot of ground known as "Confederate Mound" and described in section one of this Act: *Provided, however*, That the annual expense thereof shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 3. That to defray the expenses of the improvement provided for in section one of this Act the sum of three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of expense.  
Appropriation.

**CHAP. 517.**—An Act To cancel certain taxes assessed against the Kall tract.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 68.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the award and assessment of benefits of fourteen thousand dollars, made by the jury, and confirmed by the court, against four certain parcels of land known as the Kall tract, which are more particularly described in a certain petition and plat attached thereto, filed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court for said District, which proceeding is entitled "In re extension of S, Twenty-second, and Decatur streets, numbered five hundred and forty-nine," be, and the same hereby is, annulled, canceled, and for naught held; and said land and every part thereof is forever released and discharged from the lien created by said assessment, and from the payment of said assessment; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to strike the same from the tax books.

District of Columbia.  
Assessment against Kall tract for benefits, canceled.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

**CHAP. 518.**—An Act To correct errors in dates of original appointments of Captain James J. Hornbrook and others.

February 7, 1903.

[Public, No. 69.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That with a view to correct errors in dates of original appointments, upon their graduation from the United States Military Academy, the President is hereby authorized to cause the names of Captains James J. Hornbrook, William F. Clark, and Samuel G. Jones, of the cavalry, to appear upon the lineal list of captains of cavalry, in the order above named, next below that of Captain Frank M. Caldwell.

Army.  
Lineal rank of Captains James J. Hornbrook, William F. Clark, and Samuel G. Jones corrected.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

**CHAP. 527.**—An Act To provide for an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 70.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, who shall reside in said district, and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same salary as the present district judge of said district.

United States courts.  
Additional judge southern district of New York authorized.  
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.  
Post, p. 1064.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

Effect.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 71.]

**CHAP. 528.**—An Act For the erection of a building for the use and accommodation of the Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture.  
Construction of new building authorized.  
*Post*, p. 1139.

Plans.

Contracts.

Supervisor of construction.

Pay.

Limit of cost.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a suitable and commodious fireproof building, for the use and accommodation of the Department of Agriculture, including all of its Bureaus and offices now occupying rented quarters in the District of Columbia, to be erected on such portion of the grounds of the Department of Agriculture belonging to the United States as he may deem expedient, immediately in the vicinity of the present building, said building to be constructed in accordance with plans, to be procured, based on accurate estimates, providing for the erection of said building, complete in all of its details, as herein described, and within a total cost of not exceeding the sum herein stipulated, and he is hereby authorized, after procuring such plans, and after due advertisement for proposals, to enter into contracts within the limit of cost hereby fixed and subject to appropriations to be made by Congress, for the erection of said building complete, including heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and the removal of the present building or buildings of the Department of Agriculture on said grounds.

SEC. 2. That the supervision of the construction of said building shall be placed in charge of an officer of the Government especially qualified for the duty, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the approval of the head of the department in which such officer is employed, who shall receive for his additional services an increase of twenty-five per centum of his present salary, such increase to be paid out of the appropriation for the building herein authorized.

SEC. 3. That the limit of cost for the construction of said building complete, including heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and the cost for removal of the present building or buildings of the Department of Agriculture, is hereby fixed at one million five hundred thousand dollars, and no contract shall be entered into or expenditure authorized in excess of said amount.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 72.]

**CHAP. 529.**—An Act To provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial.

Philippine Islands.  
Extradition laws applied to.  
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Procedure.

Authority of officers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply throughout the United States for the arrest and removal therefrom to the Philippine Islands of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States within the Philippine Islands, and shall apply within the Philippine Islands for the arrest and removal therefrom to the United States of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States. Such fugitive may, by any judge or magistrate of the Philippine Islands, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders therein, be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, pending the issuance of a warrant for his removal to the United States, which warrant it shall be the duty of a judge of the court of first instance seasonably to issue, and of the officer or agent of the United States designated for the purpose to execute. Such officer or agent, when engaged in executing such warrant without the Philippine Islands,

shall have all the powers of a marshal of the United States so far as such powers are requisite for the prisoner's safe-keeping and the execution of the warrant.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and seventy-eight and fifty-two hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply to the Philippine Islands, which, for the purposes of said sections, shall be deemed a Territory within the meaning thereof.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

Authority to transfer criminals.  
R. S., secs. 5278, 5279,  
pp. 1022, 1023.

**CHAP. 530.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 73.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

### SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

#### SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy and Austria-Hungary, at twelve thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Brazil, China, Japan, Cuba, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, Peru, Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, and Switzerland, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti, to be accredited also as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Siam, seven thousand five hundred dollars;



Ministers resident  
and consuls-general.  
*Post*, p. 1033.

Agent, etc., Cairo.

*Chargés d'affaires*.

Minister resident and consul-general to Persia, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

*Chargés d'affaires ad interim* and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and  
transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while waiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby appropriated.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretaries of legations to China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretary of legation to Cuba, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Roumania, Servia, and Greece with residence at Athens, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and to Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg, Turkey, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, and Peru, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, and Liberia, Switzerland, and Korea (who shall be consul-general to Seoul), at one thousand five hundred dollars each, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of Turkey, and shall be allowed and required,

under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, and Germany, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Third secretaries.

Total, eighty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to legation to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreters to legations.

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan so far as may be consistent with aptness and fitness for the intended work: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years.

Student interpreters in China.

Total, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

*Provisos.*  
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

Double salaries not allowed.

#### LEGATION TO SPAIN.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Spain.  
Clerk hire.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

Loss by exchange.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

Rent.

## RENT OF BUILDINGS FOR LEGATION AT PEKIN.

China.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Pekin, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

## GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## FOR IMPROVEMENTS OF THE GROUNDS, AND STABLE, OF THE LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Improving grounds,  
Tokyo, Japan.  
*Ante*, p. 5.

For improvements of the grounds of the United States legation at Tokyo, Japan, owned by the United States Government, and for the reconstruction of the legation's stable, so much of the sum of five thousand seven hundred dollars appropriated by the Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for a new system of heating the legation building at Tokyo, Japan, and for a fireproof vault for the preservation of the records and archives of the legation, as remains unexpended for these purposes and as may be necessary.

## ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

## BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home  
criminals.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

## RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testi-  
monials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

## EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutral-  
ity act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emer-  
gencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic and consular officers dying abroad.

For payment to Ellen B. Buck, widow of Alfred E. Buck, late minister plenipotentiary to Japan, who died December fourth, nineteen hundred and two, while minister, an amount equal to six months' salary of said officer, six thousand dollars.

Alfred E. Buck.  
Payment to widow.

For payment to the surviving children of Thomas T. Prentis, late United States consul at Martinique, who with his wife and all their possessions were lost in the late disaster caused by the eruption of Mount Pelee, five thousand dollars.

Thomas T. Prentis.  
Payment to surviving children.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-three cents.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.  
Vol. 20, p. 714.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and three, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.  
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

## INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.  
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression

Bureau for repressing African slave trade.  
Vol. 27, p. 917.

of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison  
Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

#### INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geo-  
detic Association.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations  
and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, three thousand dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of Ameri-  
can Republics.  
*Providos.*  
Use of receipts from  
other Republics, sales,  
etc.

Monthly Bulletin;  
issue limited.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bu-  
reau of Permanent  
Court of Arbitration.  
*Post*, p. 1798.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and two of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

#### PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., con-  
sular reports.  
Employees, etc.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution by the Department of State of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, forty thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is authorized to expend not exceeding six thousand five hundred dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (formerly the Bureau of Statistics), Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports; the sum of two thousand dollars for the cost of cablegrams in instructing consular officers to

report upon matters of immediate importance to commerce and industry, and of cablegrams of consuls on such subjects; also to defray the extra expense imposed upon consular officers in collecting certain data where it seems to be warranted; and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms of measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies.

*proviso.*  
Equivalents of  
measures, etc.  
Limit of issue of re-  
ports.

## SCHEDULE B.

## SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

## CONSULS-GENERAL.

For salaries of consuls-general at the following places, namely: Calcutta, Constantinople, Cape Town (Africa), Habana, Hongkong, London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Berlin, Canton, Mexico, Montreal, Ottawa, Panama, and Yokohama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Antwerp, Halifax, Singapore, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;

Apia and Nukualofa, Barcelona, Coburg, Dresden, Frankfort, Guayaquil, Monterey, Rome, Saint Gall, Saint Petersburg, and Marseilles, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-three thousand dollars;

Auckland (New Zealand), Hamburg, Munich, and Rotterdam, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Guatemala City (Guatemala), Maracaibo, Tangier, and Santo Domingo, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;

Christiania, two thousand dollars;

Total for salaries of consuls-general, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

## CONSULS.

For salaries of consuls at the following places, namely:

## CLASS I.

At five thousand dollars per annum.  
Liverpool, England.

## CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
Amoy, China.  
Callao, Peru.  
Dawson City, Northwest Territory.  
Havre, France.  
Tientsin, China.  
Pretoria, South Africa.

## CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.  
Barmen, Germany.  
Basle, Switzerland.

## Schedule B.

## Salaries.

## Consuls-general.

## Consuls.

## Class I, \$5,000 a year.

## Class II, \$3,500 a year.

## Class III, \$3,000 a year.

Belfast, Ireland.  
 Bordeaux, France.  
 Bradford, England.  
 Chefoo, China.  
 Cienfuegos, Cuba.  
 Colon, Colombia.  
 Demerara, Guiana.  
 Fuchau, China.  
 Glasgow, Scotland.  
 Hankau, China.  
 Kingston, Jamaica.  
 Kobe, Japan.  
 Lyons, France.  
 Manchester, England.  
 Montevideo, Uruguay.  
 Nagasaki, Japan.  
 Nanking, China.  
 Niuchwang, China.  
 Nottingham, England.  
 Nuremberg, Germany.  
 Para, Brazil.  
 Pernambuco, Brazil.  
 Prague, Austria.  
 Quebec, Canada.  
 Santiago de Cuba.  
 Santos, Brazil.  
 Valparaiso, Chile.  
 Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

#### CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Aix la Chapelle, Germany.  
 Amsterdam, Netherlands.  
 Annaberg, Germany.  
 Athens, Greece.  
 Bahia, Brazil.  
 Barbados, West Indies.  
 Birmingham, England.  
 Bombay, India.  
 Bremen, Germany.  
 Brussels, Belgium.  
 Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.  
 Chemnitz, Germany.  
 Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.  
 Cologne, Germany.  
 Dundee, Scotland.  
 Edinburgh, Scotland.  
 Huddersfield, England.  
 Jerusalem, Syria.  
 Lourenço Marquez, Africa.  
 Mainz, Germany.  
 Odessa, Russia.  
 Plauen, Germany.  
 Reichenberg, Austria.  
 Saint Thomas, West Indies.  
 San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.  
 Sheffield, England.  
 Smyrna, Turkey.  
 Southampton, England.  
 Stuttgart, Germany.

Swansea, Wales.  
 Sydney, New South Wales.  
 Tunstall, England.  
 Victoria, British Columbia.  
 Vladivostock, Siberia.  
 Zurich, Switzerland.

## CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a  
 year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

Acapulco, Mexico.  
 Amherstburg, Canada.  
 Bamberg, Germany.  
 Barranquilla, Colombia.  
 Beirut, Syria.  
 Belize, Honduras.  
 Berne, Switzerland.  
 Breslau, Germany.  
 Brunswick, Germany.  
 Calais, France.  
 Cardiff, Wales.  
 Chatham, Ontario.  
 Chihuahua, Mexico.  
 Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.  
 Collingwood, Canada.  
 Copenhagen, Denmark.  
 Cork, Ireland.  
 Crefeld, Germany.  
 Curaçao, West Indies.  
 Dublin, Ireland.  
 Dunfermline, Scotland.  
 Dusseldorf, Germany.  
 Erzerum, Turkey.  
 Freiburg, Germany.  
 Geneva, Switzerland.  
 Genoa, Italy.  
 Ghent, Belgium.  
 Glauchau, Germany.  
 Hamilton, Bermuda.  
 Hamilton, Ontario.  
 Hanover, Germany.  
 Hull, England.  
 Kehl, Germany.  
 La Guayra, Venezuela.  
 Leeds, England.  
 Leghorn, Italy.  
 Liege, Belgium.  
 Leipsic, Germany.  
 London, Ontario.  
 Lucerne, Switzerland.  
 Magdeburg, Germany.  
 Malta, Great Britain.  
 Managua, Nicaragua.  
 Mannheim, Germany.  
 Mazatlan, Mexico.  
 Milan, Italy.  
 Moscow, Russia.  
 Naples, Italy.  
 Nassau, New Providence.  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.  
 Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.



Palermo, Italy.  
 Port Louis, Mauritius.  
 Port Sarnia, Ontario.  
 Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.  
 Rheims, France.  
 Rosario, Argentine Republic.  
 Roubaix, France.  
 Saint Etienne, France.  
 Saint Helena, Great Britain.  
 Saint Johns, Newfoundland.  
 Saint John, New Brunswick.  
 Saint Thomas, Ontario.  
 San Jose, Costa Rica.  
 San Salvador, Salvador.  
 Sherbrooke, Canada.  
 Solingen, Germany.  
 Sydney, Nova Scotia.  
 Tamatave, Madagascar.  
 Tampico, Mexico.  
 Tegucigalpa, Honduras.  
 Three Rivers, Canada.  
 Toronto, Canada.  
 Trieste, Austria.  
 Trinidad, West Indies.  
 Vancouver, British Columbia.  
 Weimar, Germany.  
 Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.  
 Zanzibar, Zanzibar.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Aden, Arabia.  
 Alexandretta, Syria.  
 Algiers, Africa.  
 Antigua, West Indies.  
 Asuncion, Paraguay.  
 Bristol, England.  
 Brockville, Canada.  
 Budapest, Austria-Hungary.  
 Cadiz, Spain.  
 Cartagena, Colombia.  
 Castellamare di Stabia, Italy.  
 Catania, Italy.  
 Ceiba, Honduras.  
 Ceylon, India.  
 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.  
 Coaticook, Quebec.  
 Cornwall, Canada.  
 Durango, Mexico.  
 Ensenada, Mexico.  
 Florence, Italy.  
 Fort Erie, Canada.  
 Funchal, Madeira.  
 Gaspé Basin, Canada.  
 Gibraltar, Spain.  
 Goderich, Ontario.  
 Gothenberg, Sweden.  
 Grenoble, France.  
 Guadeloupe, West Indies.  
 Guelph, Canada.  
 Harput, Turkey.

Kingston, Ontario.  
 La Rochelle, France.  
 Limoges, France.  
 Malaga, Spain.  
 Martinique, West Indies.  
 Matamoras, Mexico.  
 Messina, Italy.  
 Nantes, France.  
 Niagara Falls, Ontario.  
 Nice, France.  
 Nogales, Mexico.  
 Orillia, Ontario.  
 Patras, Greece.  
 Port Hope, Ontario.  
 Port Limon, Costa Rica.  
 Prescott, Ontario.  
 Progreso, Mexico.  
 Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.  
 Puerto Cortez, Honduras.  
 Saint Christopher, West Indies.  
 Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec.  
 Saint Johns, Quebec.  
 Saint Michaels, Azores.  
 Saint Pierre, Saint Pierre Island.  
 Saint Stephen, New Brunswick.  
 Saltillo, Mexico.  
 Sierra Leone, Africa.  
 Sivas, Turkey.  
 Stanbridge, Canada.  
 Stettin, Germany.  
 Stratford, Canada.  
 Tamsui, Formosa.  
 Teneriffe, Spain.  
 Valencia, Spain.  
 Venice, Italy.  
 Wallaceburg, Ontario.  
 Windsor, Ontario.  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
 Woodstock, New Brunswick.  
 Zittau, Germany.

## SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

## CLASS VII.

Class VII. \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Batavia, Java.  
 Cape Haitien, Haiti.  
 Riga, Russia.  
 Rouen, France.  
 Tahiti, Society Islands.  
 Turin, Italy.  
 Utila, Honduras.  
 Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Total, salaries of consuls, four hundred and seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Ten consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; and three consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consular clerks.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payment to consular officers not citizens.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

## ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:

London, three thousand dollars;  
 Paris, two thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Hongkong, two thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Mexico (city), two thousand one hundred dollars;  
 Liverpool and Havana, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;  
 Bradford and Manchester, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
 Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Barmen, Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brussels, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Kobe, Lyons, Marseilles, Montreal, Ottawa, Rotterdam, Vienna, and Yokohama, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Belfast, Calcutta, Coburg, Glasgow, Nuremburg, Saint Gall, and Sheffield, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars;  
 Birmingham, nine hundred and sixty dollars;  
 Beirut, Canton, Cape Town, Colon, Dawson City, Dresden, Dundee, Guayaquil, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipsic, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Monterey, Naples, Palermo, Panama, Port au Prince, Singapore, Smyrna, Sydney (New South Wales), Tangier, Toronto, Tunstall, Vancouver, Vera Cruz, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Edinburgh, seven hundred and sixty dollars;  
 Stockholm, seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
 Prague, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
 Aix la Chapelle, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Buenos Ayres, Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mainz, Munich, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Solingen, Tampico, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;  
 Cienfuegos, Kehl, and Santiago de Cuba, at five hundred dollars each, fifteen hundred dollars;  
 Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

Total, clerk hire, ninety-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Consulates not specified.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

## SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters at consulates.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, eight hundred dollars.

## EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

## SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

## EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of a prison and a prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Consular prisons. Bangkok.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Shanghai.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of fifty cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

Keeping prisoners. *Provided*. Maximum allowance.

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Prison keeper, Korea.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, or so much thereof as may be necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

Relief of American seamen.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital) at Cape Town, twenty-five dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Foreign hospitals. Cape Town.

## FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Panama.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising,

Contingent expenses, consulates.

messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 74.]

**CHAP. 531.**—An Act To extend the provisions of chapter eight, title thirty-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, entitled "Reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands," to the ceded Indian lands in the State of Minnesota.

Public lands.  
Town-site entries  
extended to ceded In-  
dian lands in Minne-  
sota.  
R. S., Title XXXII,  
ch. 8, p. 435.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That chapter eight, title thirty-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, entitled "Reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands," be, and is hereby, extended to and declared to be applicable to ceded Indian lands within the State of Minnesota. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 75.]

**CHAP. 532.**—An Act To detach the county of Dimmit from the southern judicial district of Texas and to attach it to the western judicial district of Texas.

United States courts.  
Dimmit County  
transferred to Texas  
western judicial dis-  
trict.  
Ante, p. 65.  
Pending proceed-  
ings.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Dimmit, in the State of Texas, is hereby detached from the southern and is hereby attached to the western judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That all offenses heretofore committed in said county of Dimmit of which the district court of said southern judicial district has jurisdiction and upon which proceedings have been taken shall be tried and prosecuted in said southern judicial district, and civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts in said State shall not be affected by this Act.

Subsequent process,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That hereafter all processes issued against defendants residing in said county of Dimmit shall be returned to San Antonio, Texas. All offenses committed in said county of Dimmit in which proceedings have not been begun shall be prosecuted in said western district.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws, so far as in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

February 9, 1903.

[Public, No. 76.]

**CHAP. 533.**—An Act To fix the time for holding the United States district and circuit courts in the northern and middle districts of Alabama.

United States courts.  
Alabama middle ju-  
dicial district.  
Terms, Montgom-  
ery.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120.  
Northern district.  
Term, Huntsville.  
Post, p. 832.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the regular terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the middle district of Alabama shall be held at Montgomery, Alabama, on the first Tuesdays in May and December of each year.

SEC. 2. That the regular terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the northern division of the northern district of Alabama shall be held at Huntsville, Alabama, on the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in October of each year.

SEC. 3. That the regular terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern division of the northern district of Alabama shall be held at Birmingham, Alabama, on the first Tuesdays of March and November of each year.

Terms, Birmingham.  
Post, p. 832.

SEC. 4. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail, bond, or any other proceeding or process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of said courts, but the same shall be deemed returnable, pending, or triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending cases not affected.

Approved, February 9, 1903.

CHAP. 537.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of John Russell Bartlett, a captain on the retired list of the Navy, as a rear-admiral on the retired list of the Navy.

February 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 7.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint John Russell Bartlett, now a captain on the retired list of the Navy, to be a rear-admiral on the retired list of the Navy, with the rank of said office: *Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other emolument shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.

Capt. John Russell Bartlett may be appointed rear-admiral on naval retired list.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc.

Approved, February 10, 1903.

CHAP. 538.—An Act To authorize the Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company to construct and operate a railway through the Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

February 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 78.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Fort Sill Military Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, upon such a line as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company.  
Granted right of way through Fort Sill Military Reservation, Okla.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Sill Military Reservation, and a right to take and use a strip of land in said reservation two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, with the right to use such additional ground when cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the United States, from which the same shall be taken: *Provided further*, That no more space on the military reservation be given to the said Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company than was given to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad under the terms of the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred; that the Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company will fence its right of way and lay and maintain sufficient fence equal to that built

Width.

*Provisos.*  
Use of lands granted.

Reversion if not used.

Restrictions on grant.

Vol. 31, p. 3.  
Fencing.

Station.

Side track.

Compliance with regulations, etc.

by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad and will provide and maintain suitable crossings opposite those already provided by the said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad; that the said Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company will build and maintain a suitable station house near the station of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad; that the Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company will provide suitable and sufficient side track at their station and will construct and maintain sufficient stock pens and provide sufficient facilities for loading and unloading cattle and horses on the ground set apart for their station: *Provided further*, That the said Oklahoma City and Western Railroad Company shall comply with such other regulations or conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 10, 1903.

February 10, 1903.

[Public, No. 79.]

**CHAP. 539.**—An Act To establish a fog bell and lens-lantern light on the southeastern end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, California.

Southampton Shoal,  
San Francisco Bay,  
Cal.  
Light-house, etc., es-  
tablished on.  
*Post*, p. 1093.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be established on the southeastern end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, California, a fog bell and lens-lantern light, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 10, 1903.

February 11, 1903.

[Public, No. 80.]

**CHAP. 542.**—An Act Granting to the State of California six hundred and forty acres of land in lieu of section sixteen, township seven south, range eight east, San Bernardino meridian, State of California, now occupied by the Torros band or village of Mission Indians.

Mission Indians, Cal.  
Land granted to  
California in lieu of  
land occupied by.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of California six hundred and forty acres of land, to be selected by said State, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from any of the unappropriated public lands of nonmineral character in said State, in lieu of section sixteen, township seven south, range eight east, San Bernardino meridian, State of California; and the selection by said State of the lands hereby granted, upon the approval of same by the Secretary of the Interior, shall operate as a waiver by the State of its right to said section sixteen, and thereupon said section sixteen shall become a part of the reservation heretofore set apart for the use and occupancy of the Torros band or village of Mission Indians, of southern California, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," according to the terms and subject to the conditions imposed by said Act.

Approved, February 11, 1903.

February 11, 1903.

[Public, No. 81.]

**CHAP. 543.**—An Act Adjusting certain conflicts respecting State school indemnity selections in lieu of school sections in abandoned military reservations.

Public lands.  
School indemnity  
selections in lieu of  
lands in abandoned  
military reservations,  
confirmed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all State school indemnity selections in lieu of what are known as school sections in abandoned military reservations made pursuant to the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated January twenty-eighth, eighteen hun-

dred and ninety-eight, and before notice of the withdrawal of that decision was received at the local land office at which the selections were made, and which are otherwise regular and free from any prior lawful claim, shall be confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior; and the lands in such school sections in lieu of which such confirmed selections were made shall be disposed of under the laws applicable to other lands in such abandoned military reservations, a preference right being accorded to those who have made and maintained a bona fide settlement or entry pursuant to said decision of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 11, 1903.

**CHAP. 544.**—An Act To expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending or hereafter brought under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that may be hereafter enacted.

February 11, 1903.

[Public, No. 82.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in any suit in equity pending or hereafter brought in any circuit court of the United States under the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that hereafter may be enacted, wherein the United States is complainant, the Attorney-General may file with the clerk of such court a certificate that, in his opinion, the case is of general public importance, a copy of which shall be immediately furnished by such clerk to each of the circuit judges of the circuit in which the case is pending. Thereupon such case shall be given precedence over others and in every way expedited, and be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable day, before not less than three of the circuit judges of said circuit, if there be three or more; and if there be not more than two circuit judges, then before them and such district judge as they may select. In the event the judges sitting in such case shall be divided in opinion, the case shall be certified to the Supreme Court for review in like manner as if taken there by appeal as hereinafter provided.

Anti-trust cases given precedence in circuit courts.

Vol. 26, p. 209.

Post, p. 849.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

Certificate of Attorney-General.

Composition of court.

Revision by Supreme Court.

**SEC. 2.** That in every suit in equity pending or hereafter brought in any circuit court of the United States under any of said Acts, wherein the United States is complainant, including cases submitted but not yet decided, an appeal from the final decree of the circuit court will lie only to the Supreme Court and must be taken within sixty days from the entry thereof: *Provided*, That in any case where an appeal may have been taken from the final decree of a circuit court to the circuit court of appeals before this Act takes effect, the case shall proceed to a final decree therein, and an appeal may be taken from such decree to the Supreme Court in the manner now provided by law.

Appeal direct to Supreme Court.

*Proviso.*  
Pending appeals.

Approved, February 11, 1903.



February 11, 1903.

[Public, No. 83.]

**CHAP. 545.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate The National Florence Crittenton Mission."

District of Columbia.  
National Florence  
Crittenton Mission.  
Vol. 30, p. 352,  
amended.

Incorporators.

Purposes of incorporation.

Powers.

Establishment of  
homes for women and  
girls.

Board of trustees.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate The National Florence Crittenton Mission," approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, John Joy Edson, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton, and their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia in perpetuity, by the name of 'The National Florence Crittenton Mission,' for the following purposes, namely: To aid and encourage destitute, homeless, and depraved women and men to seek reformation of character and respectability and to reach positions of honorable self-support, and especially to provide for women and young girls who have led profligate lives, or having been betrayed from the path of virtue are sincerely willing to reform, temporary homes and employment until they can be restored to friends or established in honest industry; also to establish homes for working girls; and for those purposes to carry on such homes, industrial enterprises, and such other instrumentalities as may be adapted thereto. Said corporation, through its board of trustees, shall have power to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to collect subscriptions, make reasonable by-laws, rules, and regulations needful for the government of said corporation and giving effect to the objects of its creation, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; to receive, have, and hold real and personal estate by purchase, gift, or devise, and the same to use, sell, and convey for the reasonable purposes and benefit of said corporation; to receive, have, and hold real and personal estate in trust for the uses, purposes, and benefit of the said corporation in founding and carrying on its homes for women and girls and other enterprises as aforesaid, and the same to use, sell, and convey in accordance with the terms of any such trust or trusts; to employ such officers, agents, and employees as they may reasonably deem necessary for such purposes; to fix their compensation, duties, and obligations, and change or remove them as often as in their judgment the interests of the said corporation may require.

"SEC. 2. That the number of trustees for the first year of said organization shall be five, namely: Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, John Joy Edson, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton; and any and all vacancies which may occur in said board of trustees shall be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the trustees present entitled to vote at any meeting duly called or set for that purpose. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved."

Approved, February 11, 1903.

February 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 84.]

**CHAP. 546.**—An Act Authorizing the restoration of the name of Thomas H. Carpenter, late captain, Seventeenth United States Infantry, to the rolls of the Army, and providing that he be placed on the list of retired officers.

Thomas H. Carpenter.  
May be appointed  
captain of infantry,  
and retired.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Thomas H. Carpenter, late a captain, Seventeenth Infantry, a captain of infantry in the Army of the United States; and when so appointed he shall be

placed upon the list of retired officers of the Army, unlimited, on account of wounds received in battle from which he is under disability.

Approved, February 12, 1903.

**CHAP. 547.**—An Act To fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States.

February 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 85.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following salaries shall be paid to the several judges hereinafter mentioned in lieu of the salaries now provided for by law, namely:

United States courts.  
Salaries of judges increased.

*Post*, p. 1064.

Supreme Court.  
R. S., sec. 676, p. 125.

To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States the sum of thirteen thousand dollars a year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars a year.

To each of the circuit judges the sum of seven thousand dollars a year.

Circuit courts.  
R. S., sec. 607, p. 107.

To each of the district judges the sum of six thousand dollars a year.

District courts.  
R. S., sec. 554, p. 93.  
Court of Claims.  
R. S., sec. 1049, p. 194.

To the chief justice of the Court of Claims the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars a year, and to each of the other judges thereof the sum of six thousand dollars a year.

To the chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars a year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of seven thousand dollars a year.

Court of Appeals,  
District of Columbia.  
Vol. 27, p. 495.

To the chief justice and to each associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia the sum of six thousand dollars a year.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 751, p. 90.

That all of said salaries shall be paid in monthly installments.

Payments.  
District of Columbia courts.  
One-half from District revenues.

That one-half of the amount of said salaries which shall be paid to the chief justice and to the associate justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and to the chief justice and to the associate justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall be defrayed from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 12, 1903.

**CHAP. 548.**—An Act Defining what shall constitute and providing for assessments on oil mining claims.

February 12, 1903.

[Public, No. 86.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where oil lands are located under the provisions of title thirty-two, chapter six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as placer mining claims, the annual assessment labor upon such claims may be done upon any one of a group of claims lying contiguous and owned by the same person or corporation, not exceeding five claims in all: *Provided*, That said labor will tend to the development or to determine the oil-bearing character of such contiguous claims.

Public lands.  
Assessments required for oil mining claims.  
R. S., secs. 2329-2333, p. 428.

*Provido.*  
Labor to show character of contiguous claims.

Approved, February 12, 1903.

**CHAP. 552.**—An Act To establish the Department of Commerce and Labor.

February 14, 1903.

[Public, No. 87.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be at the seat of government an executive department to be known as the Department of Commerce and Labor, and a Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who shall be the head thereof, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who

Department of Commerce and Labor established.  
Secretary.  
Appointment, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1080.

R. S., sec. 158, p. 26,  
amended.

General provisions  
applicable.  
R. S., Title IV, p. 26.  
Seal.

Assistant Secretary,  
clerks, etc.

Auditor for State,  
etc., Departments to  
audit accounts.

Jurisdiction of De-  
partment.

Use of appropri-  
ations for offices, etc.,  
transferred.

Offices, etc., trans-  
ferred.

From Treasury De-  
partment.

Census Office.

shall receive a salary of eight thousand dollars per annum, and whose term and tenure of office shall be like that of the heads of the other Executive Departments; and section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such Department, and the provisions of title four of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said Department. The said Secretary shall cause a seal of office to be made for the said Department of such device as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken of the said seal.

SEC. 2. That there shall be in said Department an Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Secretary or required by law. There shall also be one chief clerk and a disbursing clerk and such other clerical assistants as may from time to time be authorized by Congress; and the Auditor for the State and other Departments shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and of all bureaus and offices under his direction, all accounts relating to the Light-House Board, Steamboat-Inspection Service, Immigration, Navigation, Alaskan fur-seal fisheries, the National Bureau of Standards, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Census, Department of Labor, Fish Commission and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants and send forthwith a copy of each certificate to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the province and duty of said Department to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping, and fishery industries, the labor interests, and the transportation facilities of the United States; and to this end it shall be vested with jurisdiction and control of the departments, bureaus, offices, and branches of the public service hereinafter specified, and with such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by law. All unexpended appropriations, which shall be available at the time when this Act takes effect, in relation to the various offices, bureaus, divisions, and other branches of the public service, which shall, by this Act, be transferred to or included in the Department of Commerce and Labor, or which may hereafter, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be so transferred, shall become available, from the time of such transfer, for expenditure in and by the Department of Commerce and Labor and shall be treated the same as though said branches of the public service had been directly named in the laws making said appropriations as parts of the Department of Commerce and Labor, under the direction of the Secretary of said Department.

SEC. 4. That the following-named offices, bureaus, divisions, and branches of the public service, now and heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, and all that pertains to the same, known as the Light-House Board, the Light-House Establishment, the Steamboat-Inspection Service, the Bureau of Navigation, the United States Shipping Commissioners, the National Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Commissioner-General of Immigration, the commissioners of immigration, the Bureau of Immigration, the immigration service at large, and the Bureau of Statistics, be, and the same hereby are, transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the same shall hereafter remain under the jurisdiction and supervision of the last-named Department; and that the Census Office, and all that pertains to the same, be, and the same hereby is, transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Commerce and

Labor, to remain henceforth under the jurisdiction of the latter; that the Department of Labor, the Fish Commission, and the Office of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, and all that pertains to the same, be, and the same hereby are, placed under the jurisdiction and made a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor; that the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, now in the Department of State, be, and the same hereby is, transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor and consolidated with and made a part of the Bureau of Statistics, hereinbefore transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the two shall constitute one bureau, to be called the Bureau of Statistics, with a chief of the bureau; and that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have control of the work of gathering and distributing statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his Department; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby given the power and authority to rearrange the statistical work of the bureaus and offices confided to said Department, and to consolidate any of the statistical bureaus and offices transferred to said Department; and said Secretary shall also have authority to call upon other Departments of the Government for statistical data and results obtained by them; and said Secretary of Commerce and Labor may collate, arrange, and publish such statistical information so obtained in such manner as to him may seem wise.

Department of Labor, and Fish Commission.

Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Collection, etc., of statistics.

That the official records and papers now on file in and pertaining exclusively to the business of any bureau, office, department, or branch of the public service in this Act transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, together with the furniture now in use in such bureau, office, department, or branch of the public service, shall be, and hereby are, transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Transfer of records, etc.

SEC. 5. That there shall be in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be called the Bureau of Manufactures, and a chief of said bureau, who shall be appointed by the President, and who shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be in said bureau such clerical assistants as may from time to time be authorized by Congress. It shall be the province and duty of said bureau, under the direction of the Secretary, to foster, promote, and develop the various manufacturing industries of the United States, and markets for the same at home and abroad, domestic and foreign, by gathering, compiling, publishing, and supplying all available and useful information concerning such industries and such markets, and by such other methods and means as may be prescribed by the Secretary or provided by law. And all consular officers of the United States, including consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents, are hereby required, and it is made a part of their duty, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to gather and compile, from time to time, useful and material information and statistics in respect to the subjects enumerated in section three of this Act in the countries and places to which such consular officers are accredited, and to send, under the direction of the Secretary of State, reports as often as required by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the information and statistics thus gathered and compiled, such reports to be transmitted through the State Department to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Bureau of Manufactures.  
Office force.

Duty of bureau.

Reports from consular officers.

SEC. 6. That there shall be in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be called the Bureau of Corporations, and a Commissioner of Corporations who shall be the head of said bureau, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be in said bureau a deputy commissioner who shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred

Bureau of Corporations.  
Commissioner, clerks, etc.

dollars per annum, and who shall in the absence of the Commissioner act as, and perform the duties of, the Commissioner of Corporations, and who shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or by the said Commissioner. There shall also be in the said bureau a chief clerk and such special agents, clerks, and other employees as may be authorized by law.

Investigation, etc., of corporations in interstate and foreign commerce.

The said Commissioner shall have power and authority to make, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, diligent investigation into the organization, conduct, and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations excepting common carriers subject to "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to gather such information and data as will enable the President of the United States to make recommendations to Congress for legislation for the regulation of such commerce, and to report such data to the President from time to time as he shall require; and the information so obtained or as much thereof as the President may direct shall be made public.

Common carriers excepted.  
Vol. 24, p. 379.

Report to President of data secured.

Authority in respect to corporations.

Vol. 24, p. 383.

Power to secure testimony, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 383.

Vol. 27, p. 448.

Compilation etc., of information.

In order to accomplish the purposes declared in the foregoing part of this section, the said Commissioner shall have and exercise the same power and authority in respect to corporations, joint stock companies and combinations subject to the provisions hereof, as is conferred on the Interstate Commerce Commission in said "Act to regulate commerce" and the amendments thereto in respect to common carriers so far as the same may be applicable, including the right to subpoena and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence and to administer oaths. All the requirements, obligations, liabilities, and immunities imposed or conferred by said "Act to regulate commerce" and by "An Act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission," and so forth, approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, supplemental to said "Act to regulate commerce," shall also apply to all persons who may be subpoenaed to testify as witnesses or to produce documentary evidence in pursuance of the authority conferred by this section.

It shall also be the province and duty of said bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to gather, compile, publish, and supply useful information concerning corporations doing business within the limits of the United States as shall engage in interstate commerce or in commerce between the United States and any foreign country, including corporations engaged in insurance, and to attend to such other duties as may be hereafter provided by law.

Control of Alaskan fisheries and of immigration.

Proviso.  
Head-tax collection not affected.

Control of Chinese exclusion.

Transfer of duties from Treasury officials.

SEC. 7. That the jurisdiction, supervision and control now possessed and exercised by the Department of the Treasury over the fur-seal, salmon and other fisheries of Alaska and over the immigration of aliens into the United States, its waters, territories and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are hereby transferred and vested in the Department of Commerce and Labor: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to alter the method of collecting and accounting for the head-tax prescribed by section one of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate immigration," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. That the authority, power and jurisdiction now possessed and exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury by virtue of any law in relation to the exclusion from and the residence within the United States, its territories and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent, are hereby transferred to and conferred upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the authority, power and jurisdiction in relation thereto now vested by law or treaty in the collectors of customs and the col-

lectors of internal revenue, are hereby conferred upon and vested in such officers under the control of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may designate therefor.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall annually, at the close of each fiscal year, make a report in writing to Congress, giving an account of all moneys received and disbursed by him and his Department, and describing the work done by the Department in fostering, promoting, and developing the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping, and fishery industries, and the transportation facilities, of the United States, and making such recommendations as he shall deem necessary for the effective performance of the duties and purposes of the Department. He shall also from time to time make such special investigations and reports as he may be required to do by the President, or by either House of Congress, or which he himself may deem necessary and urgent.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have charge, in the buildings or premises occupied by or appropriated to the Department of Commerce and Labor, of the library, furniture, fixtures, records, and other property pertaining to it or hereafter acquired for use in its business; and he shall be allowed to expend for periodicals and the purposes of the library, and for the rental of appropriate quarters for the accommodation of the Department of Commerce and Labor within the District of Columbia, and for all other incidental expenses, such sums as Congress may provide from time to time: *Provided, however,* That where any office, bureau, or branch of the public service transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor by this Act is occupying rented buildings or premises, it may still continue to do so until other suitable quarters are provided for its use: *And provided further,* That all officers, clerks, and employees now employed in or by any of the bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service in this Act transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor are each and all hereby transferred to said Department at their present grades and salaries, except where otherwise provided in this Act: *And provided further,* That all laws prescribing the work and defining the duties of the several bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service by this Act transferred to and made a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor shall, so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 10. That all duties performed and all power and authority now possessed or exercised by the head of any executive department in and over any bureau, office, officer, board, branch, or division of the public service by this Act transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, or any business arising therefrom or pertaining thereto, or in relation to the duties performed by and authority conferred by law upon such bureau, officer, office, board, branch or division of the public service, whether of an appellate or revisory character or otherwise, shall hereafter be vested in and exercised by the head of the said Department of Commerce and Labor.

All duties, power, authority and jurisdiction, whether supervisory, appellate or otherwise, now imposed or conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by Acts of Congress relating to merchant vessels or yachts, their measurement, numbers, names, registers, enrollments, licenses, commissions, records, mortgages, bills of sale, transfers, entry, clearance, movements and transportation of their cargoes and passengers, owners, officers, seamen, passengers, fees, inspection, equipment for the better security of life, and by Acts of Congress relating to tonnage tax, boilers on steam vessels, the carrying of inflammable, explosive or dangerous cargo on vessels, the use of petroleum or other similar substances to produce motive power and

Annual report.

Special investigations and reports.

Department buildings, etc.  
Control of property, etc.

Provisos.  
Use of present quarters by offices transferred.

Officers, etc., transferred to retain present grades, etc.

Laws as to duties of bureaus, etc., transferred, continued.

Executive powers, etc., transferred to the Department.

Authority of Secretary of the Treasury over shipping, etc., transferred.

relating to the remission or refund of fines, penalties, forfeitures, exactions or charges incurred for violating any provision of law relating to vessels or seamen or to informer's shares of such fines, and by Acts of Congress relating to the Commissioner and Bureau of Navigation, Shipping Commissioners, their officers and employees, Steamboat-Inspection Service and any of the officials thereof, shall be and hereby are transferred to and imposed and conferred upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor from and after the time of the transfer of the Bureau of Navigation, the Shipping Commissioners and the Steamboat-Inspection Service to the Department of Commerce and Labor, and shall not thereafter be imposed upon or exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury. And all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are, so far as inconsistent, hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent laws.

Consular reports.  
Duties of person to  
prepare instructions,  
etc.  
*Post*, p. 1082.

SEC. 11. A person, to be designated by the Secretary of State, shall be appointed to formulate, under his direction, for the instruction of consular officers, the requests of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and to prepare from the dispatches of consular officers, for transmission to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, such information as pertains to the work of the Department of Commerce and Labor; and such person shall have the rank and salary of a chief of bureau, and be furnished with such clerical assistants as may from time to time be authorized by law.

Rank, salary, etc.

Transfer hereafter of  
statistical, etc., work  
from other Departments.

SEC. 12. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by order in writing, to transfer at any time the whole or any part of any office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service engaged in statistical or scientific work, from the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of War, the Department of Justice, the Post-Office Department, the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Interior, to the Department of Commerce and Labor; and in every such case the duties and authority performed by and conferred by law upon such office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service, or the part thereof so transferred, shall be thereby transferred with such office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service, or the part thereof which is so transferred. And all power and authority conferred by law, both supervisory and appellate, upon the department from which such transfer is made, or the Secretary thereof, in relation to the said office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service, or the part thereof so transferred, shall immediately, when such transfer is so ordered by the President, be fully conferred upon and vested in the Department of Commerce and Labor, or the Secretary thereof, as the case may be, as to the whole or part of such office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service so transferred.

Authority and powers transferred.

Effect.  
*Proviso.*  
Transfer of existing  
offices, etc., July 1,  
1903.  
*Post*, p. 1082.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act other than those of section twelve in relation to the transfer of any existing office, bureau, division, officer or other branch of the public service or authority now conferred thereon, to the Department of Commerce and Labor shall take effect and be in force on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and three, and not before.

Approved, February 14, 1903.

February 14, 1903.

[Public, No. 88.]

Army.  
General Staff Corps  
established.

CHAP. 553.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby established a General Staff Corps, to be composed of officers detailed from the Army at large, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President.

SEC. 2. That the duties of the General Staff Corps shall be to prepare plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to general officers and other superior commanders, and to act as their agents in informing and coordinating the action of all the different officers who are subject under the terms of this Act to the supervision of the Chief of Staff; and to perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President.

SEC. 3. That the General Staff Corps shall consist of one Chief of Staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the President from officers of the Army at large not below the grade of brigadier-general; four colonels, six lieutenant-colonels, and twelve majors, to be detailed from the corresponding grades in the Army at large, under such rules for selection as the President may prescribe; twenty captains, to be detailed from officers of the Army at large of the grades of captain or first lieutenant, who while so serving shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of captain mounted. All officers detailed in the General Staff Corps shall be detailed therein for periods of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the General Staff Corps, officers may be temporarily assigned to duty with any branch of the Army. Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps, officers shall return to the branch of the Army in which they hold permanent commission, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the Army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency or in time of war.

SEC. 4. That the Chief of Staff, under the direction of the President or of the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-General's, Judge-Advocate's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay, and Ordnance departments, the Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President. Duties now prescribed by statute for the Commanding General of the Army as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall be performed by the Chief of Staff or other officer designated by the President. Acts and parts of Acts authorizing aids-de-camp and military secretaries shall not apply to general officers of the General Staff Corps.

SEC. 5. That the Chief of Artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the General Staff and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general and when the next vacancy occurs in the office of brigadier-general of the line, it shall not be filled, and thereafter the number of brigadier-generals of the line, exclusive of the Chief of Artillery, shall not exceed fourteen; and the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act shall take effect August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, February 14, 1903.

Duties of.

Composition of.

Term of service.

Temporary assignments.

Subsequent detail restricted.

Exceptions.

Chief of Staff.  
Duties of.

Vol. 25, p. 489.  
Vol. 22, p. 565.

Aids-de-camp and military secretaries.  
R. S., secs. 1096-1098, p. 203.  
Chief of Artillery to serve as additional member.  
Rank, pay, etc.

Number of brigadier-generals limited.  
Post, p. 1021.  
In effect August 15, 1903.



February 16, 1903.

[Public, No. 89.]

**CHAP. 554.**—An Act To amend an Act to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide the said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes, approved May second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

United States courts.  
Alabama northern  
judicial district.  
Vol. 23, p. 18.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of an Act approved May second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide the said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes," be amended so as to read as follows:

Three divisions  
created.

Southern.  
Term at Birming-  
ham.  
*Ante*, p. 821.

"SEC. 2. That the said northern district is hereby divided into three divisions, which shall be known as the northern southern, and eastern divisions of the northern district of Alabama. The southern division of said northern district shall include the counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Jefferson, Blount, Bibb, Shelby, Saint Clair, and Dekalb, and a term of the circuit court and district court of the United States for said northern district shall be held for said southern division at the city of Birmingham, in the said county of Jefferson, twice in each year, at the times provided by law.

Eastern.  
Term at Anniston.

"The eastern division of said northern district shall include the counties of Etowah, Calhoun, Cleburne, Clay, Talladega, and Cherokee, and a term of the circuit court and the district court of the United States for said northern district shall be held for said eastern division in the city of Anniston, in the said county of Calhoun, twice in each year, on the first Mondays in May and November. The remaining counties of said northern district shall constitute the northern division thereof, and the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said northern district shall be held therein at the times and places prescribed by law."

Existing laws appli-  
cable to eastern divi-  
sion.  
Vol. 23, p. 18.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be in force from its passage, and all other provisions of the Act aforesaid, approved May second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and all Acts amendatory thereof not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect, and so far as they are applicable shall relate to and govern the eastern division of the northern district of Alabama.

Court rooms.

SEC. 3. That a place for holding the courts for the eastern division of the northern district of Alabama shall be furnished to the Government free of cost by the county of Calhoun until other provision is made therefor by law.

Return of process.

SEC. 4. That all civil process issued against persons residents in said counties of Etowah, Calhoun, Cleburne, Clay, Talladega, and Cherokee, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Anniston; and all prosecutions for offenses committed in either of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Anniston.

Prosecutions.

Pending cases

SEC. 5. That all cases, civil and criminal, now pending on the dockets of the southern division of the northern district of Alabama, as herein created, shall remain on the docket of the southern division of said district and be tried in Birmingham, Alabama, unless transferred to the dockets of the eastern division of said district by consent of all the parties thereto entered of record, or unless transferred by the order of court for good cause shown.

Clerks.

SEC. 6. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the southern division of the northern district of Alabama shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or a deputy at said city of Anniston

which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said courts.

Approved, February 16, 1903.

**CHAP. 555.**—An Act Fixing terms of United States courts in Colorado, and other purposes.

February 16, 1903.

[Public, No. 90.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for the district of Colorado shall be held at the times and places hereinafter designated, namely: At Denver on the first Tuesdays in May and in November in every year; at Pueblo on the first Tuesday in April annually, and at Montrose on the second Tuesday in September annually; and such cases shall be heard in said courts as the law or the rules of said court may now or hereafter provide.

United States courts,  
Colorado judicial  
district.  
Terms.  
Vol. 24, p. 214.

**SEC. 2.** That the term of said courts heretofore provided to be held at Del Norte, Colorado, on the first Tuesday in August annually is hereby discontinued, and all business now pending in said courts, including all records, files, books, or other property of the United States pertaining to said court, shall be transferred to Montrose, Colorado, and all cases pending at Del Norte, Colorado, shall be tried at Montrose, Colorado, the same as if originally begun at the latter place, and all requirements for return of process or persons to said court at Del Norte shall hereafter be made or complied with at said term at Montrose, Colorado.

Term at Del Norte  
discontinued.  
Cases, etc., trans-  
ferred to Montrose.

**SEC. 3.** That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 16, 1903.

**CHAP. 560.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 91.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Missouri River Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, in the State of South Dakota, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation and approved by the Secretary of War.

Missouri River, S.  
Dak.  
Missouri Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
at Chamberlain.

Wagon and foot  
bridge.  
Toll.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highway leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Pontoon bridge.	bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
<i>Provisos.</i> Opening draw.	SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of not less than three hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and said bridge other than the drawspan shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: <i>Provided</i> , That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon the reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.
Lights, etc.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Changes.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws not affected.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 4. That no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans for its construction, with such maps as shall be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below the proposed site of said bridge, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and any subsequent change in the plans, construction, or location of said bridge shall be subject to like approval.
Time of construction.	SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 92.]

**CHAP. 561.**—An Act Authorizing the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Saint Francis River, in the State of Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Saint Francis River, in the State of Arkansas, at such point in section twenty-five, township three north, range four east, in Lee County, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation, as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the

Saint Francis River,  
Ark.

Memphis, Helena  
and Louisiana Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.

Location.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

*Proviso.* Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Changes.

Litigation.

*Proviso.* Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters of issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be.

Use by other companies. Compensation.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plans of the said bridge during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 93.]

**CHAP. 562.**—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners for the Connecticut bridge and highway district to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut.

Connecticut River.  
Bridge at Hartford,  
Conn., authorized.  
Drawbridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of commissioners for the Connecticut bridge and highway district, a body politic and corporate, created by the laws of the State of Connecticut, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a drawbridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, between the city of Hartford and the town of East Hartford.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said board of commissioners shall submit for his examination and approval designs and drawings of the bridge, and maps of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the river, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subjected to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary to be made and shall order in the interest of navigation shall be made by said board of commissioners at their own expense.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 4. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal, and telephone purposes over said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in two years and completed in six years from the date hereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To authorize the Pittsburg, Carnegie and Western Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 94.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pittsburg, Carnegie and Western Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Allegheny River from a point about seventy-five feet east of the southeast corner of Fourth street and Duquesne way, in the city of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite bank of said river, at right angles with the current thereof, in the county of Allegheny in said State, the exact location, length of span, and height of said bridge to be determined and approved by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this Act, shall be a legal and lawful structure, and may be used as a highway for railway purposes.

Allegheny River,  
Pa.  
Pittsburg, Carnegie  
and Western Railroad  
Company may bridge,  
at Pittsburg.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the said Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water, and giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, determined by actual soundings, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until said location and plans have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and said plans, after having been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, shall not be deviated from either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of said plans be previously submitted to and receive the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall also have the right to construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 4. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and maintained as at all times to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners

Unobstructed navigation.

	thereof from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.
Toll.	SEC. 5. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and street cars for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.
Use by other roads.	SEC. 6. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Compensation.	
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 7. That the privileges hereby conferred and this Act shall become null and void if the construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years after the passage of this Act.
Time of construction.	SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
Amendment.	

Approved, February 18, 1903.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 95.]

**CHAP. 564.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be erected monuments and markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to commemorate the valorous deeds of certain regiments and batteries of the United States Army.

Gettysburg National Park.  
Erection of monuments to Regular Army regiments, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Gettysburg National Park Commission be, and hereby are, authorized and directed, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, to erect such monuments and markers of granite and bronze upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, as will fittingly designate the positions, indicate the movements, and commemorate the valorous services of the following batteries and regiments of United States Regulars upon the battlefield: Batteries E, G, H, I, and K, First United States Artillery; A, B, D, G, L, and M, Second United States Artillery; C, F, and K, Third United States Artillery; A, B, C, F, G, and K, Fourth United States Artillery; C, D, F, I, and K, Fifth United States Artillery; Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth Regiments of United States Infantry; First, Second, Fifth, and Sixth Regiments of Cavalry; and United States Engineers Detachment.

Appointment of consulting committees.

The Secretary of War shall, so far as practicable, procure the appointment of committees of the survivors of these regiments and batteries, with whom the said Commission shall consult, and, with the approval of the Secretary of War, determine the designs and positions of said monuments and markers and the inscriptions they shall bear, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, and the disbursements under this Act shall be made on the approval of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

**CHAP. 565.**—An Act To extend the time granted to the Muscle Shoals Power Company by an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, within which to commence and complete the work authorized in the said Act to be done by said company, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 96.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time allowed the Muscle Shoals Power Company by section two of an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Muscle Shoals Power Company right to erect and construct canal and power stations at Muscle Shoals, Alabama," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to commence and complete the work therein authorized to be done be extended so that unless the work authorized in said Act to be done be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of this Act the privileges granted to said company by said first-mentioned Act shall cease and be determined; and the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to permit the said company to erect and construct dams which may abut on lands of the United States along the line of the Muscle Shoals Canal upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed just and equitable to the public interests.

Muscle Shoals, Ala.  
Time extended for  
construction of canal,  
etc., by Muscle Shoals  
Power Company.  
Vol. 30, p. 1361.

Construction of  
dams.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

**CHAP. 566.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Bogue Chitto, in the State of Louisiana.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 97.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority is hereby granted, and consent is hereby given, for the building of a wagon and foot bridge across Bogue Chitto River, in the parish of Saint Tammany, State of Louisiana, by the police jury of said parish: *Provided,* That the plans and location for such bridge shall first be approved by the Secretary of War.

Bogue Chitto, La.  
Saint Tammany  
Parish may bridge.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may hereafter require and order, in the interest of navigation, shall be promptly made by the said police jury without expense to the United States.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Changes.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Time of construc-  
tion.

**SEC. 4.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

**CHAP. 567.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Eastern Railroad Company.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 98.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Eastern Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby,

Monongahela River,  
Pa.  
Eastern Railroad  
may bridge.



Location.	authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, from a point on the north shore between Hazlewood avenue and the Glenwood highway bridge to a point on the south shore in the township of Baldwin or the township of Lower Saint Clair, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania: <i>Provided</i> , That such location is suitable to the interests of navigation.
<i>Proviso.</i> Unobstructed navigation. Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in the use of said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the company building the said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interests of navigation; and the said company, its successors and assigns, shall cause to be displayed on said bridge between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and at other times, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.
<i>Proviso.</i> Use by other roads.	SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.
Compensation.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	Approved, February 18, 1903.
Changes.	
Lights, etc.	
Time of construction.	
Amendment.	

February 18, 1903.  
[Public, No. 99.]

**CHAP. 568.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the Rochford Cemetery Association to certain lands for cemetery purposes.

Rochford Cemetery,  
Rochford, S. Dak.  
Lands granted to.

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent to the Rochford Cemetery Association, of the town of Rochford, South Dakota, for cemetery purposes, to the following-described land, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, and the north half of the northeast quarter of the

northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township two north, range three east, Black Hills meridian, embracing in all forty acres of land, in Pennington County, South Dakota, said patent to contain the provision that said land shall be used for cemetery purposes only: *Provided*, That the said association pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor.

*Proviso.*  
Price per acre.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

**CHAP. 569.**—An Act Permitting the town of Montrose, Colorado, to enter one hundred and sixty acres of land for reservoir and water purposes.

February 18, 1903.

[Public, No. 100.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the town of Montrose, in the State of Colorado, is hereby authorized to enter and receive patent for the lands hereinafter described, by and in the name of the mayor of said town, and in trust for it, for reservoir and water purposes, upon its paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, therefor, namely: Beginning at a point one and three-fourths miles north and three miles west of the quarter section corner on the west line of section eighteen, township forty-eight north, range six west, of the New Mexico principal meridian; thence north two thousand six hundred and forty feet; thence west two thousand six hundred and forty feet; thence south two thousand six hundred and forty feet; thence east two thousand six hundred and forty feet to the place of beginning, and containing one hundred and sixty acres of unsurveyed, nonmineral, mountain land, which should, if the Government survey was extended to said locality, constitute the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section four, township forty-eight north, range seven west, New Mexico principal meridian, in Montrose County, State of Colorado: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair any existing valid adverse rights to any portion of said land.

Montrose, Colo.  
Granted land for  
reservoir, etc., pur-  
poses.

Price per acre.  
Description.

*Proviso.*  
Adverse rights not  
affected.

Approved, February 18, 1903.

**CHAP. 706.**—An Act To provide for holding terms of court in the district of Utah.

February 19, 1903.

[Public, No. 101.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Utah constitutes one judicial district, which is known as the district of Utah. Terms of the district court shall be held in Salt Lake City on the second Monday in April and November and at Ogden City on the second Monday in March and September of each year: *Provided*, That other terms of said court may be held at said Salt Lake City and Ogden City and at other places in said district when deemed necessary by the judge.

United States courts.  
Utah judicial dis-  
trict.  
Vol. 28, p. 110.  
Terms of district  
court.  
Salt Lake City.  
Ogden City.  
*Proviso.*  
Other terms.

Approved, February 19, 1903.

**CHAP. 707.**—An Act Providing for record of deeds and other conveyances and instruments of writing in Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 19, 1903.

[Public, No. 102.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That chapter twenty-seven of the Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, known as Mansfield's Digest of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby extended to the Indian Territory, so far as the same may be applicable and not inconsistent

Indian Territory.  
Recording of deeds,  
etc., in.  
Laws of Arkansas  
extended to.

<i>Proviso.</i> Clerks, etc., to be ex officio recorders.	with any law of Congress: <i>Provided</i> , That the clerk or deputy clerk of the United States court of each of the courts of said Territory shall be ex officio recorder for his district and perform the duties required of recorder in the chapter aforesaid, and use the seal of such court in cases requiring a seal, and keep the records of such office at the office of said clerk or deputy clerk.
Duties of clerks.	It shall be the duty of each clerk or deputy clerk of such court to record in the books provided for his office all deeds, mortgages, deeds of trust, bonds, leases, covenants, defeasances, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing of or concerning lands, tenements, goods, or chattels; and where such instruments are for a period of time limited on the face of the instrument they shall be filed and indexed, if desired by the holder thereof, and such filing for the period of twelve months from the filing thereof shall have the same effect in law as if recorded at length. The fees for filing, indexing, and cross indexing such instruments shall be twenty-five cents, and for recording shall be as set forth in section thirty-two hundred and forty-three of Mansfield's Digest of eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
Fees for filing, etc.	That the said clerk or deputy clerk of such court shall receive as compensation as such ex officio recorder for his district all fees received by him for recording instruments provided for in this Act, amounting to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum or less; and all fees so received by him as aforesaid amounting to more than the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum shall be accounted to the Department of Justice, to be applied to the permanent school fund of the district in which said court is located.
Compensation in fees.	Such instruments heretofore recorded with the clerk of any United States court in Indian Territory shall not be required to be again recorded under this provision, but shall be transferred to the indexes without further cost, and such records heretofore made shall be of full force and effect, the same as if made under this statute.
Limit. Disposition of sur- plus fees.	That wherever in said chapter the word "county" occurs there shall be substituted therefor the word "district," and wherever the words "State" or "State of Arkansas" occur there shall be substituted therefor the words "Indian Territory," and wherever the words "clerk" or "recorder" occur there shall be substituted the words "clerk or deputy clerk of the United States court."
Prior records trans- ferred without cost.	All acknowledgments of deeds of conveyance taken within the Indian Territory shall be taken before a clerk or deputy clerk of any of the courts in said Territory, a United States commissioner, or a notary public appointed in and for said Territory.
Word substitutions.	All instruments of writing the filing of which is provided for by law shall be recorded or filed in the office of the clerk or deputy clerk at the place of holding court in the recording district where said property may be located, and which said recording districts are bounded as follows:
Acknowledgment of deeds, etc.	District numbered one shall comprise all of the reservations heretofore existing under the Quapaw Agency, and the place of record shall be at Miami, as provided in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.
Places of recording.	District numbered two shall begin at a point where the northern boundary line of the Indian Territory intersects with the western boundary line of the Quapaw Agency, thence in a southerly and easterly direction, following the western and southern boundaries of the Quapaw Agency to the west line of the State of Missouri; thence south along said boundary line to the dividing line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four north; thence west along said line to the dividing line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north along said dividing line to the northern boundary line of the Indian Terri-
District No. 1. Miami.	
District No. 2. Vinita.	

tory; thence east along said boundary line to place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered two shall be Vinita.

District numbered three. Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east crosses the northern boundary line of the Indian Territory, thence south on said range line to the township line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary line of the Indian Territory; thence north along said western boundary line to the northern boundary line of the Indian Territory; thence east to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered three shall be Nowata.

District No. 3.  
Nowata.

District numbered four. Beginning at a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory where same is crossed by the township line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; thence south along said western boundary line to the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; thence west to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered four shall be Claremore.

District No. 4.  
Claremore.

District numbered five. Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory where same is crossed by the township line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four north; thence south along said eastern boundary line to the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four north; thence east on said township line to place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered five shall be Pryor Creek.

District No. 5.  
Pryor Creek.

District numbered six. Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory where same is crossed by the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence south on said eastern boundary line to the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen north; thence west on said township line to the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north on said meridian line to the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence east on said township line to place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered six shall be Tahlequah.

District No. 6.  
Tahlequah.

District numbered seven. Beginning at a point where the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east crosses the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east; thence south along said range line to the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence east along said township line to the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north along said meridian line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered seven shall be Wagoner.

District No. 7.  
Wagoner.

District numbered eight. Beginning at a point on the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east where same is crossed by the township line between townships nineteen and twenty north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary line of the Indian Territory; thence south along said western boundary line to the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east; thence north along said range line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered eight shall be Sapulpa.

District No. 8.  
Sapulpa.

District numbered nine. Beginning at a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory where the same is crossed by the town-

District No. 9.  
Okmulgee.

ship line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence south along said western boundary line to the northern boundary line of the Seminole Nation; thence eastwardly along said boundary line of the said Seminole Nation to the northeast corner of the Seminole Nation; thence south along said eastern boundary line of said Seminole Nation to the township line between townships ten and eleven north; thence east along said township line to the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east; thence north along said range line to the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence west along said township line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered nine shall be Okmulgee.

District No. 10.  
Muscogee.

District numbered ten. Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east intersects the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence south on the said range line to the township line between townships eleven and twelve north; thence east along said township line to the Arkansas River; thence up said Arkansas River to the intersection of said river with the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north along said meridian line to the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence west to the point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered ten shall be Muscogee.

District No. 11.  
Sallisaw.

District numbered eleven. Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory where same is crossed by the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen north; thence south along said eastern boundary line to the Arkansas River; thence up said Arkansas River to its intersection with the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north along said meridian line to the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen north; thence east to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered eleven shall be Sallisaw.

District No. 12.  
Eufala.

District numbered twelve. Beginning at a point where the township line between townships eleven and twelve north intersects with the Arkansas River; thence down said Arkansas River to the mouth of the Canadian River; thence up said Canadian River to its intersection with the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence south on said line to its intersection with the township line between townships seven and eight north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges eleven and twelve east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships ten and eleven north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships eleven and twelve north; thence east on the said township line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twelve shall be Eufala.

District No. 13.  
Wewoka.

District numbered thirteen. Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges eleven and twelve east intersects the township line between townships ten and eleven north; thence south to the township line between townships seven and eight north; thence east on said township line to the Canadian River; thence up said Canadian River, following the meanderings thereof, to the western boundary line of the Seminole Nation; thence north along said western boundary line to the northern boundary line of the said Seminole Nation; thence eastwardly along said northern boundary line to the northeast corner of said nation; thence south along the eastern boundary line of the said nation to the township line between townships ten and eleven north; thence east along said township line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered thirteen shall be Wewoka.

District No. 14.  
Poteau.

District numbered fourteen. Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory where same is crossed by the

Arkansas River; thence south along said eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory to the base line; thence west along said base line to the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north on said meridian line to the Canadian River; thence down said Canadian River to its confluence with the Arkansas River; thence down said Arkansas River to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered fourteen shall be Poteau.

District numbered fifteen. Beginning at a point where the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east crosses the township line between townships seven and eight north; thence south on said meridian line to the township line between townships two and three north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east; thence south along said range line to the line between townships one and two north; thence west along said township line to the western boundary line of the Choctaw Nation; thence north on said boundary line to the South Canadian River; thence down said river to the point where the dividing line between townships seven and eight north intersects said river; thence east along said township line to the point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered fifteen shall be South McAlester.

District No. 15.  
South McAlester.

District numbered sixteen. Beginning at a point where the South Canadian River intersects with the western boundary line of the Choctaw Nation; thence south on said boundary line to the township line between townships one and two south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges three and four east; thence north along said range line to its intersection with the South Canadian River; thence down said South Canadian River, following the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered sixteen shall be Ada.

District No. 16.  
Ada.

District numbered seventeen. Beginning at a point where the township line between townships four and five north intersects the range line between ranges three and four east; thence south along said range line to the base line; thence west on said base line to the meridian line between ranges four and five west; thence north on said meridian line to the township line between townships four and five north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered seventeen shall be Pauls Valley.

District No. 17.  
Pauls Valley.

District numbered eighteen. Beginning at a point at the South Canadian River where the same intersects the range line between ranges three and four east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships four and five north; thence west on said township line to the meridian line between ranges four and five west; thence north on said meridian line to the South Canadian River; thence down said South Canadian River, following the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered eighteen shall be Purcell.

District No. 18.  
Purcell.

District numbered nineteen. Beginning at a point on the South Canadian River where the same intersects the meridian line between ranges four and five west; thence south along said meridian line to the base line; thence west on said base line to the western boundary line of the Indian Territory; thence north along said western boundary line to the Canadian River; thence down said Canadian River, following the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered nineteen shall be Chickasha.

District No. 19.  
Chickasha.

District numbered twenty. Beginning at a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory where same intersects the base line; thence south along said western boundary line to the Red River; thence down said Red River to its intersection with the range line between ranges two and three west; thence north along said range line to the base line; thence west on said base line to the place of

District No. 20.  
Ryan.

beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty shall be Ryan.

District No. 21.  
Ardmore.

District numbered twenty-one. Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges two and three west intersects the base line; thence south on said range line to the Red River; thence east down said Red River, following the meanderings thereof, to the range line between ranges three and four east; thence north on said range line to the base line; thence west on said base line to the place of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty-one shall be Ardmore.

District No. 22.  
Tishomingo.

District numbered twenty-two. Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges three and four east intersects the township line between townships one and two south; thence south along said line to the Red River; thence down Red River, following the meanderings thereof, to the mouth of the Washita River; thence up the Washita River, following the meanderings thereof, to the mouth of Butcherpen Creek; thence north up said Butcherpen Creek to the township line between townships four and five south in range seven east; thence east along said township line to the boundary line between the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in range eight east; thence north along said line to the township line between townships one and two south; thence west along said line to the point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty-two shall be Tishomingo.

District No. 23.  
Atoka.

District numbered twenty-three. Beginning at a point where the township line between townships one and two north intersects with the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east; thence south on that line to its intersection with the line between townships two and three south; thence west to intersection of the last-named line with the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence south to the township line between townships three and four south; thence west to the western boundary line of the Choctaw Nation; thence north on said boundary line to intersection with the line between townships one and two north; thence east to point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty-three shall be Atoka.

District No. 24.  
Antlers.

District numbered twenty-four. Beginning at a point where range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east intersects the township line between townships one and two north; thence south along said line to its intersection with township line between townships two and three south; thence west along said line to range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence south on said line to the Red River; thence down Red River, following the meanderings thereof, to the eastern boundary of the Indian Territory; thence north along said eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory to intersection with the base line; thence west along said line to the meridian line between ranges twenty and twenty-one east; thence north to township line between townships two and three north; thence west along said line to range line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east; thence south on said line to township line between townships one and two north; thence west on said line to point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty-four shall be Antlers.

District No. 25.  
Durant.

District numbered twenty-five. Beginning at a point on the western boundary line of the Choctaw Nation where it intersects the township line between townships three and four south; thence east along said line to range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence south on said line to the Red River; thence up said Red River, following the meanderings thereof, to the mouth of the Washita River; thence up said Washita River to the mouth of Butcherpen Creek; thence north up said Butcherpen Creek to the township line between townships four and five south, in range seven east; thence east along said

township line to the boundary line between the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; thence north on said boundary line to the point of beginning. The place of record for district numbered twenty-five shall be Durant.

Approved, February 19, 1903.

**CHAP. 708.**—An Act To further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States.

February 19, 1903.

[Public, No. 103.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That anything done or omitted to be done by a corporation common carrier, subject to the Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof which, if done or omitted to be done by any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, would constitute a misdemeanor under said Acts or under this Act shall also be held to be a misdemeanor committed by such corporation, and upon conviction thereof it shall be subject to like penalties as are prescribed in said Acts or by this Act with reference to such persons except as such penalties are herein changed. The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said Acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said Acts or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine not less than one thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, or corporation to offer, grant, or give or to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereto whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereto, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced. Every person or corporation who shall offer, grant, or give or solicit, accept or receive any such rebates, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars. In all convictions occurring after the passage of this Act for offenses under said Acts to regulate commerce, whether committed before or after the passage of this Act, or for offenses under this section, no penalty shall be imposed on the convicted party other than the fine prescribed by law, imprisonment wherever now prescribed as part of the penalty being hereby abolished. Every violation of this section shall be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed or through which the transportation may have been conducted; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

In construing and enforcing the provisions of this section the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any common carrier acting within the scope of his employment shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission,

Interstate-Commerce regulations.  
Corporation common carriers liable for violating.  
Vol. 24, p. 379.  
Vol. 25, p. 855.  
Vol. 26, p. 743.

Penalty for failing to file tariffs, etc.

Rebates, concessions, etc., prohibited.

Penalty.

Imprisonment penalties abolished.

Prosecutions.

Liability for acts of agents, etc.



Published rates to be adhered to.

or failure of such carrier as well as that of the person. Whenever any carrier files with the Interstate Commerce Commission or publishes a particular rate under the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce or Acts amendatory thereto, or participates in any rates so filed or published, that rate as against such carrier, its officers, or agents in any prosecution begun under this Act shall be conclusively deemed to be the legal rate, and any departure from such rate, or any offer to depart therefrom, shall be deemed to be an offense under this section of this Act.

Parties included in interstate commerce proceedings.

SEC. 2. That in any proceeding for the enforcement of the provisions of the statutes relating to interstate commerce, whether such proceedings be instituted before the Interstate Commerce Commission or be begun originally in any circuit court of the United States, it shall be lawful to include as parties, in addition to the carrier, all persons interested in or affected by the rate, regulation, or practice under consideration, and inquiries, investigations, orders, and decrees may be made with reference to and against such additional parties in the same manner, to the same extent, and subject to the same provisions as are or shall be authorized by law with respect to carriers.

Equity courts to enforce tariffs, prohibit discrimination, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have reasonable ground for belief that any common carrier is engaged in the carriage of passengers or freight traffic between given points at less than the published rates on file, or is committing any discriminations forbidden by law, a petition may be presented alleging such facts to the circuit court of the United States sitting in equity having jurisdiction; and when the act complained of is alleged to have been committed or as being committed in part in more than one judicial district or State, it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, and determined in either such judicial district or State, whereupon it shall be the duty of the court summarily to inquire into the circumstances, upon such notice and in such manner as the court shall direct and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, and to make such other persons or corporations parties thereto as the court may deem necessary, and upon being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of said petition said court shall enforce an observance of the published tariffs or direct and require a discontinuance of such discrimination by proper orders, writs, and process, which said orders, writs, and process may be enforceable as well against the parties interested in the traffic as against the carrier, subject to the right of appeal as now provided by law. It shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, whenever the Attorney-General shall direct, either of his own motion or upon the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to institute and prosecute such proceedings, and the proceedings provided for by this Act shall not preclude the bringing of suit for the recovery of damages by any party injured, or any other action provided by said Act approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled An Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof. And in proceedings under this Act and the Acts to regulate commerce the said courts shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses, both upon the part of the carrier and the shipper, who shall be required to answer on all subjects relating directly or indirectly to the matter in controversy, and to compel the production of all books and papers, both of the carrier and the shipper, which relate directly or indirectly to such transaction; the claim that such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such person from testifying or such corporation producing its books and papers, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing

District attorneys to bring suits, etc.

Recovery of damages.

Vol. 24, p. 382.

Compulsory attendance of witnesses, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 859.  
Vol. 26, p. 743.

concerning which he may testify or produce evidence documentary or otherwise in such proceeding: *Provided*, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending or hereafter brought under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,' 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that may be hereafter enacted, approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three," shall apply to any case prosecuted under the direction of the Attorney-General in the name of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

*Provido.*  
Precedence to be  
given cases.  
*Ante*, p. 823.

Vol. 26, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

SEC. 4. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect causes now pending nor rights which have already accrued, but such causes shall be prosecuted to a conclusion and such rights enforced in a manner heretofore provided by law and as modified by the provisions of this Act.

Conflicting laws re-  
pealed.  
Pending cases not  
affected.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect from its passage.

Effect.

Approved, February 19, 1903.

**CHAP. 709.**—An Act Providing for the holding of terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Kansas City, Kansas, and for other purposes.

February 19, 1903.

[Public, No. 101.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That terms of the circuit court and of the district court of the United States for the first division of the judicial district of Kansas in addition to those now provided by law shall be hereafter held at the city of Kansas City, Kansas, on the second Monday of January and first Monday of October of each year, but a jury shall not attend said October term excepting upon the order of the court, and a grand jury shall not attend either of said terms except upon the order of the district court.

United States courts.  
Kansas judicial dis-  
trict.  
Terms, Kansas City.  
R. S., sec. 572, 638,  
pp. 99, 121.

Juries.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts so far as in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 19, 1903.

**CHAP. 710.**—An Act For the relief of the clerks of circuit and district courts of the United States.

February 19, 1903.

[Public, No. 105.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen and restate the emolument accounts of the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-one to nineteen hundred, inclusive, where a balance against said clerks has been created contrary to the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury dated July twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and one, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States cited therein, and to settle the same in accordance with said decisions; and upon satisfactory proof, which shall be made under oath, of any balance due any of said clerks, to certify and pay such balance to them out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

United States courts.  
Payment of bal-  
ances due clerks of.

Proofs.

Approved, February 19, 1903.

February 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 106.]

William McCarty Little.  
May be appointed captain on naval retired list.

**CHAP. 745.**—An Act For the relief of William McCarty Little.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is authorized to appoint Lieutenant William McCarty Little, now on the retired list of the Navy, to be a captain on said retired list, with the rank and pay of that grade from the date of appointment under this Act.

Approved, February 21, 1903.

February 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 107.]

Public buildings.  
Bridgeport, Conn.

Vol. 30, pp. 11, 112.  
Vol. 25, p. 195.

Restriction re-  
pealed.

**CHAP. 746.**—An Act Amending the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, providing for the erection of a public building at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of permitting the construction, upon lands now belonging to the United States, of the extension to the post-office building at Bridgeport, Connecticut, authorized by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, so much of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the erecting of a public building at Bridgeport, Connecticut," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as provides that "the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 21, 1903.

February 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 108.]

Monongahela River,  
Washington and  
Westmoreland coun-  
ties, Pa., may bridge.

Location.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**CHAP. 747.**—An Act To authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties in the State of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Washington County and Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, be, and they are, jointly, authorized, pursuant to the laws of said State, to construct, maintain, and operate a county bridge across the Monongahela River between points in Carroll Township, Washington County, at or near the borough of Donora, as it would seem best, to a point in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, at or near the village of Webster. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for either or both railroad purposes or as a highway for the passage of persons, vehicles, and passenger cars.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such requirements for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said Washington and Westmoreland counties shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing for the bridge and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile the depth and current of the river at all points, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be requisite for the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge, when built, will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon said plan and at said location will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said Washington and Westmoreland counties that he approves the same, and upon receiving said notification the said counties may proceed to the erection of the said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge and notify the said counties, in writing, a bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Protection to navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That said bridge, at the option of the said Washington and Westmoreland counties, may be so constructed that the same can be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and passenger cars, and for the transit of animals and foot passengers over the same, and also, in addition to these purposes, may be used for railroad purposes; and the counties maintaining the same shall have the right to charge such reasonable rates for toll as bridge companies are authorized to collect under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be constructed for railroad purposes, all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Proviso.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mail, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Post road.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 21, 1903.

February 21, 1903.

[Public, No. 109.]

**CHAP. 748.**—An Act Authorizing the commissioners' court of Escambia County, Alabama, to construct a bridge across Conecuh River at or near a point known as McGowans Ferry, in said county and State.

Conecuh River, Ala.  
Escambia County  
may bridge, at Mc-  
Gowans Ferry.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Protection to navi-  
gation.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commissioners' court of Escambia County, in the State of Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Conecuh River, said bridge to be located at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point known as McGowans Ferry, in said county and State.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said commissioners' court of Escambia County shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge, and maps of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the river, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, at their own expense, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

**SEC. 4.** That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal, telephone, and other purposes over said bridge.

**SEC. 5.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

**SEC. 6.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1903.

February 23, 1903.

[Public, No. 110.]

**CHAP. 749.**—An Act To establish United States courts at Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

United States courts,  
North Carolina west-  
ern judicial district.  
R. S., secs. 572, 558,  
pp. 100, 122.  
Terms at Wilkes-  
boro.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of North Carolina shall be held in each and every year in the town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina, beginning, respectively, on the second Monday in July and November, to continue till the business is disposed of.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at Statesville, North Carolina, shall be the clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at Wilkesboro, and he shall appoint a deputy clerk of said court, to reside at Wilkesboro, with the usual power of a deputy clerk in such cases, whose compensation shall be such proportion of the fees accruing from business done in said courts at Wilkesboro as shall be fixed by the judge of said district.

Approved, February 23, 1903.

Clerk.

Deputy clerk.

Compensation.

CHAP. 750.—An Act To establish a light-house and fog-signal station on Burrows Island, State of Washington.

February 24, 1903.

[Public, No. 111.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house and fog-signal station be established at the southwest point of Burrows Island, Rosario Strait, State of Washington, under the direction of the Light-House Board, and that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated therefor, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 24, 1903.

Burrows Island,  
Wash.  
Appropriation for  
light-house, etc.

CHAP. 751.—An Act For the erection of a keeper's dwelling at Grosse Isle, North Channel Range, Detroit River, Michigan.

February 24, 1903.

[Public, No. 112.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a keeper's dwelling at Grosse Isle, North Channel Range, Detroit River, Michigan.

Approved, February 24, 1903.

Grosse Isle, Detroit,  
River, Mich.  
Appropriation for  
keeper's dwelling at.

CHAP. 752.—An Act To establish a light-house depot for the Second light-house district, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

February 24, 1903.

[Public, No. 113.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to locate and establish a light-house depot for the Second light-house district in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, on land owned by the United States, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That that part of the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, appropriating the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the establishment of a light-house depot at Castle Island, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1903.

Second light-house  
district.  
Light-house depot  
established at Boston  
Harbor, Mass.

Appropriation for  
Castle Island re-  
pealed.

Ante, p. 430.

February 24, 1903.

[Public, No. 114.]

**CHAP. 753.**—An Act To permit the Secretary of State to cause the destruction of invoices of merchandise exported to the United States, which have been on file in the consular offices for more than five years.

Consulates.  
Destruction of in-  
voices authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State is authorized to cause, from time to time, the destruction of invoices that have been filed in the consular offices for a period of more than five years.

Approved, February 24, 1903.

February 25, 1903.

[Public, No. 115.]

**CHAP. 755.**—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

Legislative, execu-  
tive, and judicial ex-  
penses appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

## SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation, offi-  
cers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Vice-President's of-  
fice.

**OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT:** For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain.

**CHAPLAIN:** For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Sen-  
ate, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and seven hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and four hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one

thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-one thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Relations with Cuba, Inter-oceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Clerks to committees at \$2,100 a year.



Senate Manual, new edition.

Clerks to committees at \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Telephone operators, etc. Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

Folding room. Superintendent, etc.

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses. Stationery and newspapers.

For additional amount for the clerk to the Committee on Rules, for revising and preparing for publication, biennially, under the direction of the committee, the Senate Manual, one thousand dollars.

For nineteen clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-eight laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including three thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding.

For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.  
For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Maltby Building.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Reporting debates.

For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.

Repairs, Maltby Building.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Storage warehouse.

To enable the Committee on Claims to complete the preparation of a record and index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee; and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman, may be paid as additional compensation to any officer or employee of the United States and shall be immediately available. Said work shall be completed and reported to the Senate on the first day of the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and the usual number of copies shall be printed ready for distribution on said date.

Index of private claims.  
Appropriation immediately available.

Vouchers.

Time of completion.

#### CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, hereafter to be selected jointly by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and nine watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each, one-half of said privates and watchmen to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. And hereafter the officers, privates, and watchmen of the Capitol police shall, when on duty, wear the regulation uniform.

Pay.

Uniform when on duty.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory. For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand six hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand dollars.

Clerk of the House, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Chief Clerk, Journal Clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, disbursing clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and assistant to Chief Clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, distributing clerk, and stationery clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in Clerk's office, and one assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant telegraph operator authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in library, one assistant in document room, one assistant in stationery room, and one messenger in file room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in charge of bathroom, one thousand dollars; two laborers in the bathroom (Robert Richardson and William Richardson), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; page in enrolling room, and messenger in Chief Clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Digest, etc., of private claims.

To enable the Clerk of the House to prepare and complete a digested summary and alphabetical list of private claims presented to the House of Representatives from the Fifty-second to the Fifty-seventh Congress, inclusive, three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three; in all, four thou-

sand eight hundred dollars. And said work shall be completed and ready to be printed on or before July thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

**UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six conductors of elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three cabinet-makers, who shall be skilled in their trade, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and two at nine hundred dollars each; and for the following from and including March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, for service in old library portion of the Capitol: Two attendants at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, and two watchmen at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger and assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, and War Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper; in all, ninety thousand two hundred dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, at six dollars per day each during the session, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For thirteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; book-

Time of completion.

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Janitors.

Clerks to committees, session.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand four hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees.

Special employees.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, at one thousand dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, from and including March fourth, nineteen hundred and three; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; five clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; nine folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, during the session, including two riding pages and two telephone pages, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents; ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, during the session, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, five thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, two at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December tenth, nineteen hundred and one, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution

adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, at fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each during the session; five thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For three stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and seven days from December seventh, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire, necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and fur-

Appointment.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Horses and wagons.

Reporting debates.

Stenographers to committees.

"During the session" to mean 207 days.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Vol. 30, p. 687.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

Contingent expenses, Folding materials.

Vol. 28, p. 624.	nished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), seven thousand dollars.
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fifty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; in all, six hundred and fifty dollars.
Public printing.	OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.
Public Printer, clerks, etc.	For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Library of Congress.	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
Librarian, etc.	General administration: For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Mail and supply division.	Mail and supply: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Packing and stamping.	Packing and stamping: For two attendants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Order division.	Order (purchasing): For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; one assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Catalogue and shelf division.	Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; five assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven

hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Binding: For one assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bindery.

Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one stenographer, nine hundred dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bibliography division.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Reading room, officials.

Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evening: two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Periodical division.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Document division.

Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Manuscript division.

Maps and charts: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand and eighty dollars.

Map and chart division.

Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Music division.



Prints division.	Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars:
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Congressional reference library.	Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.
Law library.	Law Library: For custodian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
Copyright office.	COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Additional assistants.	To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ during the last quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three such of the additional assistants in the Copyright Office as are herein provided for in the Library of Congress for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and at the rates of compensation provided, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Distribution of card indexes, etc.	For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, four thousand nine hundred dollars.
Temporary, etc., service.	To enable the Librarian of Congress to secure during the last quarter of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three the service that may be necessary in connection with the distribution of the card indexes and other publications of the Library, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Sunday, etc., opening.	For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.
Increase of library.	To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Law books.	INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, ninety thousand dollars.
	For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Exchange of documents.

For miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, five thousand dollars; Periodicals.

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, seven thousand three hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

The head of any Executive department or bureau or any commission of the Government is hereby authorized from time to time to turn over to the Librarian of Congress, for the use of the Library of Congress, any books, maps, or other material in the library of the department, bureau, or commission no longer needed for its use, and in the judgment of the Librarian of Congress appropriate to the uses of the Library of Congress. Transfer of books from departments, etc.

Any books of a miscellaneous character no longer required for the use of such department, bureau, or commission, and not deemed an advisable addition to the Library of Congress, shall, if appropriate to the uses of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia, be turned over to that library for general use as a part thereof. Transfer of books to Free Public Library, D. C.

**CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electricians, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others, as follows: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fifteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand dollars; one machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars. Care of building and grounds. Superintendent, etc.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand five hundred dollars. Sunday opening.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty thousand dollars. General expenses.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and mechanical window shades for book stacks, forty-five thousand dollars. Furniture.

## Botanic Garden.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

## Superintendent, etc.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

## Repairs and improvements.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

## Executive.

## EXECUTIVE

## Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Executive office.  
Secretary, assistants, etc.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, twenty thousand dollars.

## Civil Service Commission.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

## Commissioners, examiners, etc.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand and sixty dollars.

## Expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

## Department of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

## Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each;

chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant solicitor of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; eight chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two messengers; fifteen assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and for temporary typewriters and stenographers, to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Treasury Department.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one (one as librarian); one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.	thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinet-maker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer. For building seven hundred and nineteen and seven hundred and twenty-one Thirteenth street northwest: Three laborers; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred dollars.
Laborers.	
Cabinet shop.	
Winder Building.	
Cox Building.	
Bookkeeping and warrants division.	Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Customs division.	Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.
Appointment division.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.
Public moneys division.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Loans and currency division.	Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred and

twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-three paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two laborers; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the approval of this Act the probationary term of cadets in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be three years instead of two years, as now provided by law.

Revenue-Cutter division.

*Proviso.*  
Probationary term of cadets increased.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one laborer; foreman of bindery, at six dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Stationery, etc., division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand and sixty dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four,

Draftsmen.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and five at two thousand dollars each; four expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; typewriter copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks on manifests.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-one clerks of class three; sixty-four clerks of class two; fifty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force, war with Spain.

For continuing the following additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the legislative appropriation Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two: Seven clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

*Ante*, p. 171.

Restoring rolls, etc.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars

each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, ninety thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For continuing the following additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the legislative appropriation Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two: Two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Additional force,  
war with Spain.

*Ante*, p. 171.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
State, etc., Depart-  
ments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; two Deputy Auditors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-three clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; sixty-two clerks of class three; eighty-one clerks of class two; one hundred and two clerks of class one; eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; seventy-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-five male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixty-five skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, six hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each;

Treasurer's office.



fifty expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; seven messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty laborers; nine charwomen; eleven pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-four separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Redemption of currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two charwomen; in all, eighty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional force, war with Spain.

*Ante*, p. 171.

For continuing the following additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the legislative appropriation Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two: Three clerks of class one; and three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; two night watchmen; one fireman; three laborers; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, five thousand dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commis-

sioner, four thousand dollars; additional deputy commissioner during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two additional heads of division during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-three clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stamp agent, nine hundred dollars; and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agents.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Light-House Board.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, three thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk, expert in foreign statistics and languages, to compile Statistical Abstract of the World, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one

Bureau of Statistics.

thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Experts, etc.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Secret Service Division.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

National Bureau of Standards.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chemist, two thousand dollars; four assistant physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two laboratory assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; five laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen; engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; electrician, nine hundred dollars; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For apparatus, equipment, machinery; materials used in the construction of equipment or apparatus; furniture for laboratories and offices; apparatus and bookcases; books and periodicals, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Expenses.

International Bureau.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, printing, and binding; traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; rent of building at two hundred and thirty-five New Jersey avenue as temporary laboratory, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; and contingencies of all kinds, ten thousand dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one

thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, seventy-five thousand dollars. Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, five thousand dollars. Statistics of precious metals.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as disbursing agent for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one clerk of class one (stenographer and typewriter); one messenger; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service. Steamboat - Inspection Service.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional for services as actuary; confidential clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; one supervising immigrant inspector, to be attached to this Bureau in Washington for special work outside, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one clerk of class two; for the following, to be immediately available: One clerk of class one; one clerk, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and one copyist; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, including the cost of the Federal Reporter, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration. Immigration Bureau.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely: Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty-five thousand dollars. Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars. Postage.

For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars. Binding.

Newspapers, etc.	For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Investigations.	For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
Freight, etc.	For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings, twenty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.
Ice.	For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Files.	For purchase of file holders and file cases, four thousand dollars.
Fuel, etc.	For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, twelve thousand dollars.
Lights.	For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fifteen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.
Numbering machines, etc.	For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams and repairs thereto, three thousand dollars.
Carpets, etc.	For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting internal revenue.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eight-

een hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the additional clerks and other employees in the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and for salaries and expenses of increased force of deputy collectors rendered necessary by the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war expenditures, and for other purposes, and for salaries and expenses of twenty additional internal-revenue agents to be appointed and employed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and these twenty agents to be in lieu of the agents provided for and appointed under the provisions of sections three and forty-seven of the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war-revenue expenditures and other purposes, and these to be the only internal-revenue agents employed in addition to those provided for in section three thousand one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes. The existing provisions of law with regard to internal-revenue agents shall apply to the duties, compensation, and expenses of these twenty additional agents, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, two million dollars.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 255.

Additional force,  
war-revenue act.

Vol. 30, p. 450.

Additional agents.

Vol. 30, pp. 449, 469.

Restriction.  
R. S., sec. 3152, p.  
604.

Agents, gaugers,  
etc.

Independent Treas-  
ury.

Assistant treasurers'  
offices.  
Baltimore.

Boston.

Chicago.

thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; interest clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; six assistant tellers, and one clerk, at nine hundred dollars each; five assistant tellers, at eight hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars

each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; five counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, stenographer and typewriter, and clerk, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents, examination of depositories, etc.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

Carson.

Wages.



- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- Denver. MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, three thousand dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two calculating clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Wages. For wages of workmen, twenty-two thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Assay office to continue until coinage mint is established. Vol. 28, p. 673. Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.
- New Orleans. MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, twenty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss of gold contained in sweeps sold, and for machinery and repairs, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Philadelphia. MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, one hundred thousand dollars.
- San Francisco. MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, weigh clerk, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating

clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of, coiners' sweeps, sixty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars. Boise.

For wages of workmen, eight thousand three hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Deadwood.

For wages of workmen, three thousand seven hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. Helena.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. New York.

For wages of workmen and messengers, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. Saint Louis.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dol- Seattle.

lars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages for workmen and assistants, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, nine thousand dollars.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Oklahoma.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice and six associate judges, at four thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings and files, messenger, porter, stenographer, typewriters, janitor, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars:

*Provided.*  
Contract for school  
building, Edmond,  
permitted.

*Provided,* That that portion of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, which provides that the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract

*Ante*, p. 148.

for a capitol building, or any other public building, shall not apply to the Territorial Normal School at Edmond, in said Territory.

**TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Hawaii.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, five hundred dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO:** For salary of the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States, authorized by the Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, five thousand dollars; for traveling expenses, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Porto Rico.  
Vol. 31, p. 86.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, including five hundred dollars as assistant in military park and insular affairs, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings, outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

For continuing the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain, as were transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and such successors thereof, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, and in whatever grades of the classified service they may be assigned, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the service may demand, five hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Additional force,  
war with Spain.

Ante, p. 171.

Record and Pension  
Office.

**RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four; fifty clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; one hundred and sixty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-five assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and seventeen laborers; in all, five hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four: *Provided*, That under the direction of the Secretary of War the Chief of the Record and Pension Office shall compile, from such official records as are in the possession of the United States and from such other authentic records as may be obtained by loan from the various States and other official sources, a complete roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies.

*Proviso.*  
Roster of Union and  
Confederate armies to  
be compiled.

Adjutant-General's  
Office.

**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; clerk to the Adjutant-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

Inspector-General's  
Office.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-  
General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist, one messenger, and one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.

**SIGNAL OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one messenger and one laborer; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-Gen-  
eral's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-Gen-  
eral's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymaster-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Ordnance Office.

That returns of ordnance property now required to be made quarterly to the Chief of Ordnance shall hereafter be made semiannually.

Returns to be made semiannually.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Engineer Office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND ITS BUREAUS AND OFFICES, NAMELY:** For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Record and Pension Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, Signal Office and building for signal stores and supplies, the depot quartermaster's office, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Ordnance and Signal offices, two thousand one hundred dol-

Rent.

lars; for depot quartermaster's office, three thousand dollars; for War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For overseers, draftsmen, copyists, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Watchmen.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); two in Garfield Park; ten in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Payment from District revenues.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds the sum of twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerk, engineers, watchmen, etc.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; plumber, three machinists, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-nine firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nineteen laborers; eighty-one charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two

telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, fifty-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Pay of Secretary Assistant, clerks, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to submit in the regular annual estimates for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five estimates in detail for all clerks and other employees engaged upon and necessary for, at the time of preparing such estimates, the conduct of the regular and permanent work of the Department, and who are paid out of appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" or other general appropriations the rates of compensation under said estimates not to exceed the rate of compensation then actually being paid. The Secretary of the Navy shall also submit an estimate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five of the amount that in his judgment should be authorized to be used out of appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" or other general appropriations under the naval establishment for emergency, clerical, or other services that may, in his judgment, be requisite in the Department in executing the purposes of said appropriations.

Estimate to be submitted for clerks, etc., on Increase of the Navy.

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen; four laborers; five watchmen; and one plumber, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Extra force, care of rented building.

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate Navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or

Judge-Advocate General's Office.



	sickness, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
Bureau of Navigation.	BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; twenty copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, fifty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Naval Intelligence Office.	OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Bureau of Equipment.	BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Hydrographic Office.	HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Services.	For hydrographic engineer, draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, lithographers, custodian of archives, compiler, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, helpers, chart mounter, feed pressman, electrotyper, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, ninety-six thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars.
Materials.	For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Saulte Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.	For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces

of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars.

For one electrotyping plant for use in electrotyping engraved chart plates, eight hundred dollars.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; assistant on equatorial, one thousand dollars; assistant in spectroscopic work, one thousand dollars; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, four thousand dollars.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange); foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two

Electrotyping plant.

Personal services.

Naval Observatory.

Computations.

Books, etc.

Apparatus.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous.

Nautical Almanac Office.

Computers.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** For a civilian assistant, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk, and in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or absence of both the Paymaster-General of the Navy and his assistant, now provided for by law, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine, Revised Statutes, such civilian assistant shall become the acting chief of the Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer; in all, forty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer; driver for Naval Dispensary and janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Books, etc.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, NAMELY:** For professional and technical books and periodicals for Department library, two thousand dollars.

Stationery, furniture, etc.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Expenses of removing furniture, etc.

For removing machinery, furniture, and office fittings to the building situated on the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street northwest, for purchase of additional furniture and office fittings, and for labor, truck hire, and expenses incidental to such removal, and for such repairs as may be necessary, to be expended by the Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For the rental of a suitable fireproof building, containing not less than, approximately, sixty thousand square feet of floor space, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel and light, rented building.

For fuel and light for fireproof building authorized to be rented for the Navy Department, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; twenty additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, at two thousand dollars each; three additional members of said Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be selected from the force of the Pension Office, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand one hundred dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior; two thousand five hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; eight copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, three hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of Pension Appeals.

Additional members.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Land inspector.

Special inspectors.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Clerk to sign approval of tribal deeds.

For pay of one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized

Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Additional employ-  
ees, old Post-Office  
Department building.

For additional employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Census clerk, etc.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat, and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-  
General's office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc.  
Land inspectors.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, two thousand dollars), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars.

General Land Of-  
fice.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; eleven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four; sixty clerks of class three; sixty-three clerks of class two; sixty-five clerks of class one; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-four copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; twenty-

three laborers; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depository acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and thirty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution.

**MINE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Expenses.

**INDIAN OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; architect, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, and one stenographer and one clerk, at one thousand dollars each, to superintendent of Indian schools; sixteen copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Indian Office.

For the following clerks now employed and paid from the appropriation for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, namely, two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; six clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Allotment in severalty clerks.

For the following clerks now employed and paid from the appropriation for continuing the work of transferring the Indian depreda-

Indian depredation claims clerks.

tion claims from the Office of Indian Affairs to the Court of Claims, namely, for three clerks of class one, and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Pension Office.

**PENSION OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and twenty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-nine clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and forty-five copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

*proviso.*  
Chief and assistant special examiners.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties per-

taining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-nine principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifty second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-seven clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-seven permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and six copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; thirty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-six assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:"

*Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, one hundred thousand dollars.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dol-

Books.

Official Gazette.

Copies of drawings, etc.

Vol 28, p. 620.

*Provided.*  
Work at Government Printing Office.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

International Bureau, Berne.

Bureau of Education.



lars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

## Books.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Special reports.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Distributing documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Census Office.

PERMANENT CENSUS OFFICE: For the following now authorized and paid, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, from appropriations for the Twelfth Census, namely: For Director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; four expert chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks class three; ten clerks class two; two hundred and forty-nine clerks class one; two hundred and four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ninety copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifteen unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six hundred and eighty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

## Special agents.

For special agents to secure information for special reports, and expenses of the same, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

## Rent.

For rental of quarters, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

## Stationery.

For stationery, ten thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, horses and wagons, feed for and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, shelving, file cases, file holders, office furniture, fuel, light, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Books.

For purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and manuscript investigation of census work in other countries, five thousand dollars.

## Transcribing records.

For transcript of registration records, fourteen thousand dollars.

## Tabulating machines.

For rent of tabulating machines, ten thousand dollars.

## Superintendent of Capitol, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars;

chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; assistant draftsman, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NAMELY: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, ninety thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

Books.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

BIENNIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES: For preparation of the Official Register of the United States for nineteen hundred and three, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, five thousand dollars.

Biennial Register.

#### SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general, etc.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Alaska.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, light, stationery, printing, binding of records, drafting supplies, record cases, furniture, books of reference for office use, water, type-

writer, and repairs of same, and other incidental expenses; one thousand dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, and typewriter, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding and repairing records, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery supplies, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, printing and binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For messenger, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, light, stationery, post-office box rent, draftsmen's requisites, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments,

drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Oregon.

For pay of messenger, stationery, record books, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messengers, stationery, drafting instruments, fuel, binding records, furniture, post-office box rent, typewriter repairs, ice, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Utah.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, printing, drafting instruments, furniture, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, furniture, stationery, binding records, record books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Wyom.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, ice, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one telephone operator, one thousand dollars; one messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk money-order system, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; general superintendent of the free-delivery system, four thousand dollars; superintendent of city delivery service, three thousand dollars; superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; general superintendent of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of post-office supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of the correspondence division, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; forty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty-four laborers; three pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Free delivery.

Dead-Letter Office.

Salaries and allowances division.

Temporary force, war with Spain.

For continuing the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks and other employees rendered necessary because of increase of work incident to the war with Spain, as were transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the legislative appropriation Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and as in the judgment of the Postmaster-General may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of the business in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, twenty thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 171.

Rural free-delivery service.

For rural free-delivery service: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; supervisor, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of examiners of rural carriers, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; ten assistant messengers; five laborers; one female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two charwomen; in all, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief of contract division, two thousand dollars; chief of mail equipment division, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; thirty-eight clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks,

Foreign mails.

at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; six assistant messengers; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

**OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent postage-stamp supplies and postmasters' accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of system of postal finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of classification division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four special agents, classification division, at two thousand dollars each; chief of files and records division, two thousand dollars; chief of redemption division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of registry system, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents of registry system, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; five assistant messengers; nine laborers; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Third Assistant  
Postmaster-General,  
clerks, etc.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents of registry system, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, registry  
division.

For per diem allowance for special agents, classification division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the classification division, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, classifica-  
tion division.

**OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster-General,  
clerks, etc.  
Chief inspector.

**OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER:** For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map mounter, who shall be a mechanic, one thousand dollars; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Topographer, drafts-  
men, etc.

**OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK:** Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper

Disbursing clerk,  
etc.

and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; fourteen firemen; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; thirty-one laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; two female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and thirty charwomen; in all, one hundred and two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, one thousand dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For furnishing a complete system of steel document and letter files for the classification division of the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eighteen thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars, including two hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

## Rent.

For rent of suitable buildings for the storage of post-office supplies, and for the rural free-delivery service, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of stable, three hundred dollars.

## Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route

## Sale.

maps to the public at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps, and of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works, needed in the topographer's office.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; Division of Accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two copyists; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc. Post, p. 1062.

Clerks, etc.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, NAMELY: Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessities directly ordered by the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

That for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and of the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all Acts amendatory thereof

Enforcing trust and interstate-commerce laws. Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 26, p. 743; Vol. 27, p. 443. Vol. 26, p. 209.



- Vol. 23, p. 570. or supplemental thereto, and sections seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, and seventy-six of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and other purposes," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not heretofore appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General in the employment of special counsel and agents of the Department of Justice to conduct proceedings, suits, and prosecutions under said Acts in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no person shall be prosecuted or be subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, in any proceeding, suit, or prosecution under said Acts: *Provided further*, That no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.
- Post, p. 1062.
- Provisos. Exemptions for testifying.*
- Perjuries excepted. For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, three thousand dollars.
- Horses, etc.
- Rent. For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.
- Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, etc. OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
- For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.
- For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

#### Department of Labor.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

- Commissioner, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; two special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Per diem, special agents. For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Department of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
- International Association for Labor Legislation. For stationery, one thousand dollars.
- Stationery. For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, in addition to the amount authorized by section one hundred and ninety-two,
- Books, etc.

Revised Statutes, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, one thousand dollars.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

Rent.

Contingent expenses.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

**SUPREME COURT:** For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each;

Supreme Court.  
Justices.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Marshal.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks to justices.

**CIRCUIT COURTS:** For twenty-six circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

Circuit judges.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerks.

For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Messenger, eighth  
circuit.

**DISTRICT COURTS:** For salaries of the seventy-two district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

District judges.

**UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY:** For salaries of the four judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Indian Territory  
courts.

**DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For the payment of the salaries of the clerk and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Hawaiian Territory  
courts.

**RETIRED JUDGES:** To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby appropriated.

Retired judges.  
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

**COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each;

Court of appeals,  
District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

Proviso.  
Reports.

For crier, nine hundred dollars;

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

**SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Clerk, Illinois northern district.

**CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS:** For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 204.

Yellowstone Park. Commissioner. Receipt of fees not to impair salary. Vol. 29, p. 184

**COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK:** For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), nine thousand dollars.

Court of Claims.

**COURT OF CLAIMS:** For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Auditors, etc.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-eighth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rates of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

No payments to permanently incapacitated persons.

**SEC. 3.** That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service.

Repeal.

**SEC. 4.** That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 25, 1903.

**CHAP. 756.**—An Act Extending the time for making proof and payment for all lands taken under the desert-land laws by the members of the Colorado Cooperative Colony for a further period of three years.

February 25, 1903.

[Public, No. 116.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time fixed for making final proof and payment for all lands located by the members of the Colorado Cooperative Colony in an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the Colorado Cooperative Colony, to permit second homesteads in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved June fifth, nineteen hundred, and found at page two hundred and sixty-seven and the following, Volume Thirty-one, Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years longer than the period fixed in said Act above described, to the same extent as if said first extension had been six instead of three years.

Approved, February 25, 1903.

Colorado Cooperative Colony.  
Time extended for completing desert-land entries.  
Vol. 31, p. 267.

**CHAP. 757.**—An Act Granting the Central Arizona Railway Company a right of way for railroad purposes through the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve, in the Territory of Arizona.

February 25, 1903.

[Public, No. 117.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the conditions herein named the Central Arizona Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted a right of way, conformably to the Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the existing regulations adopted thereunder, over and through the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve, in the Territory of Arizona, for a line of railroad from a point at or near Flagstaff, in the county of Coconino, Territory of Arizona, in a southwesterly direction by the most practicable route to the town of Jerome, in the county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, and thence in a southeasterly direction to the town of Globe, in the county of Gila, Territory of Arizona, with the right to construct and maintain all necessary side tracks, extensions, switches, spurs, and water stations: *Provided,* That as a condition to obtaining such right of way the said company shall be required to agree, in writing, to conform to such further regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of protecting the said forest reserve and conserving the purposes for which the reserve was established and is maintained; but said company shall not be authorized to take or cut any timber within the limits of said forest reserve outside of its said right of way.

Approved, February 25, 1903.

San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve, Arizona.  
Central Arizona Railway Company granted right of way through.  
Vol. 18, p. 482.

Location.

*Proviso.*  
Protection to forest reserve.

**CHAP. 852.**—An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia.

February 27, 1903.

[Public, No. 118.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the property situated in square numbered one hundred and seventy-three, in Washington City, District of Columbia, occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be, and the same is hereby, exempt from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section eight of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, February 27, 1903.

District of Columbia.  
Certain property of Daughters of American Revolution in, exempted from taxation.

Vol. 19, p. 399.

February 27, 1903.

[Public, No. 119.]

Marie Irene Donaldson and daughter.  
Interment of, in District of Columbia.

**CHAP. 853.**—An Act Providing for the interment of the remains of Marie Irene Donaldson and her daughter, Marie Irene Donaldson.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the health officer of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a permit for the interment in the District of Columbia of the remains of the late Marie Irene Donaldson and her daughter, Marie Irene Donaldson, formerly residents of the District of Columbia and citizens of the United States, now interred at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.

Approved, February 27, 1903.

February 27, 1903.

[Public, No. 120.]

District of Columbia.  
Erection of a monument to Count Pulaski authorized.

Appropriation.

Commission.

Erection of a monument to Baron Steuben.

Appropriation.

Commission.

Sites.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

**CHAP. 854.**—An Act To provide for the erection at Washington, District of Columbia, of statues to the memory of Brigadier-General Count Pulaski and Major-General Baron von Steuben, of the Continental Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be erected in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, a statue of Brigadier-General Count Casimir Pulaski, of Poland, who came to America and, after declaring his intention to become a citizen of the Republic, offered his sword to Washington, under whose leadership in the great struggle for American Independence he lost his life at the siege of Savannah, Georgia, October eleventh, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine; and for the purpose of procuring and erecting said statue with a suitable pedestal, and for the preparation of a site, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Congress, and the president of the Pulaski monument Polish central committee.

**SEC. 2.** That there shall be erected in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a statue of Frederick William Augustus Henry Ferdinand, Baron von Steuben, major-general and inspector-general in the Continental Army; and for the purpose of procuring and erecting said statue with a suitable pedestal, and for the preparation of a site, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

**SEC. 3.** That the commissions herein created are empowered, respectively, to select sites for the statues authorized by this Act on ground belonging to the Government: *Provided,* That said statues shall not be located in the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress.

Approved, February 27, 1903.

February 27, 1903.

[Public, No. 121.]

Buffalo, Wyo.  
Lands granted to.

**CHAP. 855.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, for certain tracts of land.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent

to the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, for lots seven and eight, section three, township fifty north, range eighty-two west of the sixth principal meridian, embraced within the abandoned Fort McKinney Military Reservation, upon the payment by the authorities of said town of the appraised price of said lots.

Approved, February 27, 1903.

**CHAP. 856.**—An Act To provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 122.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, (a corporation duly created by consolidation and merger of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, their respective capital stocks, railroads, properties and franchises) or the terminal company provided for in section ten of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings of railroads in the District of Columbia, to require and authorize the construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the city of Washington, and for other purposes," be, and each of them is hereby, authorized and required to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a double-track railroad, commencing at a point on the railroad of said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company at or near the crossing of Second street southwest, at the elevation of said railroad provided for in the said Act of Congress relating to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one; thence curving toward the north, crossing over Virginia avenue with a clearance of fifteen feet above the present curb thereof, crossing over First street southwest and Delaware avenue southwest, at a point about forty feet north of the north house line of E street, with a clearance of not less than sixteen feet; thence curving to the northward, crossing over Canal street and South Capitol street with a clearance of not less than fourteen feet above the curbs thereof; thence passing under the intersection of D street with New Jersey avenue, C street southeast, and B street southeast at the intersection with First street; thence continuing under the west side of First street to near E street northeast; thence curving to the eastward, crossing under the proposed circle at Massachusetts avenue to a connection with the tracks in the proposed terminal station to be built on the north side of Massachusetts avenue hereinafter provided for; thence running from the said north line of Massachusetts avenue on the terminal station structure hereinafter mentioned northeastwardly to Delaware avenue; thence, still on said terminal structure, and on the easternmost part of the viaduct, hereinafter mentioned, to be located in Delaware avenue, to the north side of M street northeast; thence northwardly still on Delaware avenue, crossing Florida avenue overhead, by means of a girder bridge, or by masonry arches, to the north side of said avenue; thence by a line, still northwardly, curving to the east, and crossing under New York avenue, by the most practicable route, in a general northeasterly direction, to a point on the north line of Montana avenue, as projected, and shown on plan filed as required by this Act, from which terminal point the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railroad, of two or more tracks, by the most practicable route, to a point of connection with its present railroad near Magruder Station, in the State of Maryland, and*

District of Columbia.  
Union railroad station.  
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, etc.  
New terminal and track privileges granted to.

Vol. 31, p. 775.

Location of tracks.

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Magruder station connection.

to acquire, from time to time, such lands between Montana and Florida avenues, and east of the present Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as it may need for sidings, switches, yard tracks, with suitable structures and appliances, and other proper corporate purposes in connection therewith, and to use the same accordingly, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and a right of way one hundred feet in width for said line of railroad as it shall be located through and upon lands belonging to the Reform School of the District of Columbia is hereby granted to and vested in said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, on such terms as the Attorney-General shall prescribe: *Provided, however,* That the portion of said line of railroad lying south of Florida avenue within the limits of the city of Washington shall be used for passenger trains only, except in cases of temporary emergency, and then for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, unless with the consent of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Proviso.  
Restrictions.

Joint construction.

#### JOINT CONSTRUCTION.

Division of cost.

Construction by terminal company alone.

Vol. 31, p

It is the intention of this Act that the portion of the line of railroad above authorized lying between the north line of Massachusetts avenue and the north line of Florida avenue, if constructed by said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, shall be constructed jointly with the said terminal company, and, with the viaduct and elevated terminal carrying the same above or over the streets and avenues of the city, be continuous with the elevated terminal and viaduct of said terminal company; and in that case the cost of said joint works shall be borne by said railroad company and said terminal company in such proportions as they may agree on, or, in case of a disagreement, as may be determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in such manner as that court shall prescribe. If, however, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall deem it expedient or advisable, and shall so elect, that the whole or any portion of the railroad hereby authorized south of the point hereinbefore designated, on the north line of Montana avenue, should be constructed and owned by said terminal company, then and thereupon the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall acquire, by purchase, from the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company one-half of the whole then issued capital stock of the terminal company, and be entitled to subscribe for and acquire equally with said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company all thereafter issued stock of said terminal company; and, upon such election, said terminal company shall have as full power and authority to locate, construct, maintain, and operate said line of railroad as it is possessed of with reference to the other works, specified in this Act, to be constructed by it, or which it is authorized to construct under the said Act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one.

#### UNION STATION.

Main passenger station, etc.

Post, p. 918.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the main passenger station and terminals for the accommodation of the passenger traffic of both the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and the passenger traffic of such other companies as may be moved over the railroads of either of said two companies, as provided in section eleven, shall be constructed by said terminal company within the area described as follows, namely:

Beginning on the north side of Massachusetts avenue at a distance of three hundred feet northwest from the west side of Delaware avenue

measured at right angles thereto; thence by a line parallel with Delaware avenue and three hundred feet therefrom northeastwardly to a point in the south line of I street northeast; thence by a straight line northeastwardly to a point in the intersection of the west line of Delaware avenue with the south line of L street northeast; thence eastwardly, along the south line of L street northeast, to a point in the intersection with the west line of Second street northeast; thence south, along the west line of Second street northeast, to a point about eighty feet north of the north line of H street northeast; thence by a line parallel with and distant three hundred feet measured at right angles thereto eastwardly from the east line of Delaware avenue, southwestwardly to a point in the north line of Massachusetts avenue; thence by the said north line of Massachusetts avenue to the point of beginning.

The terminal station contemplated by this Act shall cost not less than four million dollars and shall be monumental in character, and the plans thereof shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

And for the purposes of said passenger station and terminal said terminal company is fully authorized and empowered to acquire, take, and use all the lands and property lying within said area, or so much thereof as it may deem necessary: *Provided*, That on the westerly side of said railway station sufficient land for a street not less than forty feet in width shall be dedicated to the District of Columbia by the said railroad companies and said terminal company.

Cost and character of station.

Acquiring lands.

*Proviso.*  
Dedication of land for street.

#### VIADUCT.

Viaduct.

SEC. 3. That the viaduct leading northwardly from the passenger station and terminal between the south side of L street and the north side of M street may occupy so much of the bed of Delaware avenue as lies west of a line drawn parallel with the east building line of said avenue and forty feet westwardly therefrom: *Provided, however*, That said terminal station and viaduct shall be so constructed as to permit H, K, L, and M streets, and Florida avenue to be passed and continued under the same through openings or spaces of sufficient clearance to permit the use of said streets and avenues in the form and manner and of the dimensions shown and indicated on the plan and profiles agreed upon between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the terminal company, and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner; and the said terminal company shall also grade and pave the said passageways at the time of their construction to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but thereafter the maintenance of the pavements and roadways shall be provided for as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia.

Location.

*Proviso.*  
Passage for streets.

Grading and paving.

Said viaduct shall be of sufficient width to carry, in addition to the tracks authorized by said Act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, such tracks as may be required to accommodate the traffic of the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and one or more freight tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; to be located on the west side thereof.

Width of viaduct.  
Vol. 31, p. 774.

#### YARDS AND SWITCHES FOR TERMINAL COMPANY.

Said terminal company is also expressly authorized and empowered, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to acquire and become possessed of such lands in the District of Columbia, outside the city limits, as may be from time to time needed

Yards, switches, etc.



*Proviso.*  
Location of round-  
houses, etc.

for the purpose, and thereon to construct, maintain, own, and operate yard tracks, switches, roundhouses, shops, and other structures to adequately accommodate the handling, shifting, housing, storing, cleaning, and repairing of the locomotives and cars of such companies as shall be entitled to use the said passenger station and terminal; and also to establish, maintain, and operate the necessary tracks connecting the same with the tracks on Delaware avenue: *Provided*, That said roundhouses and shops shall be located as designated on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner.

#### BALTIMORE AND OHIO FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Additional freight  
facilities for Balti-  
more and Ohio Rail-  
road.

Vol. 31, p. 774.

In Eckington.

In city limits.

SEC. 4. That in order to provide terminal facilities for the freight traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in lieu of those which said company is now authorized to have within the area to be occupied by the passenger station and terminal, described in the Act relating to it, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered (in addition to the power and authority conferred upon it by the provisions of said Act relating to it, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one) to locate, construct, maintain, and operate tracks, switches, sheds, warehouses, other structures, and facilities necessary or proper for a freight-delivery yard and terminal in Eckington, in, over, and upon the bed of Quincy street and Third street between New York avenue and R street, and in and upon the property bounded by New York avenue, Florida avenue, Eckington place, and R street, outside the limits of the city of Washington; and also within the city of Washington in, over, and upon the bed of Second street between M and N streets and in and upon squares seven hundred and eleven, seven hundred and twelve, and seven hundred and thirteen; and also to extend its tracks and switches north of V street on the east side of the main tracks of its Metropolitan Branch Railroad to Rhode Island avenue extended; and said company is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, as provided in this Act, the lands and property necessary for the additional freight facilities above mentioned.

#### STREETS TO BE VACATED.

Streets to be vacated.

Vol. 31, p. 775.

In Eckington.

*Provisos.*  
Restrictions.

Streets to be ele-  
vated.

SEC. 5. That to accomplish the purposes of this Act the following-named streets, in addition to the streets vacated, abandoned, and closed by the provisions of said Act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, are hereby vacated, abandoned, and closed, to wit: In Eckington, T street shall be closed between the west line of Seventh street and the right of way of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company; Thomas street from the west line of Seventh street westward; Seaton street from Sixth street to Seventh street; S street from Sixth street to the Brentwood road; Brentwood road from the west side of Seventh street to the south side of S street; Third street from the south side of R street to Florida avenue; Quincy street shall be closed and abandoned: *Provided*, That no streets or avenues shall be closed or abandoned under the provisions of this Act or of the Acts relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, until all of the property abutting on the streets or avenues, or portions thereof, provided to be closed in said Acts, shall have been acquired by said railroad company or companies or the terminal company referred to herein, either by condemnation or purchase, as hereinafter provided. No streets or avenues, except

Ninth, Twelfth, and Fifteenth streets and New York avenue, shall be opened across the railroads constructed under authority of this Act between Florida and Montana avenues; and said Ninth, Twelfth, and Fifteenth streets, when and as opened, shall be carried above the railroads by suitable viaduct bridges, the cost whereof, with their approaches within the limits of the right of way, shall be paid by the terminal company, but shall be maintained as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall make adequate and suitable provision for carrying T street over the railroad right of way to the west line of Seventh street east in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioners. And the terminal company shall construct the necessary tunnels or viaducts to permit New York avenue to be carried with its full width between parking lines over their rights of way as herein authorized; and shall fill said avenue to a like width to the grade approved for said avenue for the purposes of this Act across said right of way and westward to Florida avenue, and shall support the sides of said avenue with embankments or retaining walls wherever it abuts upon property belonging to said railroad, and nothing contained in the provisions heretofore made for the vacating of Third street and Brentwood road across said avenue shall operate to close said avenue in any way as a public thoroughfare at its full established width: *And provided further*, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall dedicate to the District of Columbia the necessary land to widen Eckington place on its east side to its full width in accordance with the recorded plans for street extensions, and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall dedicate to the District of Columbia the necessary land to form a western exit from Ivy street to Canal street as shown on the plan filed by said company as required by this Act. Also, in the city of Washington the following-named streets are hereby vacated, abandoned, and closed, to wit: Ivy street between South Capitol street and a point two hundred and twenty feet east thereof; Second street northeast, between N street and Delaware avenue, and, between the north side of M street and the south side of L street, so much of the bed of Delaware avenue as lies west of a line drawn parallel with the east building line of said avenue and forty feet westerly therefrom; also all parts of streets included within the area of the terminal herein described, except H and K streets, it being the intention of this Act that all streets, avenues, ways, and alleys within the area to be occupied and used for said terminal and terminal tracks shall be completely vacated, abandoned, and closed, and the use thereof and of any public reservation or street spaces of the United States within said area be granted to the company constructing such terminals for the purposes of the same, except that H and K streets shall be carried under said terminal and terminal tracks substantially in accordance with the plans agreed upon between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the terminal company, and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner.

## MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE PLAZA.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to cause all streets, avenues, way, and alleys to be closed as provided in this Act, and in accordance with the intent thereof; and also to lay out a circle or plaza at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Delaware avenue, and to lay out and open streets leading to such circle, and to change the lines of certain other adjacent streets and of Ivy street, as shown on a plan filed in the office

T street.

New York avenue.

Widening Eckington place.

Streets to be vacated in city.

Massachusetts avenue plaza.

Acquisition of land authorized.

of the said Commissioner, and also to make such changes in the lines and grades of any existing street, avenue, or way and in the recorded plans of street extensions as may be reasonably required, deemed necessary, or advisable in the construction of the works hereby authorized. And authority is hereby given said Commissioners to acquire by purchase, or to condemn in accordance with existing law, the land necessary to carry out the proceedings authorized by this Act, and to reconstruct, grade, and pave, by day labor or otherwise, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line or grade or newly created hereunder.

Sale, etc., of abandoned land.

*Proviso.*  
Streets reopened.  
Vol. 31, p. 775,  
amended.

And authority is hereby given the District Commissioners to sell or equitably exchange any portion of existing public space abandoned by reason of the adjustment of streets as an approach to the plaza or circle at Massachusetts avenue: *Provided*, That the provisions of section three of the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, in relation to new terminals for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company which vacate, abandon, and close D and E streets between First street and North Capitol street and Delaware avenue between C street and the south line of Massachusetts avenue be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and said streets are restored to the same status and ownership in all respects as they were prior to the passage of said Act.

#### DAMAGES.

Payment of damages by the District.

United States to refund one-half.  
*Proviso.*  
Benefits.

All damages to adjacent property owners resulting from, incidental to, or connected with changes in the grades of the streets or alleys authorized by this Act shall be borne, paid for, and defrayed by the District of Columbia, and shall be recoverable by action of law against the said District on the part of the owners of the property so damaged. Fifty per centum of the amounts so recovered shall be refunded to the said District by the United States: *Provided*, That in determining the damages as herein provided the jury shall take into consideration any benefits that may have accrued by reason of the elimination of grade crossings or of the location of said station in proximity to the property alleged to have been damaged.

#### TAXATION.

Basis of taxation.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of bridges, etc., exempt.

Structures for commercial use taxable.

SEC. 6. That the property owned or occupied by the terminal company, or by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, or by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company under authority of this Act, or otherwise, together with the improvements that may be put thereon, shall be subject to taxation in the District of Columbia in the same manner and to the same extent as other property in the District, and all tracks and sidings shall be taxed as real estate: *Provided*, That no assessment, valuation, or tax shall be made, laid, or levied on the stations, terminals, and lines of railroad located, constructed, or maintained under the authority of this Act in excess of that which would or could be lawfully made, laid, or levied if said stations, terminals, and lines of railroad were located, constructed, and maintained without the use of bridges, tunnels, viaducts, retaining walls, or other structures necessary or properly employed to elevate or to depress the same as required by this Act; it being the true intent and meaning hereof that the lines of railroad and terminals hereby authorized shall be assessed and valued for the purpose of taxation and taxed on the same basis as if the same were not constructed and maintained by means of such bridges, tunnels, viaducts, retaining walls, and other structures: *Provided*, That such portions of the terminal structure or viaduct as may be constructed and used for storage or like commercial purpose shall be subject to taxation in the same manner as other property in the District of Columbia.

## PLANS.

SEC. 7. That before any portion of the work of construction within the District of Columbia herein described shall be begun, plans thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be prepared by the company undertaking such work, and shall be submitted for approval to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; also in so far as public parks and reservations may be affected, for approval also of the Secretary of War; and also in so far as underground construction is involved, for approval also of the Superintendent of the Library of Congress. <sup>Approval of plans by District Commissioners.</sup> Duly authenticated copies of said plans shall, after approval, be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all work shall be done in accordance therewith. <sup>Deposit for cost of inspection.</sup> The company undertaking such work shall deposit with the collector of taxes such sums of money as the Commissioners of the District may reasonably require to cover the cost of District inspection.

## LIMIT OF TIME FOR COMPLETION.

SEC. 8. That of the works herein described, the lines of railroad leading northward and southward from the main passenger station and terminal connecting the same with lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and lines of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, respectively, shall be completed, and the main passenger station and terminals shall be ready for occupancy, within five years from the date of the passage of this Act. <sup>Time of construction.</sup> The construction of said passenger station and terminal and viaduct by said terminal company, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be a full compliance by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company with the requirements in that regard of the said Act relating to it, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and the respective periods of five and six years from the passage of said Act, as mentioned in section eight thereof, are hereby extended respectively for five and six years from the passage of this Act. Except as modified by this Act, all the provisions of said Act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Vol. 31, p. 778.

## REMOVAL OF TRACKS FROM THE MALL.

The construction of the lines of railroad hereinbefore mentioned, connecting the railroad of said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company with said main passenger station and terminal, whether constructed wholly by said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company or said terminal company, or partly by each, shall relieve said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company of any and all duties and obligations respecting relocation of its present passenger tracks and terminal, and location, construction, and operation of new passenger station and new terminal tracks, as prescribed in the Act relating to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one; and upon completion either by said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company or said terminal company, or in part by one and in part by the other, of said connecting lines of railroad ready for use, in connection with said main passenger station and terminal, as contemplated by this Act, and within five years from the passage of this Act the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall be, and it is hereby, required to remove its present eastern connection between its passenger station and its line on Virginia avenue via Sixth street, including the tracks on Sixth <sup>Removal of tracks from the Mall.</sup>

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Conveyance of old station to United States.  
Surrender of railroad rights to the Mall.

Appropriation for payment to company.

Time of payment.

Prior rights, etc., continued.

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Rights accrue to successors, etc.

street, and its western connection via Maryland avenue, and to convey its passenger station building to the United States. And in consideration thereof, and of the relinquishment and surrender by said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company of its right to occupy and use the portion of the Mall, and to maintain thereon a new passenger station and terminals, granted to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company by the Act aforesaid in consideration of and as a contribution toward the large expenditures to be made by said company in the relocation and improvement of its line of railroad and elimination of grade crossings resulting therefrom, as required by said Act, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid to said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company; its successors and assigns, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby expressly appropriated for this purpose, and shall be paid upon presentation of a certificate by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that said passenger station and terminal and connecting lines of railroad contemplated by this Act are ready for occupancy. Except as modified by this Act, all provisions of said Act relating to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and all rights, powers, remedies, and processes thereby conferred on said last-named company, or upon Southern Railway Company, shall remain and continue in full force, and with like effect as if herein reenacted at length; and all rights, powers, and privileges granted to, or duties imposed upon, said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company by this Act shall accrue to and devolve upon its successors and assigns, as provided with respect to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company by section fifteen of said Act relating to said Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and all provisions of said section shall be applicable thereto in all respects, and in like manner as they are made applicable to the rights, privileges, and duties granted to or imposed upon said company by said last-mentioned Act.

#### CONDEMNATIONS.

Condemnation proceedings.  
Vol. 31, pp. 767-774.

P. S., D. C., secs. 647-663, pp. 78, 79.

Proviso.  
Possession.

Proceedings to compel appropriation of lands.

SEC. 9. That in the execution of the powers conferred by this Act, or by either of said before-mentioned Acts, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, by the terminal company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, each of said companies may acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the lands and property necessary for all and every the purposes contemplated by each of said last-mentioned Acts and this Act respectively; and such condemnation shall be effected in the manner and by the methods and processes provided by sections six hundred and forty-eight to six hundred and sixty-three, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, which said sections, despite any repeal thereof, are hereby continued in full force and effect, and, for the purposes contemplated by this section, are hereby specially enacted, with like effect as if the same were incorporated herein at length: *Provided*, That in every case wherein an assessment of damages or an award shall have been returned by the appraisers the company, upon paying into court the amount so assessed or awarded, may enter upon and take possession of the land and property covered thereby, irrespective of whether exceptions to said assessment or award shall be filed or not, and the subsequent proceeding shall not interfere with or affect such possession, but shall only affect the amount of compensation to be paid: *And provided further*, That any property owner whose land is included within such location shall have the right, within two years, to begin proceedings

to compel the appropriation of said land by said company and the payment of damages in the same manner as if the proceedings had been instituted by the company under the provisions of this Act.

The said terminal company, in respect of the additional works hereby authorized to be undertaken by it, shall be vested with and may exercise all the powers, authorities, rights, and privileges granted by the provisions of sections six hundred and eighteen to six hundred and seventy-six, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, to the same extent as if said provisions were fully set forth and enacted herein, and shall also be vested with and enjoy all the powers, authorities, rights, and franchises conferred or granted by said Act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, except the power to sell all its railroad and works and property to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as provided in said last-mentioned Act: *Provided, however,* That the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall have the right to acquire, own, and hold one-half of the capital stock of said terminal company, whether now or hereafter issued, and said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall make necessary transfers thereof accordingly.

Additional works.

R. S. D. C. secs.  
618-676, pp. 74-81.

Vol. 31, p. 774.

Exception.

*Proviso.*  
Capital stock.

#### POWER TO CONTRACT.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and the said terminal company shall have power to contract each with the other, or with both the others, or with any other railroad company or companies whose passenger traffic may be moved over the railroads of either of said two railroad companies as provided in section eleven, in regard to the construction, maintenance, use, or operation of any line or lines of railroad, terminals, terminal tracks, stations, or other works or properties, held, owned, or possessed by any of said companies within the District of Columbia, or authorized so to be, or for the lease of the same upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties to any such contract. Said terminal company shall also have the right and power, exercisable at any time, to sell and convey, either to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company or to the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, so much of the line of railroad constructed by the said terminal company under the authority of this Act, north of the north line of Florida avenue, as may be set apart for the exclusive use of the traffic of either of said railroad companies by their mutual consent.

Traffic contracts.

*Post*, p. 918.

Sale by terminal  
company.

#### MAGRUDER STATION LINE.

SEC. 10. That in the location, construction, and maintenance of the connecting line of railroad which the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company is by this Act authorized and empowered to locate, construct, maintain, and operate, from the point hereinbefore mentioned on the north line of Montana avenue to a point of connection with its railroad near Magruder Station, in the State of Maryland, said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall have, be possessed of, and exercise the powers and processes of condemnation as prescribed by section nine of this Act, and also all authorities, rights, powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon or vested in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company by the twelfth section of said Act relating to it, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, in respect to the line of railroad therein authorized, and shall be subject to the same limitations and restrictions as in said twelfth section set forth.

Magruder station  
line.

Location, etc., of  
tracks.

*Ante*, p. 916.

Vol. 31, p. 780.

Intersecting high-  
ways.

# INTERSECTING HIGHWAYS.

Subways, etc.

Cost of opening  
streets, etc.

Maintenance.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Substation at Long  
Bridge.

Any and all streets or highways within the District of Columbia now or hereafter planned or projected to cross any line of steam railroad in the District of Columbia, which may be hereafter opened to public use, shall be located, constructed, and maintained either beneath such railroad by a suitable subway, or above the same by a suitable viaduct bridge at such altitude as will not interfere with the free and safe operation thereof. The cost and expense of opening said streets or highways within the limits of such railroad company's right of way, including the cost of constructing the portion of any viaduct bridge, within said limits, shall be borne and paid half by such railroad company, its successors and assigns, and half by the District of Columbia and the United States, but after construction the cost of maintenance shall be wholly borne and paid as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia; and the portions of such streets now or hereafter planned or projected as above which lie within a right of way belonging to such railroad company shall be dedicated by such company as a public thoroughfare when the portions of such street adjoining such right of way have been similarly dedicated or otherwise acquired.

SEC. 11. That any railroad company now or hereafter lawfully existing and authorized to extend a line of railroad into the District of Columbia, or having secured the right to operate over the lines of any other then existing railroad, to a point of connection with the tracks of said terminal company, shall have the right to the joint use of said station and terminals upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for the use of the same; and if the parties be unable to agree upon such terms, then the same shall be prescribed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition of either party in interest, under such rules of procedure as the said court shall prescribe.

SEC. 12. That the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall establish and maintain a substation with suitable accommodation for passenger travel at a convenient location north of the Long Bridge and at a point to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

## AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

Amendment.

SEC. 13. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 123.]

CHAP. 857.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River and to establish it as a post road.

Missouri River.  
Kansas City, Park-  
ville and Saint Joseph  
Electric Railway Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Kansas City, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the Kansas City, Parkville and Saint Joseph Electric Railway Company (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri), its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point on the north boundary line of Kansas City, Missouri, to a point opposite the said Kansas City, Missouri, on the north side of said river, in Clay County, in the State of Missouri, said bridge to be so placed as to be erected between what is known as the Hannibal Bridge and Troost avenue, in Kansas City, Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service and a passage for persons and vehicles, with single or double tracks for railway traffic,

and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not unreasonably interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising therefrom such litigation may be tried and determined by any circuit court of the United States whose jurisdiction embraces either terminus of said bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.  
Litigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed may be constructed either as a drawbridge or as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans. If constructed of unbroken and continuous spans, then it shall not be of less elevation than fifty-two feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission. Nor shall any of the spans of said bridge over the waterway be less than four hundred feet in the clear between the piers and abutments, and the piers thereof shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as nearly as may be. If said bridge is constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel, with spans of such clear width of opening as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall also be of such length as he shall prescribe, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring from the bottom chord of said bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as nearly as may be: *Provided*, That the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to said bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through or under said bridge: *And provided further*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon proper signal for the passage of boats.

Construction.

High bridge.

Drawbridge.

*Provisions.*  
Aids to navigation.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes.

Telegraph, etc.  
rights.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles or all kinds of street railway cars and motors, as well as foot passengers, and for all road travel, and all street railways desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same and the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, at reasonable compensation and rate of toll, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, and in case of any disagreement between the owner or owners of said bridge and those desiring its use, in respect to tolls to be paid and the rules and conditions to be complied with in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Street railway,  
wagon, and foot  
bridge.

Use by other roads.

Toll.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of such bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War plans thereof, and a map of the location giving, for one mile above and one mile below said location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low stages of water, showing also

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.



Changes.	the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval and said company may then proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation; and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may, at any time, make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized; and all expense attending any such changes shall be paid by the company.
Protection to navigation.	SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels under it, both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board. And such changes shall be made, from time to time, in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river; or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.
Lights, etc.	
Time of construction.	SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void unless actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this Act being approved.
Amendment.	SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, February 28, 1903.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 124.]

**CHAP. 858.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act amending section forty-seven hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to pensions to remarried widows," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-seven hundred and eight of the laws of the United States governing the granting of army and navy pensions, be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

Pensions.  
Rights of widows,  
etc., remarrying.  
R. S., sec. 4708, p. 917,  
amended.  
Vol. 31, p. 1445.  
Pension during  
widowhood.

To cease on remarriage.

Provisos.  
Pension restored on  
renewed widowhood.  
Beneficiaries extended.  
R. S., sec. 4693, p. 913.

"SEC. 4708. The remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister entitled to pension shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor was filed before or after such marriage; but on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister having a pension such pension shall cease: *Provided, however,* That any widow who was the lawful wife of any officer or enlisted man or other person in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, as described in paragraphs one, two, and three of section forty-six hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, during the period of his service in any war, and whose name was placed or shall hereafter be placed on the pension roll because of her husband's death as the result of wound or injury received or disease contracted in such military or naval service, and whose name has been or shall hereafter be dropped from said pension roll by reason of her marriage to another person who has since died or shall hereafter die, or from whom she has been heretofore or shall be hereafter divorced, upon her own appli-

cation and without fault on her part, and if she is without means of support other than her daily labor, as defined by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and May ninth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate now provided for widows by the Acts of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such pension to commence from the date of the filing of her application in the Pension Bureau after the approval of this Act: *And provided further*, That where such widow is already in receipt of a pension from the United States she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act: *And provided further*, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under sixteen years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the restoration of said widow the payment of pension to said child or children shall cease."

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall be extended to those widows otherwise entitled whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease contracted during the period of their military and naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, because of their failure to draw any pension by reason of their remarriage.

SEC. 3. That no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for pension under this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

**CHAP. 859.**—An Act Confirming and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Arkansas over certain lands formerly in the Fort Smith Reservation in said State, and asserting and retaining Federal jurisdiction over certain other lands in said reservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That jurisdiction is hereby confirmed and ceded to the State of Arkansas over all those portions of the Fort Smith Reservation which have heretofore been aliened by the United States either to the city of Fort Smith in trust or otherwise, or to other parties; and complete Federal jurisdiction is hereby asserted and retained over all portions of the said reservation that have not been specially aliened.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

**CHAP. 860.**—An Act To authorize the building of a railroad bridge across the Tennessee River at a point between Lewis Bluff, in Morgan County, Alabama, and Guntersville, in Marshall County, Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for Milton Humes, R. E. Spragins, R. E. Pettus, T. W. Pratt, and Lawrence Cooper, their associates and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River at a point on said river between Lewis Bluff, in the county of Morgan, State of Alabama, and Guntersville, in the county of Marshall, State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or

Vol. 26, p. 182.

Vol. 31, p. 170.

Vol. 12, p. 567.

Vol. 17, p. 569.

Vol. 24, p. 5.

Not restored if drawing pension.

Children's pension to cease on restoration of pension to mother.

Widows entitled to pension who failed to draw pension because of remarriage.

Vol. 13, p. 499.

Agents' fees prohibited.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 125.]

Arkansas. Jurisdiction to lands formerly in Fort Smith Reservation ceded to.

Federal jurisdiction retained.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 126.]

Tennessee River. Milton Humes, etc., may bridge, at Lewis Bluff, Ala.

Railway, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Drawbridge.

Protection to navi-  
gation.

Proviso.  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the owners or builders thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile charged for the transportation of the same over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and as nearly as practicable both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning or controlling said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or rafts, and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to

enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the owners of said bridge shall, at their own expense, make such changes therein as the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Time of construction.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

**CHAP. 970.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia."

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 127.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections two and three of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,' approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and one," be amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia  
Masonic Mutual Relief Association.  
Vol. 15, p. 335.

Vol. 27, p. 464.

Vol. 31, p. 759  
amended.

"SEC. 2. That membership in this association shall be limited to master Masons, and that the particular business and objects of the society or corporation shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member immediately upon proof of such death; and for this purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said society or corporation to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with life risks of whatever kind and nature, and because of its fraternal and benevolent purposes it shall be defined and classed as a fraternal beneficial association: *Provided, however,* That upon all policies which shall be issued for a specified amount it shall be required to maintain a reinsurance reserve fund not less than that computed upon the American experience table of mortality at four per centum interest.

Membership limited.  
Objects of the corporation.

Life insurance.

*Proviso.*  
Reinsurance reserve fund.

"SEC. 3. That the number of directors of said association shall be at least twenty-one, a number of whom, less than a majority, shall be elected annually by the members of the association from among themselves and shall serve for three years; that the annual meeting of said association shall, after the year nineteen hundred and three, be held on the third Tuesday in February of each year, and for this purpose the terms of service of the present directors shall be, and are hereby, extended to the date of the annual meeting succeeding the expiration of their present terms of service. In all cases of a tie vote the choice to be determined by lot, and in all other cases a majority vote shall decide. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be

Directors.  
Term of service  
three years.

Annual meetings.

Voting.

Officers.

president of the board of directors, who shall also be president of the association, and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number as secretary, and one of their number or a member of the association as secretary of the association, and the said secretary of the association shall give bonds with security to said association in such sum as the board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his duties; and one of their number as treasurer, who shall also give bonds with surety to said association in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall form a quorum. In case of any vacancy in the board of directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of said association, who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the association, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

Quorum.  
Vacancies.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 128.]

**CHAP. 971.**—An Act To authorize the Pearl and Leaf Rivers Railroad Company to bridge Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River, Miss.  
Pearl and Leaf Rivers  
Railroad Company  
may bridge, at Smiths  
Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pearl and Leaf Rivers Railroad Company, a railroad corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, with single or double track, and approaches thereto, over and across the Pearl River at or near Smiths Ferry, in Lawrence County, State of Mississippi, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted; and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said stream, such litigation may be tried and determined by the proper circuit or district court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Drawbridge.

**SEC. 4.** That said bridge over said stream shall be constructed as a draw bridge. The drawspan shall be over the main channel of the said stream at an accessible navigable point and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall be not less than one hundred and fifteen feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; and the spans shall be not less than thirty-six feet above extreme low water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers and draw shall be parallel with,

and the bridge shall be at right angles to, the current of the stream; and the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats and other river craft; and said company, its successors or assigns, shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Opening draw.  
Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said Pearl River as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for their examination and approval the plans and a design drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be built, or commenced, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction nor after completion, unless approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interest of navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Time of construction.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

**CHAP. 972.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 129.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, and that section five of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That this Act shall be null and void if said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and three."

Cumberland River.  
Time extended for  
bridging at Carthage,  
Tenn.  
Vol. 31, p. 958,  
amended.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 130.]

**CHAP. 973.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Moors Rock, in the State of Arkansas.

Arkansas River.  
Arkansas Coal and  
Mineral Railway Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Moors Rock, Ark.

*Provides.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Arkansas Coal and Mineral Railway Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge across the Arkansas River at Moors Rock, or within two miles above or below said Moors Rock, on the boundary line between the counties of Crawford and Sebastian. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such changes shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their expense: *Provided further,* That for the safety of vessels passing at night the owners of said bridge shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

**SEC. 2.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owners of said bridge and any railroad company desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sums to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to telegraph and telephone companies.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

**SEC. 4.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

**SEC. 5.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 131.]

**CHAP. 974.**—An Act To create a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Texarkana, Texas, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes.

United States courts.  
Texas eastern ju-  
dicial district.  
New division.  
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Bowie, Franklin, and Titus shall constitute a division of the eastern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said eastern district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Texarkana, and that until otherwise provided by law the judges of said courts shall fix the times at which said courts shall be held at Texarkana, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

Term at Texarkana.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Bowie, Franklin, and Titus, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Texarkana, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Texarkana: *Provided*, That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this bill shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

Return of process.

Proviso.  
Pending cases.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at the said city of Texarkana, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Clerks.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

**CHAP. 975.**—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 132.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four:

Army appropriations.

#### COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE OR THAT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Commanding General, or Chief of Staff.

To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office or that of the Chief of Staff in his discretion, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the Army.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the temporary hire of office rooms, purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Army War College.

#### UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Under Chief of Artillery.

SCHOOL OF SUBMARINE DEFENSE, FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of school and depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of and for material to repair public buildings, boats used in connection with the school, office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Submarine defense school.  
Incidental expenses.



Material for instruction.

For purchase of material for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, one thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of electricity, mines, and mechanism, Fort Totten, New York, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of chemistry and explosives, Fort Totten, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus for electrician sergeants division, School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, New York, one thousand dollars.

Books.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of School of Submarine Defense, and for use of school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Service schools.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Fort Totten, N. Y.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Fort Riley, Kans.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the School of Submarine Defense at Fort Totten, New York; the General Service and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Adjutant-General's Department.

#### ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses at headquarters.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Historical Register of the Army.  
Purchase authorized.

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase from Francis B. Heitman, the compiler thereof, the manuscript of the Historical Register of the United States Army, compiled from the official records of the War Department from seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to the date of the passage of this Act, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and for printing an edition of six thousand copies of said register by the Public Printer, one thousand for the use of the Senate, two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand for the War Department, and from the copies allotted to the War Department each Government depository shall be supplied with one copy, twelve thousand dollars.

Military information division.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, including the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, and of the branch office of the military information division at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars:

Provisos.  
Clerical pay.  
R. S., sec. 3682, p. 723.

Subscriptions to papers.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

*Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and eighty-two, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to the expenditure of this appropriation so far as it relates to the offices of the military attachés abroad and to said branch office at Manila: *And provided further*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this

appropriation: *Provided further*, That section one hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to the subscriptions to newspapers by the military information division for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and thereafter.

Limitation removed.  
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Office of chief signal officer.

**SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY:** For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the purchase of signal stores and equipment, or the engagement of services not personal, by the Signal Corps of the Army, may be made by the Signal Corps of the Army in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase or employment shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War.

Expenses.

*Provided*.  
Open-market purchases.

For the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring, and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

Electrical communication.

For the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of a submarine cable for connecting the headquarters Department of the Columbia with military garrisons in southeastern Alaska; said cable to extend from a point at or near Fort Lawton, Seattle, Washington, via Sitka, Alaska, to Juneau, Alaska, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Cable to southeastern Alaska.

To continue available.

## PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, five million dollars.

Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million sixty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Longevity.

## PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, nine million dollars.

Enlisted men.

For additional pay for length of service, one million dollars.

Longevity.

For extra pay to expert riflemen, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That expert riflemen, hereafter qualifying as such, shall receive one dollar a month in addition to their pay.

Expert riflemen.

*Provided*.  
Extra allowance.

## ENGINEER BATTALIONS.

Two hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.  
Additional pay for length of service, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Engineers.

Longevity.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance. One hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-sergeants. One hundred and fifty quartermaster-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-sergeants. Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

## ELECTRICIAN SERGEANTS (ARTILLERY CORPS).

Electrician sergeants, artillery. One hundred electrician sergeants, to be assigned for duty at such places as the Secretary of War may direct, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, forty thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be added to the Artillery Corps twenty-five master electricians, to be enlisted by the Secretary of War, after such examination as he may prescribe, who shall receive seventy-five dollars per month and the allowance of an ordnance sergeant, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, four thousand and eighty dollars.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps. Two hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.

## HOSPITAL CORPS.

Hospital corps. Seven hundred and seventy thousand four hundred dollars.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.  
*Provided*, That hereafter the Hospital Corps of the United States Army shall consist of sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, privates first class, and privates; the rank and pay of sergeants first class, sergeants, and privates first class shall be as now provided by law for hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, and privates of the Hospital Corps; corporals shall receive twenty dollars per month and privates sixteen dollars, with such increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. That the Secretary of War is authorized to organize companies of instruction, ambulance companies, field hospital, and other detachments of the Hospital Corps as the necessities of the service may require.

## PAY TO CLERKS AND MESSENGERS AT DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, OR THAT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Clerks and messengers at headquarters. One chief clerk at headquarters of the Army, or that of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum.  
 Four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Ten clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Twenty-five clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Sixty-five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Sixty-eight messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

In all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve.

Apportionment.

FOR PAY OF THE STAFF.

Staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Longevity.

In all, sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Engineer Corps.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Longevity.

In all, four hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Longevity.

In all, two hundred and three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.

Longevity.

In all, two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Medical Department.

Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. In all, eight hundred and six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Pay Department.	PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. In all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred dollars.
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twelve thousand dollars. In all, fifty-two thousand dollars.
Signal Corps.	SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, seventy-two thousand four hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , There shall be added to the Signal Corps of the Army, as now authorized by law, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, four captains, and four first lieutenants: <i>Provided further</i> , That the vacancies thus created or caused shall be filled first by the promotion of officers of the Signal Corps, according to seniority, and thereafter by details from the line of the Army: <i>Provided further</i> , That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer of the Signal Corps as chief of the telegraph and cipher bureau of the Executive Office, who shall have, while so serving, the rank, pay, and allowances of a major.
Provisos. Officers added.	
Filling vacancies.	
Chief of telegraph, etc., bureau, Executive Office.	
Rank, etc.	
Record and Pension Office.	In all, ninety-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For pay of officers of the Record and Pension Office, eight thousand dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and fifty dollars. In all, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Retired list.	RETIRED OFFICERS.
Officers.	For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year one million seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in addition to the detail of retired officers now authorized by law, it shall hereafter be lawful for the Secretary of War to detail, whenever in his judgment the public interests require it, not exceeding twenty retired officers for service in connection with the organized militia in the States or Territories, upon the request of the governor thereof, and such retired officers shall be entitled, while so employed, to receive the full pay and allowances of their respective grades.
Proviso. Detail with organized militia. Ante, p. 779.	
Pay, etc.	
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter, except in case of officers retired on account of wounds received in battle, no officer now on the retired list shall be allowed or paid any further increase of longevity pay, and officers hereafter retired, except as herein provided, shall not be allowed or paid any further increase of longevity pay above that which had accrued at date of their retirement. In all, two million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Proviso. Further increase limited.	

## RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, seven hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter, in computing the length of service for retirement, credit shall be given soldiers for double the time of their actual service in China, the same as is now given in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands.

Enlisted men.

*Proviso.*  
Double allowance  
for China service.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars. Hospital matrons.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Superintendent Nurse Corps.

For one hundred nurses, fifty-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Nurses.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-three thousand dollars. Veterinarians.

For thirty dental surgeons, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Dental surgeons.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-three cents. Paymasters' clerks.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, fifteen thousand dollars. Messengers.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, twenty thousand dollars. Traveling expenses.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, twenty thousand dollars. Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. Officer, buildings and grounds, D. C.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, three hundred thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters, officers.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred thousand dollars. Allowance, enlisted men.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, four hundred thousand dollars. Clothing not drawn.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits. Interest on soldiers' deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Translator, etc.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars. Expert accountant.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, four hundred thousand dollars. Mileage to officers, etc.

For three hundred and fifty contract surgeons, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons on duty in Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Porto Rico may transfer or assign their pay accounts when due and payable in the methods now provided by regulations for commissioned officers of the Army. Contract surgeons.

*Proviso.*  
Transfer of pay, in-  
sular duty.

For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men serving at foreign stations, five hundred thousand dollars. Twenty per cent increase, enlisted men.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of commissioned officers serving at foreign stations, two hundred thousand dollars. Ten per cent increase, officers.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars. Computer.

## PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Philippine Scouts.

Fifty first lieutenants, eighty thousand dollars.

Fifty second lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Continuous-service  
pay for enlisted men.

Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That all enlisted men of the Regular Army who served as commissioned officers of United States Volunteers organized in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, or who have served or may be now serving as such in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment or in the Philippine Scouts, who, upon their muster out, have returned or may return to the ranks of the Regular Army, shall have such period of service counted as if it had been rendered as enlisted men, and that they be entitled to all continuous-service pay and to count, in computing the time necessary to enable them to retire, as enlisted men.

Payments of salaries.

Hereafter, in all payments to be made under the provisions of army appropriation acts, when the rate of compensation is annual, payment shall be made monthly at the rate of one-twelfth of the annual rate, and of such monthly rate and of all other monthly rates of compensation one-thirtieth shall be the daily rate for computation of pay for fractional parts of a month; and for the purposes of this Act each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, whether the actual number of days be greater or less.

Porto Rico Provisional Regiment.

For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:

Pay of officers of the line, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

*Provisos.*  
Citizens may enlist  
in Regular Army, etc.

Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars: *Provided*, That citizens of Porto Rico shall be eligible for enlistment in the Regular Army and the Porto Rico Regiment may be ordered for service outside of the island of Porto Rico: *Provided*, That all volunteer officers now in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment shall be mustered out on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and their places be filled by detail from the line of the Army: *Provided further*, That any vacancy now existing or which may occur between now and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be filled by detail from the line of the Army.

Muster out of volunteer officers.

Vacancies.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Subsistence Department.

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations, to cadets at the United States Military Academy, troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), and to military prisoners at posts; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned meats, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable

Payments.

to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for coffee roasters; for commissary chests, complete, and for renewal of their outfits; for field desks of commissaries; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; and for the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind; to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; and to male and female nurses on leaves of absence. For subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents per day and the amount of forty cents per day to be expended by commissaries on request of medical officers for special diet to enlisted patients in hospital who are too sick to be subsisted on the army ration; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and the cost of rations differing in whole or in part from the ordinary ration, to be issued to enlisted men in camp in the United States during periods of recovery from low conditions of health consequent upon service in unhealthy regions or in debilitating climates (to be expended only under special authority of the Secretary of War); and for ice to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; in all, seven million dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian employees.

Commutation.  
Cadets.Army transport  
service.

Amount.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's De-  
partment.

Supplies.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops in the insular possessions, and for cold storage; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and

Forage, etc.



Amount. <i>Previous.</i> Printing.	<p>scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermasters' Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the hire of the necessary labor for the purpose: <i>Provided further</i>, That hereafter, except in cases of emergency or where it is impracticable to secure competition, the purchase of all supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the army service shall only be made after advertisement, and shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation and the interests of the Government considered; but every open-market emergency purchase made in the manner common among business men which exceeds in amount two hundred dollars shall be reported for approval to the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe.</p>
Purchases.	<p>For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.</p>
Equipment of post schools.	<p>INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and</p>
Incidental expenses.	

expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million two hundred thousand dollars.

Horse expenditures.

Amount.

Horses, &amp;c.

Provisos.  
Limit.Purchase of horses  
from officers.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That when a mounted officer of the line is ordered to duty beyond the seas or to make a change of station in the United States in which the cost of transportation for the private horses which he is required to keep exceeds the sum allowed for that purpose in the Army Regulations, the Secretary of War is authorized, under such regulations in respect to inspection and valuation as he may prescribe, to permit the purchase of said horses by the Quartermaster's Department at a price not exceeding the average contract price paid for horses during the preceding fiscal year, from which sum shall be deducted one-seventh of such contract price for each year, or major fraction of a year, which may have elapsed since date of purchase by said officer.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, four million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and two million dollars of said sum shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That of the above amount the sum of nine thousand dollars, to be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used by the Secretary of War to purchase additional ground adjacent to the present Omaha Quartermaster's Depot Reservation in Omaha, Nebraska, for the purpose of enlarging said reservation to admit the erection thereon of the Quartermaster's warehouse building: *Provided further*, For

Barracks and quarters.

Provisos.  
Commutation of  
fuel, &c.  
Civilian employees.Omaha, Nebr.  
Additional ground.

Post exchanges, &amp;c.

	continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.
Limit for any post.	
Philippine Islands. Buildings, etc.	BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites when necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, five hundred thousand dollars.
Transportation.	TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: <i>Provided</i> , That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops
Sale of transports restricted.	
Payment to land-grant railroads.	
Maximum.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Basis of compensation.	
Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.	

and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service, fifteen million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no action looking to the discontinuance of the transport service shall be taken without further action of Congress.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, four million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That sixty thousand dollars of this amount may be used for the construction at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, of a modern hospital for forty-eight beds, necessary to accommodate the sick of the contemplated increase of the garrison at that post to one regiment of infantry and two light batteries of artillery.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, thirty-five thousand dollars.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of ice-making plants; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, at posts

Draft animals.

Transport service.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Hospitals.

Hot Springs, Ark.

*Proviso.*  
Vancouver Barracks Wash.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

and stations for which no other provision is made, under such regulations as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the purchase of medicines and medical stores or the engagement of services not personal for the Medical Department of the Army may be made by the Medical Department in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase or employment shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War.

Epidemic, etc., diseases.

Nurses.

*Provided*,  
Open-market purchases.

Museum.

Library.

Engineer Department.

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses.

Purchase, etc., of instruments.

Engineer School,  
Washington Barracks,  
D. C.  
Equipment, etc.

Incidental expenses.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses of the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, five thousand dollars.

Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School of Application at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, for the library of the United States Engineer School; for

incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of, and materials to repair, public buildings, and machinery; for unforeseen expenses, for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School of Application, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Travel expenses.

*Provido.*

In lieu of mileage.

Books, etc.

**BUILDINGS, ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the completion of the establishment of the Engineer School and Post at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, in accordance with plans submitted by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War, subject to such modifications as may prove to be expedient before or during construction, including buildings, roads, pavements, tree planting, grading, sea walls, sewerage; provision for lighting and protection against fire, and all purposes for the proper establishment of said Engineer School and Post not specifically mentioned herein, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; this sum and all other funds heretofore appropriated for this purpose to be available until expended.

Completion of building.

Available until expended.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, and for purchase and printing of engineer manuals for use in the engineer equipment of troops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pontoon trains, etc.

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Services.

Total for Engineer Department, four hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

**ORDNANCE SERVICE:** Current expenses of the Ordnance Service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and light; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including purchase of publications for ordnance office library and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

**ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, AND SUPPLIES:** Manufacture or purchase of metallic ammunition for small arms for current needs and reserve supply, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars: *Provided*, That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually,

Ammunition for small arms.

*Providos.*  
Annual medals,  
prizes, etc.

Equipping organ-  
ized militia.  
*Ante*, p. 777.

under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of furnishing the necessary articles requisite to fully arm, equip, and supply each regiment, battalion, squadron, company, troop, battery, signal, engineer, and hospital corps and medical department of the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia with the same armament and equipment as are now prescribed for corresponding branches of the line or staff in the Regular Army, without cost to said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States, and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to issue the said armament and equipment to the organized militia; and the sum of two million dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available until expended for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same.

Repairing and pre-  
serving stores, etc.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Purchases for requi-  
sitions.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, six hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, nine hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Preserving, etc., ord-  
nance.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance and ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, posts, and depots, fifty thousand dollars.

Morning and even-  
ing gun.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and at Soldiers and Sailors' State Homes, including material for cartridges, bags, reworking obsolete powder, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Artillery targets.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, forty thousand dollars.

Manufacturing,  
etc., arms.

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Open-market pur-  
chases.

And hereafter purchases of ordnance and ordnance stores and supplies may be made by the Ordnance Department in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War. All funds received as the value of military stores transferred by the several staff departments of the Army to the Insular Department of the Philippines shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four for the procurement of like military stores to replace those so transferred.

Funds from stores  
transferred to Philip-  
pines.

Detail of lieuten-  
ants to Ordnance De-  
partment.  
Vol. 31, p. 754.

And hereafter details for service to the grade of first lieutenant in the Ordnance Department under the provisions of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, may be made, from the Army at

large, from the grade of first or second lieutenant, and officers so detailed shall, while so serving, receive the pay of first lieutenant: *Provided*, That no officer shall be so detailed except upon such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to accept the sum of ten thousand dollars, tendered the Government by Chaplain C. C. Pierce, United States Army, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the purpose of erecting a memorial building, for the physical and moral welfare of the enlisted men, at such army post as the Secretary of War may approve.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

*Provision.  
Examination.*

Acceptance of gift  
for memorial building.

**CHAP. 976.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and amended April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 183.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions and requirements of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and amended April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be held to apply to common carriers by railroads in the Territories and the District of Columbia and shall apply in all cases, whether or not the couplers brought together are of the same kind, make, or type; and the provisions and requirements hereof and of said Acts relating to train brakes, automatic couplers, grab irons, and the height of drawbars shall be held to apply to all trains, locomotives, tenders, cars, and similar vehicles used on any railroad engaged in interstate commerce, and in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and to all other locomotives, tenders, cars, and similar vehicles used in connection therewith, excepting those trains, cars, and locomotives exempted by the provisions of section six of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or which are used upon street railways.

Automatic brakes  
and couplers.  
Requirements for,  
extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 531.  
Post, p. 1107.

Vol. 29, p. 85.

Exceptions.

SEC. 2. That whenever, as provided in said Act, any train is operated with power or train brakes, not less than fifty per centum of the cars in such train shall have their brakes used and operated by the engineer of the locomotive drawing such train; and all power-braked cars in such train which are associated together with said fifty per centum shall have their brakes so used and operated; and, to more fully carry into effect the objects of said Act, the Interstate-Commerce Commission may, from time to time, after full hearing, increase the minimum percentage of cars in any train required to be operated with power or train brakes which must have their brakes used and operated as aforesaid; and failure to comply with any such requirement of the said Interstate-Commerce Commission shall be subject to the like penalty as failure to comply with any requirement of this section.

Minimum number  
of cars.

Increase of percent-  
age.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not take effect until September first, nineteen hundred and three. Nothing in this Act shall be held or construed to relieve any common carrier, the Interstate-Commerce Commission, or any United States district attorney from any of the provisions, powers, duties, liabilities, or requirements

In effect September  
1, 1903.  
Requirements of  
former act continued.

Vol. 27, p. 531



Vol. 29, p. 85.

of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and all of the provisions, powers, duties, requirements and liabilities of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall, except as specifically amended by this Act, apply to this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.  
[Public, No. 134.]

**CHAP. 977.**—An Act To increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the military or naval service of the United States.

Pensions.  
Rating for loss of  
limbs.  
R. S., sec. 4698, p. 915,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act all persons on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of forty dollars per month; that all persons who, in like manner, shall have lost an arm at or above the elbow or a leg at or above the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of forty-six dollars per month; that all persons who, in like manner, shall have lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint, or so near the shoulder or hip joint or where the same is in such a condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, shall receive a pension at the rate of fifty-five dollars per month, and that all persons who, in like manner, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of sixty dollars per month; and that all persons who, in like manner, shall have lost both feet shall receive a pension at the rate of one hundred dollars per month: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

*Proviso.*  
No present pension  
reduced.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.  
[Public, No. 155.]

**CHAP. 978.**—An Act Amending the Civil Code of Alaska, providing for the organization of private corporations, and for other purposes.

Alaska Civil Code  
amendments.  
Vol. 31, p. 341.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fifty-four of chapter five of title two of an Act entitled "An Act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Pleadings.  
Admiralty omitted.

"SEC. 54. All the forms of pleading heretofore existing in actions at law and suits in equity are abolished, and hereafter the forms of pleading in causes in law and equity in courts of record and the rules by which the sufficiency of such pleadings is to be determined shall be those prescribed by this code."

Vol. 31, p. 409.

SEC. 2. That section four hundred and sixty-nine of chapter forty-five of title two be amended so as to read as follows:

Divorces.  
Residence of parties  
for two years.

"SEC. 469. In an action for the dissolution of the marriage contract the plaintiff therein must be an inhabitant of the district at the commencement of the action and for two years prior thereto, which residence shall be sufficient to give the court jurisdiction without regard to the place where the marriage was solemnized or the cause of action arose."

SEC. 3. That section two hundred and one of chapter twenty-one of title three be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 201. The council shall have the following powers:

"First. To provide suitable rules governing their own body and to elect one of their members president, who shall be ex officio mayor.

"Second. To appoint, and at their pleasure remove, a clerk, treasurer, assessor, municipal attorney, police, and such other officers as they deem necessary.

"Third. To make rules for all municipal elections, for the appointment of election officials, and to provide for their duties and powers, and to provide suitable penalties for violation of such election rules: *Provided*, That no officer shall be elected or appointed for a longer term than one year.

"Fourth. By ordinance to provide for necessary street improvements, sidewalks, cross walks, and sewerage. The cost of all or any part of such improvements may be collected by assessment and levy against abutting property, which assessment shall be a lien upon all such property assessed: *Provided*, That a majority of such property holders consent, by petition or otherwise, to such improvements.

"Fifth. By ordinance to declare what shall be a misdemeanor and to provide for fire protection, water supply, lights, wharfage, maintenance of public schools, protection of public health, police protection, and the expenses of assessment and collection of taxes.

"Sixth. By ordinance to provide for the assessment and collection of a poll tax, not to exceed two dollars each, on all male residents between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, and to impose a fine and penalty for refusal, neglect, or failure to pay such tax: *Provided*, That all members in good standing of any regular organized volunteer fire company may be exempt.

"Seventh. By ordinance to provide for taxing of dogs, not exceeding two dollars a year on each dog, and to provide for impounding and destroying all dogs upon which such tax is not paid.

"Eighth. By ordinance to provide for the assessment and levy of a general tax for municipal purposes on real property, possessory rights, and improvements, and to impose a penalty for its nonpayment; and all such taxes shall be a preferred lien upon the property so taxed, which lien may be foreclosed and the property sold as provided by chapter forty-two, Civil Code of Procedure: *Provided*, That all property belonging to the municipality and all property used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes shall be exempt from taxation.

"Ninth. By ordinance to provide for the assessment and levy of a tax for municipal purposes on personal property and a penalty for its nonpayment, and to provide for the distraint and sale of sufficient goods and chattels belonging to the person charged with such tax to satisfy the same: *Provided*, That there shall be exempt from such assessment to each householder or head of a family household goods, of which such person is the bona fide owner, not exceeding two hundred dollars in value.

"Tenth. By ordinance to impose such license tax on business conducted within the corporate limits as the council shall deem reasonable, and to provide for its collection by fine and penalty, as for violation of other ordinances: *Provided*, That the general exemptions provided for in chapter thirty-one, Civil Code of Procedure for the district of Alaska, shall not apply to any tax lawfully levied against any property, as provided for in this chapter: *Provided further*, That no property tax herein provided for shall exceed two per centum on the assessed valuation of the property; and all assessments made by the corporation assessor shall be uniform and shall be subject to review by the council, and appeals may be taken from their decision

Vol. 31, p. 521.

Town council.

Officers added.

Elections, powers extended.

Street improvements.

Proviso. Consent of property holders. Municipal ordinances.

Poll tax.

Proviso. Exemption.

Dog tax.

General taxes on real estate.

Proviso. Exemption.

Personal taxes.

Proviso. Exemption.

License taxes.

Provisos. Exemption.

Maximum rate, etc.

	to the district court. No bonded indebtedness whatever shall be authorized for any purpose.
Punishment for violation.	"Eleventh. By ordinance to provide reasonable punishment for the violation of municipal ordinances by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisonment in the municipal jail for a term not exceeding ninety days, or both, for each violation.
Magistrates.	"Twelfth. To provide for the election of a municipal magistrate who shall have power to hear and determine causes arising under the ordinances of such corporation, and to punish violations of such ordinances: <i>Provided</i> , That all sentences of imprisonment imposed by said municipal magistrate shall be served in the municipal jail without expense to the Government of the United States. All appeals to the district court from the judgments of such municipal magistrate shall be governed by the laws relating to appeals from the judgments of commissioners acting as justices of the peace. Such municipal magistrate shall receive a salary to be fixed by the council, and no fees or other compensation whatever; and all judgments imposed by said magistrate and collected shall be turned over to the treasurer of the corporation and applied to the use and benefit of the municipality as the council may direct."
<i>Proviso.</i> Sentences.	
Salary.	
Fines, etc.	
Vol. 31, pp. 521, 1438.	SEC. 4. That section two hundred and three of chapter twenty-one of title three, as amended by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended so as to read as follows:
Treasurer. Bond.	"SEC. 203. The treasurer of the corporation shall be ex officio treasurer of the school board, and shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed by law and execute bond to the corporation in an amount to be determined by the judge of the district court, which bond shall be approved by the council and the judge of the district court and filed in the office of the clerk of the corporation, and he shall give such additional bond as the council or judge of the district court may from time to time direct, but in no event shall such bond be less than twice the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer at any one time, to be determined by the tax rolls and license books of the corporation, and of the clerk of the district court:
<i>Provisos.</i> To receive all town license moneys. Vol. 30, p. 1336.	<i>Provided</i> , That all license moneys provided for by Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district," and any amendments made thereto, required to be paid by any resident, person, or corporation for business carried on within the limits of any incorporated town, and collected by the clerk of the district court, shall be paid over by said clerk to the treasurer of such corporation, to be used for municipal and school purposes in such proportions as the court may order, but not more than fifty per centum nor less than twenty-five per centum thereof shall be used for school purposes, the remainder thereof to be paid to the treasurer of the corporation for the support of the municipality, and the clerk of said court shall take said treasurer's receipt therefor, in triplicate, one of which receipts shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, another to the Attorney-General, and the other shall be retained by the clerk: <i>Provided</i> , That fifty per centum of all license moneys provided for by said Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and any amendments made thereto, that may hereafter be paid for business carried on outside incorporated towns in the district of Alaska, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and set aside to be expended, so far as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, within his discretion and under his direction, for school purposes outside incorporated towns in said district of Alaska."
School fund.	
License moneys outside of towns. Disposition of.	

SEC. 5. That title three of said Act be amended by adding thereto the following New chapters.

“CHAPTER THIRTY-SEVEN.

“OF THE FORMATION OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

“SECTION 1. That three or more adult persons, bona fide residents of the district of Alaska, may form a corporation in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in this chapter for the following purposes, to wit: Private corporations authorized.

“First. To construct, own, and operate railroads, tramways, street railways, wagon roads, canals, flumes, and telegraph and telephone lines in Alaska. Purposes.

“Second. To acquire, hold, and operate mines in Alaska.

“Third. To carry on the fishery industry in all its branches in Alaska and in the waters contiguous and adjacent thereto.

“Fourth. To construct and operate smelters, electric and other power and lighting plants, docks, wharves, elevators, warehouses, and hotels in Alaska.

“Fifth. To carry on trade, transportation, agriculture, lumbering, and manufacturing in Alaska.

“SEC. 2. That any three or more persons who may desire to form a corporation for one or more of the purposes specified in the preceding section shall make and subscribe written articles of incorporation in triplicate and acknowledge the same before any officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and file one of such articles in the office of the secretary of the district of Alaska, and another in the office of the clerk of the district court of the recording division in which the principal place of business of the company is intended to be located, and retain the third in the possession of the corporation, and each copy so filed shall be recorded by the officer with whom filed in a book to be kept by him for that purpose. Articles to be filed.

“Said articles shall contain and state:

“First. The name of the corporation, the nature and character of the business, and the principal place of transacting the same. Contents.

“Second. The time of commencement and the period of continuance of said corporation, which shall not exceed fifty years.

“Third. The amount of capital stock of said corporation, and how the same shall be paid in, and the number and par value of the shares.

“Fourth. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject.

“Fifth. The names and places of residence of the persons forming such corporation.

“Sixth. The names of the first board of directors, and in what officers or persons the government of the corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested, and when the same shall be elected and their terms of office.

“Seventh. Said articles of incorporation may be amended when authorized by the vote of a majority of the stock given at a regular meeting of the stockholders. Such amended articles shall be executed and acknowledged by the board of directors, or a majority of them, and shall be filed and recorded in the same places and manner as the original articles.

“SEC. 3. That a copy of any articles of incorporation filed pursuant to this chapter, and certified by the clerk of the district court in which the same is filed, or one of his deputies, or by the secretary of the district of Alaska, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. Effect of certified copy.

“SEC. 4. That when the articles of incorporation have been filed and recorded, the persons who have executed and acknowledged the same, Powers conferred by charter.

and their successors, shall be a body corporate and politic in fact and in law under the name stated in the articles of incorporation, and by such corporate name shall have succession for the period limited in this chapter and shall have power—

- “(a) To sue and to be sued in any court having jurisdiction;
- “(b) To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure;
- “(c) To purchase, hold, mortgage, sell, and convey real and personal property, except stock in other corporations, subject to the limitation hereinbefore prescribed;
- “(d) To appoint such officers, agents, and servants as the business of the corporation shall require, to define their powers, prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation;
- “(e) To require of them such security as may be thought proper for the fulfillment of their duties, and to remove them at will, except that no director shall be removed from office unless by a vote of two-thirds of the stock;
- “(f) To make by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of the district of Alaska and the laws and Constitution of the United States;
- “(g) To manage its property, regulate its affairs, transfer its stock, and to carry on all kinds of business within the objects and purposes of the corporation as expressed in the articles of incorporation.

Real-estate hold-  
ings.

“SEC. 5. That all corporations incorporated under this chapter, and all corporations or joint stock companies organized under the laws of the United States, or the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, and authorized to do business in the district of Alaska, shall have the right to acquire and hold only such real estate as may be necessary to carry on their corporate business.

Board of directors.  
Powers.

“SEC. 6. That the corporate powers of the corporation shall be exercised by a board of not less than three directors who shall be stockholders in the corporation, a majority of whom shall be residents of the district of Alaska, who shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, severally take and subscribe an oath to faithfully perform their duties as such directors, and who shall, after the expiration of the terms of the directors first elected, be annually elected by the stockholders at such time and place within the district of Alaska and upon such notice and in such manner as shall be directed by the by-laws or articles of incorporation of the corporation; but all elections shall be by ballot, and each stockholder, either in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to cast as many votes as he may own or represent shares of stock, and the person or persons receiving a majority of the votes of all the shares of stock voted, a majority of the stock being represented at such election, shall be director or directors. Whenever any vacancy shall happen among the directors by death, resignation, or otherwise, except by removal and the election of a successor, it shall be filled by appointment of the board of directors for the unexpired term of such vacancy.

Election of directors.

“SEC. 7. That if it shall happen at any time that an election of directors shall not be made on the day designated by the by-laws or articles of incorporation of the corporation, the corporation shall not for that reason be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day after due notice, prescribed by the by-laws, to hold an election for directors in such manner as shall be provided for in the by-laws or articles of the corporation, and all directors duly elected shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

Quorum of board.

“SEC. 8. That a majority of the whole number of the directors shall form a quorum of the board of directors for the transaction of business, and every decision of a majority of the directors duly assembled as a board shall be valid as a corporate act.

Meetings.

“SEC. 9. That, except as otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the corporation, the first and all subsequent

meetings of the directors shall be called by a notice signed by one or more persons named as directors in the certificate, or their successors, setting forth the time and place of the meeting, which notice shall be delivered personally to each director if he resides in Alaska, and published at least twenty days in some newspaper of general circulation at or nearest the principal place of business of the corporation and in the district of Alaska.

"SEC. 10. That the stock of the corporation shall be deemed personal estate, and shall be transferable in such manner as shall be prescribed by the articles of incorporation or the by-laws of the corporation; but no transfer shall be valid except between the parties thereto until the same shall have been entered upon the books of the corporation so as to show the names of the parties, by and to whom transferred, the numbers and designation of the shares, and the date of transfer.

Stock.

"The stockholders of any corporation formed under this chapter may, in the by-laws or articles of the corporation, prescribe the times, manner, and amounts in which payments of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, shall be made; but in case the same shall not be so prescribed, the directors shall have the power to demand and call in from the stockholders the sum or sums unpaid of the stock subscribed for or taken at such time, and in such manner, payments or installments, as they may deem proper. In all cases sixty days' notice of each assessment shall be given each stockholder personally or by registered letter if his post-office address is known to any officer of the corporation, and by publication weekly for eight consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published at or nearest to the principal place of business of the corporation in the district of Alaska. If, after such notice has been given, any stockholder shall make default in the payment of assessments upon the shares held by him, so many of said shares may be sold as will be necessary for the payment of the assessments upon all shares held by him, her, or them at that time. The sale of such shares shall be made as prescribed in the articles or by-laws of the corporation, but shall in no case be made at the office of the corporation. No sale shall be made except at public auction, to the highest bidder, after notice given as in the case of notices of assessment; and at such sale the person who shall pay the assessment so due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, for the smallest number of shares or portion of a share, as the case may be, shall be deemed the highest bidder: *Provided*, That after the delivery of the certificates of stock to the stockholders no call shall be made at any one time for more than ten per centum of the par value of the stock, and that calls shall not be made oftener than once in thirty days, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation.

Payment for.

Proviso.  
Assessments.

"SEC. 11. That whenever any stock is held by a person as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, or in any other such representative capacity, he shall represent such stock at all meetings of the corporation, and may vote accordingly as a stockholder in person or by proxy.

Powers of trustees,  
etc., to vote

"SEC. 12. That any stockholder may pledge his stock by delivery of the certificate or other evidence of his interest, but may nevertheless represent the same at all meetings and vote as a stockholder.

Stock pledged.

"SEC. 13. That it shall not be lawful for the directors to make any dividend in new or additional stock, or to make any dividend, except from the net profits arising from the business of the corporation, or to divide, withdraw, or in any way pay to the stockholders, or any of them, any part of the capital stock of the corporation, or to reduce the capital stock of the corporation unless in the manner prescribed in this chapter or in the articles or amended articles of incorporation or by-laws; and in case of any violation of the provisions of this section the directors under whose administration the same may have happened,

Dividend limita-  
tions.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution on dis-  
solution.

except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered at large on the minutes of the board of directors at the time, or were not present when the same did happen, shall, in their individual or private capacities, be jointly and severally liable to the corporation and the creditors thereof, in event of its dissolution, to the full amount so divided or reduced or paid out: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to prevent a division and distribution of the capital stock of the corporation which shall remain after the payment of all its debts upon the dissolution of the corporation or the expiration of its charter.

Consideration for  
stock.

Liability of stock-  
holders.

Liability of trustees,  
etc.

"SEC. 14. That no corporation shall issue any of its stock, except in consideration of money, labor, or property estimated at its true money value. Each and every stockholder shall be personally liable to the creditors of the company for the amount that remains unpaid upon the par value of his stock.

"SEC. 15. That no person holding stock as an executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, or holding it as collateral security, or in pledge, shall be personally subject to any liability as a stockholder of the corporation; but the person pledging the stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a stockholder, and the estate and funds of the owner of stock in the hands of an executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee holding the stock shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator or intestate, or the ward or person interested in the trust fund would have been if he or she had been living and competent to act and hold the stock in his or her name.

By-laws, etc.

"SEC. 16. That every corporation organized under this chapter shall within one month after filing articles of incorporation, adopt a code of by-laws for its government, and shall have its principal office in the district of Alaska and keep in such office its general and principal books of account, including its stock books and record books, and its principal managing officer or superintendent shall reside within the district of Alaska. Every such corporation shall keep correct and complete books of account of its business, and a correct and complete record of all its proceedings, including such as relate to the election of its officers. Every such corporation shall also keep a book containing the names of its stockholders ever since its organization, showing the place of residence, amount of stock held, the amount paid on such stock, and time of transfer of stock. The books of every such corporation shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of stockholders.

Capital-stock  
changes.

"SEC. 17. That any corporation created under this chapter may, subject to the provisions of the same, increase or diminish its capital stock to any amount within the limits fixed by the articles or amended articles of incorporation; but before any corporation shall be entitled to diminish the amount of its capital stock, if the amount of its debts or liabilities shall exceed the sum to which the capital stock is proposed to be diminished, such amount shall be satisfied and reduced so as not to exceed the diminished amount of capital stock.

Action of stockhold-  
ers to change capital  
stock.

"SEC. 18. That whenever it is desired to increase or diminish the amount of capital stock, a meeting of the stockholders shall be called by a notice signed by at least a majority of the directors and published weekly at least eight consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published at or nearest the principal place of business of the corporation in the district of Alaska, which notice shall specify the object of the meeting, the time and place where it is to be held, and the amount to which it is proposed to raise or diminish the capital stock; and a vote of two-thirds of all the shares of stock shall be necessary to increase or diminish the amount of capital stock.

"If at any meeting so called a sufficient number of votes have been given in favor of increasing or diminishing the amount of capital stock a certificate of the proceedings, showing a compliance with these provisions, the amount of the capital stock actually paid in, the whole amount of debts and liabilities of the company, and the amount to which the capital stock is to be increased or diminished shall be made out, signed, and verified by the affidavit of the presiding officer and secretary of the meeting, certified to by a majority of the directors, and filed and recorded as articles of incorporation are required to be filed and recorded by section two of this chapter.

"SEC. 19. That in like manner as provided in the preceding sections, and upon such additional notice as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or by-laws, any of the general provisions of the articles of incorporation may be amended and upon like vote, unless a different vote be required in the articles of incorporation; but such amended articles must be filed and recorded as prescribed in section two of this chapter.

Amendments to charter.

"SEC. 20. That every corporation of the district of Alaska shall, on or before the first day of September of each year, file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the recording division where its principal office is located a list containing the names of its principal officers, including the officers mentioned in subdivision one of section forty-six of the Code of Civil Procedure for the District of Alaska, and whenever any such officers are changed or substituted shall, within thirty days after such change or substitution, file a notice thereof in like manner with such clerk.

Annual list of officers to be filed.

Vol. 31, p. 839.

"SEC. 21. That any corporation organized under this chapter, when no other mode is specially provided, may, when its debts and liabilities are duly paid or secured, dissolve by a written resolution to that effect, at a meeting of the stockholders specially called for that purpose, by a vote of the owners of at least two-thirds of the stock of the corporation. One copy of such resolution, together with a certificate thereto attached signed by the president and secretary, or, if none, the corresponding officers, and sealed with the corporate seal, stating the facts that all the debts and liabilities of the corporation have been duly paid or secured, and the fact and date of the adoption of such resolution, and that the same is a true copy of the original, the whole number of shares of stock, the shares of stock whose owners voted for its adoption, shall be filed and recorded as articles of incorporation are required to be filed and recorded under section two of this chapter. Thereupon the corporation shall cease to exist except for the winding up of its affairs.

Dissolution.

"SEC. 22. That all corporations whose terms of existence shall expire by their own limitations, or which shall be voluntarily dissolved in the manner provided in the preceding section, or which shall be dissolved by the judgment of court, shall nevertheless continue to be bodies corporate for three years thereafter for the purpose of prosecuting and defending actions, and for enabling them to settle up and close their business, pay their debts, dispose of and convey their property, and divide their assets, but for no other purpose; and when any corporation shall be so dissolved, the directors or managers of the affairs of such corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name they shall be known, shall, subject to the power of any court of competent jurisdiction to make in any case a different provision, continue to act as such during said term, and shall be deemed the legal administrators of such corporation, with full power to settle its affairs, pay its debts, sell or dispose of or convey all of its property, both real and personal, collect the outstanding debts, and, after paying the debts due and owing by such corporation at the time of its dissolution and the costs of such

Continuance for closing affairs, etc.



Annual statement  
to be published.

administration, divide the residue of the money and other property among the stockholders thereof.

"SEC. 23. That the president, secretary, and treasurer of any corporation organized under the provisions of this chapter shall annually, under their signatures and oaths, make out and publish weekly, for three successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the district of Alaska, a joint statement showing: First, the number of shares of capital stock outstanding; second, the amount paid in on each share of stock; third, the actual paid-up capital of the corporation; fourth, the actual cash value of the property of the corporation and the character, location, and nature of the same; fifth, the debts and liabilities of the corporation, and for what the same were incurred and whether the same are secured or unsecured and the amount of each kind, and, if secured, the character and kind of security; sixth, the salaries severally paid each and every officer, manager and superintendent of the corporation during the preceding year; and, seventh, the increase or decrease if any of the stock, the capital, and the liabilities of the corporation during the preceding year."

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 136.]

**CHAP. 979.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance of Widows Island, Maine, to the State of Maine.

Widows Island, Me.  
Conveyed to Maine.

Provisos.

Resumption of pos-  
session.

Payment for im-  
provements.

Reversion if not  
used by State.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to convey, for and in behalf of the United States, to the State of Maine, when said State shall decide to accept the same, to be used for public purposes, Widows Island, situated in Fox Island thoroughfare, on the coast of Maine, with all of the buildings and improvements thereon: *Provided*, That whenever, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the building and grounds herein ceded to the State of Maine are needed by the Navy Department, the United States may resume possession of the same: *And provided further*, That should the United States resume possession of said building and grounds the value of any improvements made by the State of Maine shall be refunded to the State of Maine, and that the Secretary of the Navy shall ascertain and fix the value of said improvements, if any there be: *Provided further*, That if the State of Maine shall at any time cease or fail to use the aforesaid property for public purposes it shall immediately revert to the United States, and in that case no compensation shall be made by the United States for any improvements or betterments.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 137.]

**CHAP. 980.**—An Act To establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands.

Philippine coinage.  
Unit of value to be  
the gold peso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the unit of value in the Philippine Islands shall be the gold peso consisting of twelve and nine-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, said gold peso to become the unit of value when the government of the Philippine Islands shall have coined and ready for, or in, circulation not less than five million of the silver pesos hereinafter provided for in this Act, and the gold coins of the United States at the rate of one dollar for two pesos hereinafter authorized to be coined shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, in the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the coinage authorized for use in the Philippine Islands by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," the government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin to an amount not exceeding seventy-five million pesos, for use in said islands, a silver coin of the denomination of one peso and of the weight of four hundred and sixteen grains, and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts, by weight, nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper.

Silver coins.  
*Ante*, p. 710.

Silver peso authorized.

SEC. 3. That the silver Philippine peso authorized by this Act shall be legal tender in the Philippine Islands for all debts, public and private, unless otherwise specifically provided by contract: *Provided*, That debts contracted prior to the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three, may be paid in the legal-tender currency of said islands existing at the time of the making of said contracts, unless otherwise expressly provided by contract.

To be a legal tender.

*Proviso.*

Payment of debts prior to December 31, 1903.

SEC. 4. That section seventy-seven of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so that it shall read:

"SEC. 77. That the government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin for use in said islands a coin of the denomination of fifty centavos and of the weight of two hundred and eight grains, a coin of the denomination of twenty centavos and of the weight of eighty-three and ten one-hundredths grains, and a coin of the denomination of ten centavos and of the weight of forty-one and fifty-five one-hundredths grains; and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts, by weight, nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper."

Subsidiary silver coins.  
*Ante*, p. 710.  
Weight increased.

SEC. 5. That the Philippine peso herein authorized and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by section seventy-seven of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by the preceding section of this Act, shall be coined under the authority of the government of the Philippine Islands in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States, except as limited in section two of this Act, from silver bullion purchased by said government, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *Provided*, That said government may, in its discretion, in lieu of the purchase of bullion, recoin any of the silver coins now in or hereafter received by the treasury of the government of the Philippine Islands into the coins provided for in this Act or in the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, as herein amended, at such rate and under such regulations as it may prescribe; and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by this Act and by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, shall be legal tender in said islands to the amount of ten dollars.

To be coined from bullion purchased.

*Proviso.*  
Recoinage permitted.

Legal tender value of subsidiary coins.

SEC. 6. That the coinage authorized by this Act shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," except as herein otherwise provided; and the government of the Philippine Islands may adopt such measures as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with said Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, to maintain the value of the silver Philippine peso at the rate of one gold peso, and in order to maintain such parity between said silver Philippine pesos and the gold pesos herein provided for, and for no other purpose, may issue temporary certificates of indebtedness, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum annually, payable at periods of three months or more, but not later than one year from the date of issue, which shall be in

Limitations, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 710.

Maintenance of parity between silver and gold pesos.

Issue of temporary certificates of indebtedness.

Redemption.	the denominations of twenty-five dollars, or fifty pesos, or some multiple of such sum, and shall be redeemable in gold coin of the United States, or in lawful money of said islands, according to the terms of
Maximum amount.	issue prescribed by the government of said islands; but the amount of such certificates outstanding at any one time shall not exceed ten mil-
Exempt from taxation.	lion dollars, or twenty million pesos, and said certificates shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the government of the Philippine Islands, or any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under any State, municipal, or local authority in the United States or the Philippine Islands: <i>Provided</i> , That all the proceeds of said certificates shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of said parity, as herein provided, and for no other purpose, except that a sum not exceeding three million dollars at any one time may be used as a continuing credit for the purchase of silver bullion in execution of the provisions of this Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Use of proceeds.	
Silver coins now in use received until January 1, 1904.	SEC. 7. That the Mexican silver dollar now in use in the Philippine Islands and the silver coins heretofore issued by the Spanish Government for use in said islands shall be receivable for public dues at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the proclamation of the civil governor of said islands until such date, not earlier than the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, as may be fixed by public proclamation of said civil governor, when such coins shall cease to be so receivable: <i>Provided</i> , That the public offices of the government of said islands shall give a preference for all public dues to the silver pesos and the silver certificates authorized by this Act, and may at any time refuse to receive such Mexican dollars and Spanish coins as may appear to be counterfeit or defective.
<i>Proviso.</i> Preferences.	
Issue of silver certificates for deposit of silver pesos.	SEC. 8. That the treasurer of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to receive deposits of the standard silver coins of one peso authorized by this Act to be coined, at the treasury of the government of said islands or any of its branches, in sums of not less than twenty pesos, and to issue silver certificates therefor in denominations of not less than two nor more than ten pesos, and coin so deposited shall be retained in the treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and for all public dues in the Philippine Islands, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any banking association in said islands may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve.
Denomination.	
Purchase of bullion.	SEC. 9. That for the purchase of metal for the silver Philippine peso authorized by this Act, an appropriation may be made by the government of the Philippine Islands from its current funds, or as hereinbefore authorized, which shall be reimbursed from the coinage under said sections.
Place of coinage.	SEC. 10. That the silver Philippine pesos hereinbefore authorized may be coined at the mint of the government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, or arrangements may be made by the said government with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for their coinage or any portion thereof at any of the mints of the United States, at a charge covering the reasonable cost of the work.
Devices and inscriptions.	SEC. 11. That the silver Philippine peso hereinbefore authorized shall bear devices and inscriptions to be prescribed by the government of the Philippine Islands, and such devices and inscriptions shall express the sovereignty of the United States, that it is a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the coin, and the year of the coinage.
Preparation of notes and certificates.	SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, when requested by the government of the Philippine Islands, to cause to be made and prepared any drawings, designs, and

plates, and execute any coinage, engraving, or printing of notes and certificates authorized by this Act, and to make a proper charge for the same, covering as nearly as may be the actual cost, which shall be defrayed from the revenues of said islands.

SEC. 13. That section seventy-eight of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and all provisions of law in force in the Philippine Islands making any form of money legal tender after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, except as provided in this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

Repeal.  
Ante, p. 710.

CHAP. 981.—An Act To confirm certain forest lieu selections made under the Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 138.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all bona fide selections under the Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes, thirty-six), of lands in Montana which lie within the territory opened to entry under the provisions of the Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, chapter two hundred and thirteen (Twenty-fifth Statutes, one hundred and thirteen to one hundred and thirty-three), entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana, and for other purposes," made prior to the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office dated October twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, in the case of George L. Ramsey, holding that such lands are subject to disposal only under the forms of entry provided by the said Act of May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, no other valid objection to the acceptance of such selections appearing.

Public lands.  
Selections in lieu of  
forest lands in Mon-  
tana confirmed.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Vol. 25, pp. 113-133.

Blackfeet Reserva-  
tion.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

CHAP. 982.—An Act To extend to the port of Niagara Falls, New York, the privileges of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 139.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and they are hereby, extended to the port of Niagara Falls, New York.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
Granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, March 2, 1903.

CHAP. 990.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army.

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 140.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the War Department, arising between the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and

Army.  
Allowance in ac-  
counts of officers for  
losses, war with Spain.

ninety-eight, from which date war with Spain is declared to have existed, and the eighth day of July, nineteen hundred and one, inclusive, the date on which the last organization of the Volunteer Army was mustered out of the service of the United States, to allow such credits for payments and for losses of funds, vouchers, and property as may be recommended under authority of the Secretary of War by the heads of the military bureaus to which such accounts respectively pertain.

Accounts to be closed.

Provisos.  
Date of accounts.

Limitation.

In effect two years.

SEC. 2. That the accounts of military officers, whether of the line or staff, for Government property charged to them, shall be closed by the proper accounting officers whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it will be for the interest of the United States to do so: *Provided*, That such accounts originated subsequent to April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and prior to the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and one: *Provided further*, That no settlement shall be made by the officers of the Treasury, under this Act, of the accounts of any officer whose combined responsibility for public money and Government property shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, and only of such officers of the Army in whose accounts there is no apparent fraud against the United States: *And provided further*, That this Act shall remain in force for two years from and after its passage, and no longer.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 141.]

George A. Detchemendy.  
May be reappointed captain of infantry and retired.  
Condition.

CHAP. 991.—An Act For the relief of George A. Detchemendy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is authorized to summon George A. Detchemendy, late captain in the Twenty-second Infantry, United States Army, before a retiring board, to inquire whether at the date of his resignation, accepted to take effect March tenth, nineteen hundred and two, he was incapacitated for active service and whether such incapacity was the result of an incident of service, and whether said resignation should have been accepted as valid, and upon the results of said inquiry the President is authorized to nominate and appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the said George A. Detchemendy a captain of infantry, and to place him upon the retired list of the Army.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 142.]

District of Columbia appropriations.  
Half from District revenues.

CHAP. 992.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, namely:

General expenses.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.  
Salaries.  
Commissioners, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand

one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, one of whom shall also act as messenger and substitute elevator operator, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; seven assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and six at one thousand dollars each; five members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

**FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assessor, two thousand dollars; assistant assessor, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

**EXCISE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all receipts from liquor licenses in the District of Columbia shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

**PERSONAL TAX BOARD:** For two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Assessor's office.

Assistant assessors.

Excise board.

*Proviso.*  
Liquor license receipts.

Personal tax board.

Collector's office.	<p><b>FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:</b> For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.</p>
Tax-sale certificates.	<p>For extra labor for preparation of tax-sale certificates, and so forth, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.</p>
Auditor's office.	<p><b>FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE:</b> For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.</p>
Corporation counsel's office.	<p><b>FOR OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL:</b> For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
Sinking-fund office.	<p><b>FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:</b> For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Coroner.	<p><b>FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:</b> For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>
Market masters.	<p><b>FOR MARKET MASTERS:</b> For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Sealer of weights and measures.	<p><b>FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:</b> For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.</p>
Engineer's office. Record division.	<p><b>FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:</b> Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant</p>
Engineers, inspectors, etc.	

superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

Hereafter the inspector of gas and meters and assistant inspector of gas and meters of the District of Columbia shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Appointment of inspector of gas and meters.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE:** For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Special assessment office.

**STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE:** For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Street-sweeping office.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special work authorized by appropriations, including all necessary clerical and other services and all necessary horses, harness, and wagons, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees performing clerical or other services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation, together with the sums expended for horses, harness, and wagons; and all horses, buggies, or carriages owned or maintained by the District of Columbia shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District.

Temporary overseers, etc.

Report.

Horses and wagons.

**DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE:** For superintendent of insurance, two thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; temporary clerk hire, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Insurance department.

**FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such addi-

Surveyor's office.  
Vol. 28, p. 689.



tional employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

*Free public library.* **FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:** For librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; four pages, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, five hundred and forty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

*Contingent expenses.* For purchase of books, five thousand dollars; binding, three thousand dollars; fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, nine thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

#### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

*Contingent expenses.* For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, board of charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, police court, and department of insurance, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.

*Proviso.*  
*Use of horses.*

*Limit on expenditure for horses, etc.*

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinbefore authorized.

*Payment for fire insurance prohibited.*

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

*Stables.*

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

*Rent.*

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for department of insurance, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, three thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and three, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Tax arrearage sales.  
Vol. 26, p. 24.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Enforcing game and fish laws.

For reconstruction of cement storehouse at First and Canal streets southwest, three thousand dollars.

Cement storehouse repairs.

For running and permanently marking the boundary line of the District between the present boundary-line monuments and to mark the limits of the District on the roads leading out of the District, one thousand five hundred dollars.

District boundary lines.

To enable the register of wills to continue the work of preparing a card index of the records of his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Register of wills.  
Card index of records.

## PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

Highway system.

To pay the expenses of carrying out the plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand five hundred dollars; to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Expenses.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

**ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK:** For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and hereafter no property except that of the United States or the District of Columbia and property owned by foreign governments for legation purposes shall be exempt from assessments for improvements.

Assessment and permit work.  
Exemptions.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

Paving.

**WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES:** For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "Z," Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Work on streets and avenues.

**GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE:** Ten thousand dollars.

Allotment.

**NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars, to be expended for paving Vermont avenue from R to T streets, New Hampshire avenue from V to W streets, and V street from Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets.

**SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Fifteen thousand dollars.

**SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twenty thousand dollars.

**NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Streets paved with  
Belgian block, etc.

*Provided,* That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Important streets  
first in schedules.

Hereafter the Commissioners, in submitting the schedules of streets and avenues to be improved, shall each year arrange said streets and avenues in the order of their importance, as determined by them after personal examination of said streets and avenues.

Limit for asphalt  
pavements.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided,* That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Grading.

**GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS:** For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, ten thousand dollars.

Condemnation.

**CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS:** For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Opening alleys.

Vol. 31, p. 1429.

**OPENING ALLEYS:** For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Suburban surveys.

**PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON:** To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

County roads.  
Construction.

**CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets as follows:

For Rhode Island avenue, Florida avenue toward First street, pave, ten thousand dollars;

For Sixteenth street, Columbia road to Spring road, grade and improve, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For Sixteenth street, Morris street to Columbia road, pave, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For Twenty-second street, R to Decatur streets, pave, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For California avenue, Columbia road to Phelps place, pave, six thousand dollars;

For grading and improving Wisconsin avenue, six thousand dollars;

For Kansas avenue, in Petworth subdivision, from Trenton to Utica streets, grading, regulating, and macadamizing, two thousand dollars;

For Twentieth street, Queen's Chapel to Brentwood road, grade and macadamize, five thousand dollars;

For Connecticut avenue extended, grade and macadamize, five thousand dollars;

That upon the dedication of Milwaukee street through the subdivision of Fairview Heights, District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to abandon the portion of Massachusetts avenue bounded by blocks six, seven, and eight of Fairview Heights, except where said avenue is included within the plan for a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities, and the portions of said avenue so abandoned shall revert to the owners of the lots abutting thereon;

Milwaukee street.

That in order to provide better grades and to save in the cost of grading and improving streets in Herman D. Walbridge's subdivision of Ingleside, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to make the following change in the location of streets in said subdivision without cost to the District of Columbia or to the United States, namely, first, to shift the location of Nineteenth street south of Grant street so that it shall run in a southeasterly direction from the intersection of Nineteenth and Grant streets to Kenyon street, and, secondly, to abandon Grant street west of Nineteenth street, the old location of Nineteenth street south of Grant street, and Joliet street west of the new position of Nineteenth street, the land in such abandoned streets to revert to the adjacent owners of the property;

Relocation of streets in Ingleside.

For North Capitol street, V street to Michigan avenue, macadam, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For Adams Mill road, Columbia road to Zoo, grade and improve, seven thousand dollars;

For R street, Florida avenue to Massachusetts avenue, pave, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For Eckington place, Florida avenue to Q street, grade and pave, three thousand dollars;

For Bladensburg road, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating streets in Anacostia, six thousand dollars;

For Messmore street, Erie street to Columbia road, grade and regulate, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For Ontario street, Florida avenue to Superior street, grade and regulate, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For Nineteenth street, Columbia road to Kalorama avenue, pave, two thousand dollars;

For W street, west of Massachusetts avenue, grade and improve, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For V street, North Capitol street to Lincoln avenue, grade, four thousand dollars;

For Howard street, Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets northwest, grade and regulate, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

That in order to more fully carry out the intent of the provision in the appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, providing for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, authorizing the readjustment of the lines of the streets on the east side of the Zoological Park, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to use as a highway so much of the Zoological Park as lies within a proposed street on the east side of said Zoological Park between Kenyon street and Kingle road, the bounds of said street being located as follows: The east build-

Zoological Park.  
Adjusting grades.

*Ante*, p. 598.

ing line to be distant fifteen feet from the present improved thirty-foot roadway and the west line to be distant forty-five feet from the present improved thirty-foot roadway.

Repairs.  
Streets, etc.

**REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, two hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Street railways.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Sidewalks.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, ten thousand dollars.

County roads.

**REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, ninety thousand dollars.

Bridges.

**BRIDGES:** For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, four thousand dollars.

Rock Creek bridge.  
Connecticut avenue.  
Construction of.

For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Time of construction.

For continuing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended, forty-eight thousand dollars. Said bridge shall be constructed of concrete on the general plan for a concrete bridge made by George S. Morrison, and found in Senate Document Number ninety-six, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, and shall cost complete, exclusive of appropriations herein and heretofore made, not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars, and shall be completed within four years from July first, nineteen hundred and three; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said bridge within the time specified and within the limit of cost herein authorized, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations therefor may be made by law.

Contracts.

Sewers.

## SEWERS.

Cleaning.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Main and pipe.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

Rights of way.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flushing tanks.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Boundary.

For continuing the construction of the extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A. streets northeast, now under contract, forty thousand dollars.

Pumping station.

For continuing construction of the sewage disposal system pumping station, and for machinery therefor, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Trunk sewer.  
Georgetown.

For construction of trunk sewer to serve the western part of Georgetown, twenty-two thousand dollars.

B street and New  
Jersey avenue trunk.

For constructing the B street and New Jersey avenue trunk sewer, namely: For Section A, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for Section B, two hundred thousand dollars; for Section C, two hundred thousand dollars; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.

Toward constructing outfall sewer and siphon, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Outfall sewer, etc.

Any balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage disposal system.

Use of balances.

## STREETS.

Streets.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including purchase, maintenance, and livery of horses, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, rent of storage rooms, and necessary incidental expenses not properly chargeable to the general appropriation for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Cleaning, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts permitted.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Removing ice and snow.

**DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE:** For the collection and disposal of garbage; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collecting and disposing of dead animals and night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Disposal of refuse.

**FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION:** For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, three thousand dollars.

Harbor and river front.

**BATHING BEACH:** For the construction, maintenance, and repair of floating baths to be moored in the tidal reservoir or the water front of Washington, at such points as may be agreed upon by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; care, operation, maintenance, and repair of bathing beach, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bathing beach.  
Floating baths.

**FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

Scales.

**FOR PUBLIC PUMPS:** For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, four thousand dollars.

Pumps.

Electrical department.

## ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

## Salaries.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

## Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery horses, and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of stable and storeroom, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Placing wires underground.

For placing wires of fire-alarm telegraph and police telephone service under ground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to, and between existing conduits, man-holes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

## Police patrol.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

## Repairs to worn-out circuits, etc.

Toward rebuilding grounded and worn-out police-patrol circuits, including purchase of new boxes to replace old ones, purchase and erection of the necessary posts, poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars.

## Manual transmitter.

For one four-dial four-number manual transmitter for fire-alarm system, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Lighting.

**LIGHTING:** For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items and services, two hundred and nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas and no more than twenty-four dollars for oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expenses of erecting and maintaining new lamp posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures, under any expenditure provided for in this Act. And during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four the price prescribed by Congress for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise:

## All-night service.

## Regulators.

*Provided further*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour: *Pro-*

## High-power lamps.

*vided further*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of said

appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning public lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above, and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall not cost to exceed twenty-eight dollars per lamp, and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph: *And provided further*, That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four the illuminating power of the gas furnished by any gas-lighting company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia shall be equal to twenty-two candles, notwithstanding the requirements as to candlepower prescribed by section three of the Act regulating the sale of gas in the District of Columbia, approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Average candle power diminished.

Vol. 29, p. 252.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eighty dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

Electric lighting.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum price.

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.

For operation, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the Washington City reservoir and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

For continuing work on a slow sand filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the preparation of plans, and for the purchase of such scientific books and periodicals as may be approved by the Secretary of War, six hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and until expended: *Provided*, That all contracts authorized under appropriations for the slow sand-filtration plant shall provide for the completion of the work on or before December first, nineteen hundred and four: *Provided further*, That the amount for which a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary for prosecuting the work on said slow sand-filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith to final completion within the shortest practicable time, or within which the materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, is hereby increased from two million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and five dollars to three million four hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and five dollars.

Filtration plant.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Increased appropriation.

#### ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, twelve thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For seven members of the board of education, at five hundred dollars each, three thousand five hundred dollars, not more than one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of which shall be used during the first half of the fiscal year; one superintendent of public schools, four thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one messenger, seven hundred and

Board of education.



twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand three hundred and forty-seven teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For director of high schools, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For twelve supervising principals, at two thousand dollars each;

For director of manual training, two thousand dollars;

For five principals of high schools, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For principal of McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For principal of Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For principal of Normal School Number One and principal of Normal School Number Two, two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For director of primary instruction, four heads of departments of high schools, and two grammar school principals, seven in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For five principals of buildings, and one head of department of English in Manual Training School Number One, six in all, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For director of music, director of drawing, assistant director of drawing, director of physical culture, two teachers of manual training, two normal training teachers, instructor in shop work, assistant instructor in ironwork, instructor in free-hand drawing, fourteen high-school teachers, and ten principals of buildings, thirty-five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For director of primary work, high-school teacher, and principal of building, three in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For one hundred and seven, at one thousand dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty-one, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twenty, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For ninety-three, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For thirty-four, at eight hundred dollars each;

For one hundred, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For seventeen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and forty-three, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and fifty-one, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For forty-eight, at six hundred dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and fifty-one, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For five, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For one hundred and thirty-six, at five hundred dollars each;

For sixty-five, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and forty, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

In all, nine hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

*Provided,*  
No sex discrimina-  
tion.

*Provided,* That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

Night schools.

For night schools for pupils not over twenty-one years of age, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

For kindergarten instruction, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kindergarten.  
Janitors, etc.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;

Of the Jefferson Building, Franklin Building, and the Western High School, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Of the Eastern High School, Business High School, M Street High School, McKinley Manual Training School, Armstrong Manual Training School, and Stevens School buildings, six in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;

Of the Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Emery, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, and Webster buildings, thirteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Birney, Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, four in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, nine in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twinning, Tyler, Van Buren, Webb, Weightman, Wilson, Wormly, building in third division, and building in sixth division (Trinidad), sixty-five in all, at five hundred and forty dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Thompson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Bunker Hill, Chevy Chase, Good Hope, Grant Road, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reservoir, Takoma Park; and Threlkeld buildings, sixteen in all, at two hundred and forty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars.

In all, eighty-six thousand and eighty dollars.

FOR MEDICAL INSPECTORS: For twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the Commissioners.

Medical inspectors.

*Provido.*  
Competitive examination.

Rent.	MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, fifty-five thousand dollars. For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars. For repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Manual training.	For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel, forty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: For four eight-room buildings, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; addition to Cranch Building, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and five four-room buildings, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs thereof, books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high school-cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including livery of horse for the superintendent, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Pianos.	For purchase of pianos for school buildings not now supplied, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Supplies for pupils.	For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the board of education in its discretion is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.
Proviso. Exchanges.	For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.
Flags.	For fire extinguishers and fire escapes for school buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Fire extinguishers.	For extending the telephone system to the public school buildings within the fire limits, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross-arms, braces, conduit connections, manholes, telephone instruments, extra labor, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the electrical department.
Telephones.	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Toward the construction of a Business High School building, seventy-five thousand dollars, and the Commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into contract for the construction of said building at a total cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	For purchase of lot adjoining Brent School, eight thousand three hundred dollars. For additional amount for reconstructing building at Seventh and G streets southeast, ten thousand dollars; and the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made by the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two is hereby continued available for the same purpose. For site for and toward the construction of one eight-room building, second division, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For site for and toward the construction of one eight-room building, sixth division, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For one four-room addition to the Takoma School, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in case they shall consider the bids received for the construction of any number of the school buildings herein provided for, not exceeding three, to be in excess of a reasonable amount, are hereby authorized to construct such building or buildings by day labor, and the purchase of material in open market, if the same can be completed within the amount appropriated or authorized therefor.

Cost of sites.

*Provided.*  
Day labor.

That the plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and the plans and specifications for all other buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol building and the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed in conformity therewith.

Commissioners to  
approve plans, etc.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Deaf and dumb  
pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; captain and assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred and fifty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred and forty-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; for forty additional privates of class one, who shall receive seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-four station keepers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitor for police headquarters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-one lieutenants,

sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four sergeants and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at forty dollars each; twenty-four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Rent, Anacostia.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Fuel.

For fuel, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs.

For repairs to stations and grounds, five thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system in the police department, stationery, books, books of reference, and periodicals, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars;

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for the prevention and detection of crime, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For rent of police department headquarters and property store-rooms, two thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

House of Detention.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of the children under seventeen years of age and in the discretion of the Commissioners of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, nine thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all such persons held or detained under public authority prior to the adjudication of cases in which they may be involved shall be held at the place so provided.

*proviso.*  
Time of detention.

Fire department.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.  
Chief engineer.  
Qualifications of.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars, and this sum shall not be available to pay a chief engineer who has not had at least five years' experience as a member of some organized municipal fire department; three assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; twenty-six foremen, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; seven tillermen, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-seven drivers, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty-six privates, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and for new appliances, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of hose, nine thousand dollars;

For fuel, five thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, eleven thousand dollars;

For forage, thirteen thousand dollars;

For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For site, house, and furniture for an engine company in the southwestern section of the city, including cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, thirty thousand dollars;

Site, etc., for new station.

For purchase of three combination chemical engine and hose wagons, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Chemical engines, etc.

For purchase of one sixty-five-foot aerial truck, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Aerial truck.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation additional land in rear of the present site of the truck house in square numbered nine hundred and twenty-five, in the southeast section of the city, at an expense not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation heretofore made for said truck house;

Additional land for new building.  
*Ante*, p. 607.

In all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; seven sanitary and food inspectors, two of whom shall be veterinary surgeons, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws, and the regulations relating thereto, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Rent.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for investigating the causes of cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department under the provisions of an Act to require cases

Prevention of contagious diseases.  
Vol. 26, p. 691.  
Vol. 29, p. 635.

*Ante*, p. 3.

- of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District, approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Disinfecting service.** For maintaining the disinfecting service, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, five thousand dollars.
- Drainage of lots.** Vol. 29, p. 126. For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of section four of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Food adulterations.** For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars;
- Food, etc., inspection.** Vol. 28, p. 709. For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; Vol. 30, p. 246. an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for the maintenance of a chemical laboratory, one thousand dollars;
- Milk inspection.** For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
- Quarantine buildings.** For the erection, completion, and equipment of quarantine buildings on the Washington Asylum grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Isolating wards in hospitals.** **GARFIELD AND PROVIDENCE HOSPITALS:** For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## Courts.

## COURTS.

- Court of appeals reports.** Vol. 31, p. 1226. For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the code of law for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, one hundred and ten dollars.
- Police court.** **FOR THE POLICE COURT:** For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant janitors, four hundred and fifty dollars; bailiff, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand and ninety dollars.
- Miscellaneous.** **MISCELLANEOUS:** For witness fees, four thousand dollars; For repairs of police-court building, eight hundred dollars; For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;
- For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;
- For order of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;
- For compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars;

For rebuilding police-court cells, which shall be done under the direction of the Commissioners before the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For building public water-closet for men, which shall be done under the direction of the Commissioners before the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, three thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 50, p. 811.

Post, p. 1043.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: For ten justices of the peace, at two thousand dollars each, and the further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each for rent, stationery, and other expenses; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Justices of the peace.

### INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

Any excess of said sum or of sums hereafter appropriated for this purpose, over and above the amount required for the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the District of Columbia shall be applied by the Treasury of the United States to the purchase and redemption of the bonds of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That should the Treasurer of the United States at any time be unable to secure bonds of the District of Columbia at a price which he may deem advantageous, he is hereby authorized to invest the amount available for the said sinking fund in bonds of the United States, the bonds so purchased to be registered in the name of the Treasurer of the United States, trustee for the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the United States to collect the interest, when due on the bonds so held, and to invest the same for account of said sinking fund: *Provided further*, That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized, by exchange or by sale and reinvestment, to substitute bonds of the District of Columbia for the bonds of the United States, so held, when he shall deem it to be to the interest of the said sinking fund to do so.

Surplus applied to redemption of bonds.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Substitution of bonds.

### EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Emergency fund.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases.

### FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Support of convicts out of District.



Court-house.

**COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Jail.

**WARDEN OF THE JAIL:** For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Maintenance.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-six thousand dollars.

Charities and corrections.

### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.

**BOARD OF CHARITIES:** For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; three inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Reformatories.

### REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum.

**FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; principal overseer, one thousand two hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; two female attendants at almshouse, at one hundred and fifty dollars each; hospital cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief cook for almshouse and workhouse, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three assistant cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; graduate nurse, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than fifteen in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods,

tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items and services, sixty thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for erection of a workhouse for males is hereby made available for the construction of cells in the old workhouse for males.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand seven hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; two foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not to exceed six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four teachers of industries, at three hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Reform School for Girls.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars;

In all, sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For building and equipping brick building to be used to house men employees and for storerooms, six thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, two thousand dollars.

Transporting prisoners.

#### MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Hospitals.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, matron, nurses,

Freedmen's Hospital.

laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital. For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

For erection of fire escapes, electric wiring, and necessary apparatus and alterations required for better protection of the hospital from fire, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Children's Hospital. For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital. For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Reconstruction, etc. To aid in the reconstruction and completion of the building for the National Homeopathic Hospital, fifty thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital. For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary. For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Women's Clinic. For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Home for Incurables. For the Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Care of children.

#### CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, eight thousand six hundred dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, eleven thousand dollars;

Care of children. For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Hart Farm School. The Board of Children's Guardians is hereby directed to contract for the care and maintenance of sixty wards of the Board at the Hart Farm School at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum each, and for this purpose the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, and the Commissioners are required to report to Congress at the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress a general plan for the future care of the delinquent and dependent children in the District of Columbia.

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, sixty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, two thousand dollars.

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars. Home for Destitute Colored Women.

For the Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars. Children's Aid Society.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars. Foundlings' Hospital.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars. Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For the care and maintenance of children in German Orphan Asylum, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars. German Orphan Asylum.

#### TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, maintenance, including rent, four thousand dollars. Municipal lodging house.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war shall also be admitted to the home. Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars. Women's Christian Association.

For Young Women's Christian Home, maintenance, one thousand dollars. Young Women's Christian Home.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, two thousand dollars. Hope and Help Mission.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane, in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred dollars. Support of indigent insane. R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand dollars. Deporting indigent insane. Vol. 30, p. 811.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, thirteen thousand dollars. Relief of the poor.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, two thousand dollars. Transportation.

#### MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Militia.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

Expenses.

For rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and for telephone service, seventeen thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, four hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms and equipments, and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For clerk, office of the Adjutant-General, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

	For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Camp expenses.	For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, including fuel for cruising purposes, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.
Pay.	For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the direction of the commanding general, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who receive compensation for their services as such shall not be held or construed to be officers of the United States, or persons holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under or in connection with any Executive Department of the Government of the United States within the provision of section fifty-four hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed:
<i>Provisos.</i> Official status.	<i>Provided further</i> , That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical and general incidental expenses of the service, including books, or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops.
Deductions for loss of property.	For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.
Fines, etc.	

## Water department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

Payable from water revenues.	The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:
Revenue and inspection branch.	For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;
Distribution branch.	For distribution branch: For superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, purchase and care of horse, buggy, and harness for use of superintendent for purposes of inspection, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Card record system.	For introducing the card record system in the office of the water registrar, including cards, fixtures, labor, and other items necessary to install the same, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, and for laying necessary trunk mains for low service, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District, except as otherwise provided herein.

SEC. 3. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as authorized by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof: *Provided*, That all advances made under this Act and under the Acts of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, and June first, nineteen hundred and two, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of Columbia from time to time, within five years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and four, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed: *Provided further*, That interest on advances made prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, in the accounts of the District of Columbia with the United States, shall be computed for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and paid immediately after the close thereof from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the same rule of computation and payment of interest shall apply to all advances made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor of the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of such advances, stating the account for each fiscal year separately, and also the reimbursements made under this section, together with the balances remaining, if any, due to the United States: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Fuel, etc.

High-service system.

Limit on requisitions.

Advances from the Treasury.

*Proviso.*  
Interest on advances until paid.  
Vol. 31, p. 766.

*Ante*, p. 616.

Computing interest.

Report.

Street extensions to be paid from District revenues.

Repeal.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 148.]

**CHAP. 993.**—An Act To establish a life-saving station at the mouth of Black River, at or near the city of Lorain, in the State of Ohio.

Black River, Ohio.  
Life-saving station  
established at Lorain.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at the mouth of Black River, at or near the city of Lorain, Ohio, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 144.]

**CHAP. 994.**—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

Indian Department  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, namely:

#### CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Payment of agents  
at agencies.

For pay of thirty-three agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Mission-Tule Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yankton, South Dakota, Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-four thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency or any part thereof upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

*Proviso.*  
Not available for  
army officers as  
agents.

School superintend-  
ents may act as agents.

Bond.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Interpreters.

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars.

Inspectors.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expenses.



Superintendent of schools.	For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law:
<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem.	<i>And provided further</i> , That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Other duties.	
Agency buildings.	For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for water supply at agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Contingencies.	For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That when it becomes necessary to make large per capita payments to Indians, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to require any disbursing officer of the Indian Department to file a special bond in such amount as may be necessary to make such payment in one installment, the expenses incurred in procuring such special bond to be paid by the United States from this appropriation.
<i>Proviso.</i> Large per capita payments.	
Special bond.	
Citizen commission. Vol. 16, p. 40.	For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars, of which sum an amount not to exceed three hundred dollars may be paid for the rent of an office for said commission; and it is provided further, that from the appropriation already made for the expenses of this commission for the current fiscal year ending July first, nineteen hundred and three, an amount not exceeding three hundred dollars may be paid for office rent for that year.
Rent.	
Practical farmers, etc.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Indian police.	For services of officers at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Judges of Indian courts.	For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Matrons to teach housekeeping.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed fifty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchasing supplies,  
etc.

For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Transporting sup-  
plies.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

## FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUP- PORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

### CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the  
Mississippi.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 16, p. 720

### CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Permanent annu-  
ties.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Light horsemen.

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Blacksmith.

Vol. 7, p. 212.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Education.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

### CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Chippewas of Min-  
nesota.

Advance interest.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

For civilization, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioner and his expenses, and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sales of pine timber.

Vol. 25, p. 644.  
*Ante*, p. 401.

For surveying, examining, appraising, logging, and selling the pine timber upon the ceded lands of the Chippewa Indian Reservations in Minnesota under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the relief and civilization of the Indians in the State of Minnesota,' approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two," the sum of ninety thousand dollars, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the timber upon said lands, forty thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

Cœur d'Alenes.

#### CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For twelfth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Crows.

#### CROWS.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For the twenty-second of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

#### FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 638.

For fifteenth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Blackfeet Agency.

#### INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Vol. 29, p. 354.

For sixth of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Iowas.

#### IOWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, nineteen hundred and three, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under

the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

## KANSAS.

Kansa.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

## KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on sixty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to pay the legal representatives of two deceased Kickapoo Indians, the settlement of whose estates is desired, under the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be the proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents each, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, four thousand and three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Payment to estate  
of deceased Indians.

Vol. 24, p. 219.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

## MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

## NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

## OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

## PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.  
Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.  
Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.  
Vol. 7, p. 318.  
Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

Interest.  
Vol. 9, p. 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eleven cents.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Education.  
Vol. 7, p. 425.  
Post, p. 997.

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interest of the Indians.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of the  
President.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 85.Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

Vol. 7, p. 596.

*Proviso.*  
Physician, etc.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.School.  
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

## SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Seminole.

Interest.  
Vol. 11, p. 702.

Vol. 14, p. 757.

## SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas of New York.

Annuity.  
Vol. 4, p. 442.Interest.  
Vol. 9, p. 85.

## SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

SHOSHONES: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones.  
Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks.  
Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

BANNOCKS: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New  
York.

#### SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different  
tribes.

#### SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIoux OF NEBRASKA.

Teachers, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed when practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and four;

*Provisos.*  
Transportation.

Rations.

Unexpended bal-  
ance available.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 687.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Sioux, Yankton  
tribe.

#### SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For fifteenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 287.

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Spokanes.

#### SPOKANES.

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

#### CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Utes, Confederated Bands.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Employees.

#### WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Purchase of stock, etc.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS AND GRATUITIES.

Miscellaneous supports, etc.

For support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

Subsistence.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Crow Indians may require, fifteen thousand dollars.

Crows.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, fifty thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Confederated tribes, middle Oregon.



Digger Indians.	For support and civilization of Digger Indians of California, and for locating them on lands purchased for them, one thousand five hundred dollars.
D'Wamish, etc., Washington.	For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Carlos's Band, Flatheads.	For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
Flatheads, etc.	For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.	For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona or New Mexico: <i>Provided</i> , That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Unexpended balance available.	
Fort Hall Indians.	For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Berthold Indians.	For the support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, including pay of employees, forty thousand dollars.
Fort Peck Indians.	For support and education and civilization of the Indians of the Fort Peck Agency in Montana, including pay of employees, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Lemhi Agency Indians.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.
Kaibabs.	For the support and civilization of Kaibabs in Utah, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, the same is necessary, two thousand dollars.
Klamath Agency Indians.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Kansas.	For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Kickapoos.	For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.
Kicking Kickapoos.	For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.
Makahs.	For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.
Nez Perce, Joseph's Band.	For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, two thousand dollars.
Pima Agency Indians.	For support and civilization of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may deem best.
Poncas. <i>Proviso.</i> Division.	For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory and in Nebraska and Dakota.
Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes. Shebits.	For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.
Lease of lands	For the support and civilization of the Shebit Indians in Utah, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the same is necessary, two thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to lease at a fair rental twenty acres of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tract now occupied by the

Shebits Indians, for the use of the Utah and Eastern Copper Company in the erection and operation of a smelter: *Provided, however, That* the consent of three-fourths of the adult male Indians is obtained therefor.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of tribe.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, thirty thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyo-  
ming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Nevada.

For purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Big Jim's Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.

Big Jim's Band,  
Absentee Shawnees.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars.

Sioux, Devils Lake

For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, one thousand dollars.

Tonkawas.

For the purchase of subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, five thousand dollars.

Hualpais.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, Cay-  
use, and Umatillas.

For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Yakimas.

#### GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses

ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, seven thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

California.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Colorado.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

INDIAN TERRITORY: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, including incidental expenses of the Indian inspector's office and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

NEVADA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, at nine hundred dollars, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Nevada.

NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

NORTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

Oregon.

OREGON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, six thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah.

UTAH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Washington.

WASHINGTON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Commission to Five  
Civilized Tribes.  
Vol. 27, p. 645.  
Vol. 28, p. 939.

For salaries of four commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said Commission shall exercise all the powers heretofore conferred upon it by Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Powers continued.

Expenses of com-  
mission.

Expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, and three dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent by the Interior Department while on duty with the Commission shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the Commission and interpreters (Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, volume thirty-one, page one thousand and seventy-four, section one), two hundred thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars; contingent expenses of the Commission (same Act), two thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used by said Commission in the prosecution of all work to be done by or under its direction as required by law; in all, two hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars: *And provided further*, That not to exceed ten thousand eight hundred dollars of the above amount may be used in the temporary employment in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of four clerks, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars, and who shall be competent to examine records in disputed citizenship cases and law contests growing out of the work of said Commission, and in the temporary employment in said office of three competent stenographers, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum.

Vol. 31, p. 1074.

*Provisos.*  
Use of appropriation.

Temporary clerks in  
Indian Office.

Loyal Creek claims.  
Payment of.

Vol. 31, p. 869.

In pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-six of an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians, and for other purposes, approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, there is hereby awarded, as a final determination thereof, on the so-called "loyal Creek claims" named in said section twenty-six, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the loyal Creek Indians and freedmen named in articles three and four of the treaty with the Creek Nation of Indians of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the said sum of six hundred thousand dollars, to be paid to such Indians and freedmen only whose names appear on the list of awards made in their

To whom paid.

behalf by W. B. Hazen and F. A. Field, as commissioners on behalf of the United States to ascertain the losses of said Indians and freedmen as provided in said articles three and four; and such payments shall be made in proportion of the awards as set out in said list: *Provided*, That said sum shall be accepted by said Indians in full payment and satisfaction of all claim and demand growing out of said loyal Creek claims, and the payment thereof shall be a full release of the Government from any such claim or claims: *Provided, however*, That if any of said loyal Creek Indians or freedmen whose names are on said list of awards shall have died, then the amount or amounts due such deceased person or persons, respectively, shall be paid to their heirs or legal representatives: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to first withhold from the amount herein appropriated and pay to S. W. Peel, of Bentonville, Arkansas, the attorney of said loyal Creeks and freedmen, a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount herein appropriated, as provided by written contracts between the said S. W. Peel and the claimants herein, the same to be payment in full for all legal and other services rendered by him, or those employed by him, and for all disbursements and other expenditures had by him in behalf of said claimants in pursuance of said contract. *And further*, said Secretary is authorized and directed to pay to David M. Hodge, a Creek Indian, of Tulsa, in the Creek Nation, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount herein appropriated, which payment shall be in full for all claims of every kind made by said David M. Hodge, or by those claiming under him, by reason of any engagement, agreement, or understanding had between him and said loyal Creek Indians.

*Providos.*

Payment in full.

Payments to estates of deceased persons.

S. W. Peel.  
Payment to.

David M. Hodge.  
Payment to.

For personal and traveling expenses of the three judges of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for one stenographer to each of said judges, to be appointed by them, respectively, at one hundred dollars per month each, three thousand six hundred dollars; for traveling expenses and subsistence of said stenographers, the reporter, and the bailiff of said court, not to exceed three dollars per day each, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, ten thousand one hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court.  
Expenses.

The Supreme Court of the United States may transfer to the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court the papers in the cases of Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship appealed from the United States courts in the Indian Territory to the Supreme Court during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Transfer of papers.

That all causes transferred under section thirty-one of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," to the citizenship court for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations provided in said Act shall be tried and determined under the provisions of section thirty-two of said Act and disposed of the same as if appealed to such court under the provisions of section thirty-two of the said Act: *Provided*, That upon the final determination of cases within the jurisdiction of said citizenship court said court may fix reasonable compensation to the attorneys employed by contract dated January seventeenth, nineteen hundred and one, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and such determinations shall be made irrespective of the rate fixed in said contract between said attorneys and said nations, or either of them, unless the same shall have received the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. And upon the final determination of said cases by said citizenship court the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to pay to said attorneys on the warrant or warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Interior the amount of such compensation out of any funds in the

Appeals.  
*Ante*, p. 646.

*Ante*, p. 647.

*Provido.*  
Compensation to attorneys.

Payment.

Existence of court continued.  
*Ante*, p. 648.

Survey, etc., of town sites, Indian Territory.

Vol. 30, pp. 500, 505.

Vol. 31, p. 237.

*Provisos.*

Use of appropriation restricted.

Survey, etc., town sites by private parties.

Appointment of commissioner on failure of Indian appointee to act, etc.

Eastern Cherokees, etc.  
Status of.  
*Ante*, p. 726.

*Proviso.*

Compensation of attorneys.

Parties to suit.

Judgment.

Mill, Pima Agency.

Sawmills,  
Klamath Agency.

Nez Percé Reservation.

Treasury belonging to said nations. And the existence of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court is hereby extended until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

To pay all expenses incident to the survey, platting, and appraisement of town sites in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee nations, Indian Territory, as required by sections fifteen and twenty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be applied only to the expenses incident to the survey, platting, and appraisement of town sites heretofore set aside and reserved from allotment: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the survey and platting, at their own expense, of town sites by private parties where stations are located along the lines of railroads, nor the unrestricted alienation of lands for such purposes, when recommended by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may, whenever the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations fails or refuses to appoint a town-site commissioner for any town, or to fill any vacancy caused by the neglect or refusal of the town-site commissioner appointed by the chief executive of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations to qualify or act, in his discretion, appoint a commissioner to fill the vacancy thus created.

Section sixty-eight of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of the lands of the Cherokee Nation, for the disposition of town sites therein, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, shall be so construed as to give the Eastern Cherokees, so called, including those in the Cherokee Nation and those who remained east of the Mississippi River, acting together or as two bodies, as they may be advised, the status of a band or bands, as the case may be, for all the purposes of said section: *Provided*, That the prosecution of such suit on the part of the Eastern Cherokees shall be through attorneys employed by their proper authorities, their compensation for expenses and services rendered in relation to such claim to be fixed by the Court of Claims upon the termination of such suit; and said section shall be further so construed as to require that both the Cherokee Nation and said Eastern Cherokees, so called, shall be made parties to any suit which may be instituted against the United States under said section upon the claim mentioned in House of Representatives Executive Document Numbered Three hundred and nine of the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress; and if said claim shall be sustained in whole or in part the Court of Claims, subject to the right of appeal named in said section, shall be authorized to render a judgment in favor of the rightful claimant, and also to determine as between the different claimants, to whom the judgment so rendered, equitably belongs either wholly or in part, and shall be required to determine whether, for the purpose of participating in said claim, the Cherokee Indians who remained east of the Mississippi River constitute a part of the Cherokee Nation, or of the Eastern Cherokees, so called, as the case may be.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For operating one portable sawmill for the Klamath Agency, Oregon, and for necessary repairs to same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For operating one portable sawmill on the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for necessary repairs to the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

Physician, New York Agency. Allotments. Vol. 24, p. 888.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and so forth, such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, forty thousand two hundred dollars. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purpose of aiding indigent and identified full-blood Mississippi Choctaws to remove to the Indian Territory, to be expended at the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Mississippi Choctaws. Aid to.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may employ such number of superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed four, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

Irrigation.

*Provido*. Irrigation engineers.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveying and allotment.

For survey of lands within the Pine Ridge and Standing Rock Indian reservations, South Dakota, and for examination in the field of surveys, the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and for clerical work and stationery in the office of the surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge and Standing Rock Indian reservations, South Dakota, the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, the sum of twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations. Surveys.

For compensation of the commissioner authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to superintend the sale of land, and so forth, of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, who shall continue the work as therein provided, two thousand dollars.

Puyallup Reservation, Wash. Commissioner to sell lands. Vol. 80, p. 87.

That the principal chief of the Quapaw tribe, with the consent of the tribal council, may sell the surplus tract of one hundred and sixty acres of Quapaw land heretofore set apart for school purposes, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay out the proceeds of such sale, per capita, to the Quapaw people: *Provided*, That the money hereinbefore appropriated "for education" per third article of the Quapaw treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and the unexpended balance of the same heretofore appropriated, not to exceed two thousand dollars, shall be paid to the treasurer of the Quapaw tribe or nation, and expended by him, under the direction of the Quapaw Council, for educational purposes only.

Quapaws. Sale of school lands.

*Provido*. Education. Ante, p. 988.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to do the necessary surveying and otherwise carry out the purposes of so much of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes, as provides for the allotment of the Indians of the Walker River Reservation in Nevada, and the Uintah and White River Utes in Utah, and the joint resolution of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two,

Walker River Indians, Nev. Uintah and White River Utes, Utah. Survey, etc., of irrigable lands. Ante, pp. 260, 263, 575, 744.

<p><i>Proviso.</i> Obtaining consent to allotment.</p>	<p>providing for the allotment of the Indians of Spokane Reservation in Washington, to be immediately available, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith send an inspector to obtain the consent of the Uintah and White River Ute Indians to an allotment of their lands as directed by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and if their consent, as therein provided, can not be obtained by June first, nineteen hundred and three, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be allotted to each of said Uintah and White River Ute Indians the quantity and character of land named and described in said Act: <i>And provided further,</i> That the grazing lands to be set apart for the use of the Uintah, White River Utes, and other Indians, as provided by public resolution numbered thirty-one, of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be confined to the lands south of the Strawberry River on said Uintah Reservation, and shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand acres: <i>And provided further,</i> That the time for opening the unallotted lands to public entry on said Uintah Reservation, as provided by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, extended to October first, nineteen hundred and four.</p>
<p>Grazing lands. Restriction.</p>	
<p><i>Ante</i>, p. 774.</p>	
<p>Unallotted lands. Time of opening to settlement extended. <i>Ante</i>, p. 261.</p>	
<p>Uncompahgre Indian Reservation. Mining claims located on, prior to January 1, 1891, valid.</p>	<p>That in the lands within the former Uncompahgre Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, containing gilsonite, asphaltum, elaterite, or other like substances, which were reserved from location and entry by provision in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, all discoveries and locations of any such mineral lands by qualified persons prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, not previously discovered and located, who recorded notices of such discoveries and locations prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, either in the State of Colorado, or in the office of the County recorder of Uintah County, Utah, shall have all the force and effect accorded by law to locations of mining claims upon the public domain. All such locations may hereafter be perfected, and patents shall be issued therefor upon compliance with the requirements of the mineral land laws, provided that the owners of such locations shall relocate their respective claims and record the same in the office of the County recorder of Uintah County, Utah, within ninety days after the passage of this Act. All locations of any such mineral lands made and recorded on or subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, are hereby declared to be null and void; and the remainder of the lands heretofore reserved as aforesaid because of the mineral substances contained in them, in so far as the same may be within even numbered sections, shall be sold and disposed of in tracts not exceeding forty acres, or a quarter of a quarter of a section, in such manner and upon such terms and with such restrictions as may be prescribed in a proclamation of the President of the United States issued for that purpose not less than one hundred and twenty days after the passage of this Act, and not less than ninety days before the time of sale or disposal, and the balance of said lands and also all the mineral therein are hereby specifically reserved for future action of Congress.</p>
<p>Vol. 30, p. 87.</p>	
<p>Patents to issue on relocation, etc., of claims.</p>	
<p>Claims located after January 1, 1891, invalid.</p>	
<p>Sale of remainder of mineral lands.</p>	
<p>Restrictions.</p>	
<p>Balance of lands reserved.</p>	
<p>Weeminuchi Utes, Colo. Negotiations for release of Mesa Verde authorized. <i>Post</i>, p. 1057.</p>	<p>That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to negotiate with the Weeminuchi Ute tribe of Indians for the relinquishment of their right of occupancy to the United States to the tract of land known as the Mesa Verde—a part of the reservation of said tribe—situate in the county of Montezuma, in the State of Colorado; the said tract to include and cover the ruins and prehistoric remains situate therein. And the Secretary of the Interior shall</p>
<p>Report.</p>	

report to the next session of Congress the terms and conditions upon which the said tribe of Indians will relinquish to the United States their right of occupancy to said tract of land.

To maintain at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service, ten thousand dollars.

To maintain at the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the President to cause to be allotted, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," the lands in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, ten thousand dollars.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

That any part of the one hundred thousand dollars for the removal and support of the Mission Indians in California, appropriated by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriations for the Indian Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, not needed for the purposes specified in that Act, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be used for the purchase of other tracts of land in California upon which to locate said Mission Indians and for the removal of such Indians to such purchased tract or tracts of land, and for acquiring, distributing, and developing water for the use of such Indians, and for the purchase of such building materials, agricultural implements, harness, wagons and horses, subsistence supplies, and other necessities as may be required to properly establish such Indians in their new locations.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use three hundred and fifty dollars of the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the removal and support of the Mission Indians in California by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, to pay the expenses incurred by the commission created by said Act, this being in addition to any other sums authorized for that purpose.

That the sum of two thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the American Surety Company of New York, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York for the purpose of giving bonds and undertakings required by law, to indemnify said company in the amount or amounts it may actually be required to disburse or expend by the final decree of the proper court, under two separate undertakings on appeal, as damages and costs assessed against and for the value of the use and occupation of real property occupied by the defendants, who are Mission Indians of California, in the suits entitled *J. Downey Harvey, administrator, and others, versus Alejandro Barker and others, and J. Downey Harvey, administrator, and others,*

Omaha, Nebr.  
Warehouse.

Saint Louis, Mo.  
Warehouse.

Sioux Indian Reservation, Dak.  
Allotments.  
Vol. 25, p. 883.

Canton, S. Dak.  
Asylum for insane Indians.

Pueblo Indians,  
N. Mex.  
Attorney.

Mission Indians,  
Cal.  
*Ante*, p. 257.  
Purchase of lands to locate Indians, etc.  
Use of former appropriation.

Expenses of commission.  
*Ante*, p. 257.

American Surety Company, New York.  
Payment to.



Provisos. Vouchers.	<p>versus José Quevas and others, which suits were appealed from the decision of the superior court of the county of San Diego, State of California, to the supreme court of California, and to the Supreme Court of the United States, by direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, being cases numbered two hundred and nine and two hundred and ten, respectively, in the October term, nineteen hundred, of the latter court; also to include costs in any suit that may be pending or that may hereafter be instituted to determine the liability under such undertakings: <i>Provided</i>, That no payments shall be made hereunder until proper vouchers evidencing the expenditures by said company under said undertakings shall have been presented to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided further</i>, That if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that said American Surety Company has been reimbursed or indemnified, then the money hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid, in whole or in part, to the persons who have reimbursed or indemnified the said company, as the interests of such persons may appear.</p>
Reimbursement.	<p>To pay the persons who compiled and indexed the two volumes of the treaties, laws, Executive orders, and so forth, relating to Indian affairs, under Senate resolution of May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars of which said sum so much as may be necessary, may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, to be immediately available, and to be paid only upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.</p>
Compilation, etc., of Indian treaties, laws, etc. Payment for.	<p>For the purpose of compromising, settling and finally disposing of the case of the United States against William H. Thomas and others, which suit was begun in equity and has been prosecuted in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of North Carolina for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, the sum of four thousand dollars, to be paid to the said band of Indians by and under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States whenever, in his judgment, such payment will operate to secure a complete settlement of all matters pertaining to such litigation.</p>
Eastern Band of Cherokees, N. C. Payment to.	<p>For the payment of settlers within the boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, for improvements upon certain lands situated therein, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Interior shall and does, in his discretion, ratify and approve, under the provisions of section ten of the Indian appropriation Act, approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, pages five hundred and ninety-six and five hundred and ninety-seven), the agreement entered into thereunder by United States Inspector James McLaughlin with the settlers included within the boundaries of said reservation, submitted by him to the Secretary of the Interior with his report, dated January sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, and shall find, after investigation, that the improvements of said settlers remain intact and in good condition: <i>And provided further</i>, That the settlers shall remove immediately from the reservation upon the payment of the sums, according to their respective agreements, as ratified and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And any private lands occupied by actual settlers over which an Indian reservation has been or may be extended by Executive order may be exchanged, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and at the expense of the owner thereof, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for vacant, nonmineral, nontimbered, surveyed public lands of like area and value, and situated in the same State or Territory.</p>
Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Mont. Payment to settlers for improvements on. Provisos. Ratification of agree- ment.	<p>To pay S. W. Campbell, Indian agent at the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, the sum of one hundred dollars, advanced by him as attor-</p>
Vol. 80, p. 596.	
Removal of settlers.	
Exchange of pri- vate lands.	
S. W. Campbell. Payment to.	

ney's fees, and the further sum of one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-one cents, paid by him as interest on money borrowed to pay employees of the agency, both at the request of the Interior Department; in all, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-one cents.

To pay Reuben Perry, superintendent of the Lac du Flambeau Boarding School, Wisconsin, the sum of fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents, paid by him for attorney's fees in defending suit in the circuit court of Oneida County, Wisconsin, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

Reuben Perry.  
Payment to.

For payment to Huff Jones, of Oconto, Wisconsin, his heirs or legal representatives, the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents, in full for money expended under an agreement with William T. Richardson, United States Indian agent at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for shanties, stables, roads, and supply road constructed by him upon such Indian reservation.

Huff Jones.  
Payment to.

For payment to Peter La Blanc, a Sisseton Indian, who served in the Army of the United States during the war of the rebellion, the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents, being the aggregate amount which was paid each of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota scouts and soldiers not parties to the agreement between the United States and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota and Sioux Indians on the twelfth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, of the amounts appropriated by Congress by the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which amount he did not receive by reason of his name being omitted from the rolls.

Peter La Blanc.  
Payment to.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.  
Vol. 27, p. 624.  
Vol. 28, p. 889.

To reimburse William G. Malin, Indian agent for the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians in Iowa, for certain expenses (court costs, sheriffs' and attorneys' fees) paid by him in obtaining the appointment of guardians for Indian minors by the district court of Tama County, Iowa, one hundred and ninety dollars and forty-eight cents, to be immediately available.

William G. Malin.  
Reimbursement.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Joseph H. Lee, senior, of Tuba, Arizona, the sum of three thousand seven hundred dollars for his property purchased within the external boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, instead of to Ernest A. Lee, as provided by the Indian appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That said sum shall only be paid upon the presentation of a general release executed by said Ernest A. Lee, or his legal representative.

Joseph H. Lee.  
Payment to.  
*Ante*, p. 264.

*Proviso*.  
Release.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to sell, in such manner as he may deem best, for cash, the three hundred and nineteen and seventy-two one-hundredths acres, the west half of section three, township eleven north, range two east of the Indian meridian, reserved for agency and school purposes by article two of the agreement of June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ratified and confirmed by Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-seven), the proceeds of the sale of said tract of land to be applied and used for enlarging the school plant of the Absentee Shawnee Indian Industrial Training School, Oklahoma, so as to provide school facilities for such children of the Mexican Kickapoo, Absentee Shawnee, and Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians as are at present, or may hereafter be, without such Government educational advantages.

Sale of Kickapoo  
Indian agency, etc.,  
lands.

Vol. 27, p. 558.  
Use of proceeds.

Whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall determine the same to be necessary for the purposes intended, the city of Lawton, in the Territory of Oklahoma, is hereby authorized and permitted, upon such

Lawton, Okla.  
Pumping station  
Fort Sill school reservation.

conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to erect, maintain, and operate on section twenty-nine, township two north, range eleven west, in said Territory, and within the limits of the reservation created for the Fort Sill Boarding School, a pumping station, collecting gallery, reservoir, and such other appurtenant and necessary structures and pipe lines as may be required to furnish said city with a sufficient water supply.

## Indian schools.

## SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

## Support, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

## Buildings.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, or additions thereto, and improvement of buildings and grounds, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

## Albuquerque, N. Mex.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of ice plant, three thousand dollars; general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

## Chamberlain, S. Dak.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand two hundred dollars; for auxiliary water supply, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for additional buildings and improvements to complete plant, sixteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fifty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

## Cherokee, N. C.

For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for heating plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; additional for girls' dormitory, five thousand dollars; for lighting plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; for additional school farm, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand and fifty dollars.

## Carlisle, Pa.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars; for additional salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

## Carson City, Nev.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; for steam heating plant, seven thousand dollars; for water system, including purchase of land to secure water rights, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

## Chilocco, Okla.

For support of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for addition to boys' dormitory, twelve thousand dollars; for horse barn, ten thousand dollars; for laundry building, five thousand dollars; for cottages, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at The Riggs Institute, Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for two lavatories, two thousand dollars; for coal storeroom, one thousand five hundred dollars; for amount for brick industrial shops, two thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to four thousand dollars heretofore appropriated; for amount for brick office and warehouse, two thousand dollars, in addition to four thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, which two items are hereby made immediately available; in all, seventy-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for dining room and kitchen, twenty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for horse barn, two thousand five hundred dollars; for water system, six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

Support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, four thousand five hundred dollars; heating and ventilating, seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; shops building, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Grand Junction,  
Colo.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erection of hospital, five thousand dollars; for erection of employees' quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That, if in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs it becomes necessary to continue at said school an excess of pupils over one hundred and twenty-five for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, there is hereby appropriated therefor, to be immediately available, not exceeding eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Hayward, Wis.

*proviso.*  
Excess of pupils.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for tile-draining farm, five thousand dollars; for fire escapes, one thousand five hundred dollars; for extending sewer, one thousand six hundred dollars; for erection of barns, purchase of farm implements and necessary work teams, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Lawrence, Kans.

Kickapoo Reservation, Kans.	<p>for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars.</p> <p>For support and education of seventy Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; for pay of superintendent, eight hundred and forty dollars; repairs and minor buildings, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.</p>
Morris, Minn.	<p>For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Morris, Minnesota, Indian School, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for laundry and steam heat for dining hall, seven thousand dollars; for the construction of a superintendent's cottage, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.</p>
Mount Pleasant, Mich.	<p>For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars; for additional for hospital, two thousand dollars; for water-supply completion, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand dollars.</p>
Phoenix, Ariz.	<p>For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; addition to hospital, three thousand dollars; for cold storage, five thousand dollars; electric lighting plant, seven thousand dollars; water system, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.</p>
Pierre, S. Dak.	<p>For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; lighting plant, three thousand dollars; for carpenter and shoe shop, five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.</p>
Pipestone, Minn.	<p>For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for laundry building and improvements, seven thousand dollars; for enlargement of boys' dormitory, to supplement the appropriation made in the Act for the current year, and to be immediately available, four thousand dollars; for improvement in water plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; for industrial-school building, to be constructed of stone, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand and fifty dollars.</p>
<i>Ante</i> , p. 272.	<p>For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, Rapid City, South Dakota, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; for water plant, six thousand dollars; for additional buildings and improvements to complete plant, sixteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for the purchase of additional land with perpetual water right for the irrigation thereof, not exceeding one hundred and sixty-two acres, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars, to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i>, That in the purchase of said land, not more than seventy-two dollars and fifty</p>
Additional land.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Price per acre.	

cents per acre shall be paid; in all, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Riverside, California, seventy-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars; for bake shop, two thousand dollars; for dormitories, thirty-six thousand dollars; three double cottages, nine thousand dollars; for additional warehouse, two thousand dollars; for general repairs and minor improvements, six thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said amounts as may be necessary in the judgment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be used for the education and support of pupils and repairs to the plant at the Indian school, Perris, California, which is hereby consolidated with the Indian school, Riverside, California.

Riverside, Cal.

*Proviso.*  
Indian school, Perris, Cal.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for barn, two thousand five hundred dollars; for dairy building, two thousand dollars; for extension to water system, deep wells and tank, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For the support and education of eighty Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; residence and office for superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; steam plant, fifteen thousand dollars; artesian well, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for new boiler and smokestack, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Indian school in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; pay of superintendent, nine hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Southern Utah.

For the support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; for dairy building, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Tomah, Wis.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Truxton Canyon  
Ariz.

Otoe Indian Reservation, Okla. School plant to be built out of trust funds.	general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for additional compensation to the superintendent, acting as physician, three hundred dollars; for office for superintendent, two thousand dollars; for hospital, six thousand dollars; for irrigation plant, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Transportation, etc.	That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the trust funds now in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Otoe and Missouri Indians, for the purpose of erecting a school plant for the Otoe Indians on their reservation in Oklahoma; that this amount become immediately available.
Supervision of expenditures.	For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, sixty thousand dollars.
Provisos. Limit of per capita expense.	That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause the attendance is so reduced that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: <i>Provided further</i> , That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof: <i>Provided also</i> , That in preparing implements and room for laundry work, in all Indian schools, arrangements shall be made for doing by hand such an amount of said work as may be sufficient to teach the female pupils the art of hand laundry work.
Total for school. Determination of per capita allowance.	
Laundry.	
Purchase of supplies to be advertised.	SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: <i>Provided</i> , That supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may, in his discretion, pay any field matron, on account of meritorious services, an addition of ten dollars per month to the fifty dollars as provided for in this Act: <i>And provided further</i> , That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchase in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
Exceptions.	
Provisos. Irrigation.	
Additional pay to field matron.	
Purchases from Indians.	

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

Use of surplus for subsistence deficiencies.

*Provisos.*  
Report of diversions.

Purchase of stock cattle from subsistence surplus.

Treaty funds.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein or heretofore made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Transfer of funds for employees, etc.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with sections three and four of this Act, those received for any article contains conditions detrimental to the interests of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Rejection of bids.

Open market purchases.

*Proviso.*  
Amount for supplies immediately available.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether, in the opinion of such Commissioner, any of such employees are unnecessary.

Annual report concerning employees.

SEC. 7. That section five of the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the surplus lands on the Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian reservations in Kansas, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Pottawatomie and Kickapoo reservations, Kans.  
Sale of surplus lands.  
Vol. 30, p. 909, amended.

"SEC. 5. That before any of the surplus lands belonging to either of said tribes of Indians shall be sold under the provisions of this Act there shall be allotted by the Secretary of the Interior eighty acres to each absentee of either of said tribes, and also to each of the children

Allotments.



*Proviso.*  
Absentees, etc., re-  
stricted to lands of  
their tribe.

Pro rata allotments.

Segregation of para-  
graph.

Seminole Nation.  
Tribal government  
to cease March 4, 1906.  
*Proviso.*  
Deeds to Indian al-  
lottees.

Vol. 30, p. 568.

Homesteads alien-  
able after twenty-one  
years.

Nonliability for  
debt.

Harriet Aungie.  
Patent to.

Lawrence Johnson.  
Patent to.

Tah ko we ah and  
Kome ta me ah may  
sell one-half of their  
allotments.

John Nestell, etc.  
Patents to.

of members of the respective tribes born since the allotments heretofore made were closed and to whom allotments have never been made, but all allotments shall be made and accepted subject to existing leases: *Provided*, That in making these allotments the said Pottawatomie children and absentees shall be restricted to the Pottawatomie lands and the Kickapoo children and absentees to the Kickapoo lands: *Provided further*, That in case there are not sufficient surplus lands belonging to either tribe to allot lands to each child and absentee in quantity as above provided, said surplus lands shall be allotted to each of said children and absentees pro rata, as near as may be, according to legal subdivisions: *Provided further*, That this paragraph relating to allotments may be adopted or rejected by either tribe separate and apart from and without affecting the other provisions of this Act."

SEC. 8. That the tribal government of the Seminole Nation shall not continue longer than March fourth, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall at the proper time furnish the principal chief with blank deeds necessary for all conveyances mentioned in the agreement with the Seminole Nation contained in the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, page five hundred and sixty-seven), and said principal chief shall execute and deliver said deeds to the Indian allottees as required by said Act, and the deeds for allotment, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Dawes Commission prior to delivery and without expense to the allottee until further legislation by Congress, and such records shall have like effect as other public records: *Provided further*, That the homestead referred to in said Act shall be inalienable during the lifetime of the allottee, not exceeding twenty-one years from the date of the deed for the allotment. A separate deed shall be issued for said homestead, and during the time the same is held by the allottee it shall not be liable for any debt contracted by the owner thereof.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a fee simple patent to Harriet Aungie, a Yankton Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to her in South Dakota, to wit: The southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section thirty, township ninety-five north, range sixty-three west of the fifth principal meridian, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Lawrence Johnson, a citizen Pottawatomie allottee, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in Oklahoma, to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven, township ten north, range three east of the Indian meridian, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That Tah ko we ah, Kiowa allottee numbered six hundred and eighty-two, and Kome ta me ah, Kiowa allottee numbered six hundred and twenty-one, to whom trust patents have been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may each sell and convey not exceeding one-half of her allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser, the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee, severally, to John Nestell, William F. Dietrich, Mabel R. Given, William E. Pedrick, Thomas F. Woodard, George W. Conover, Ben. Roache, Rudolph Fisher (whose Indian name is Asewaynah), Louis Bentz, and Emmet Cox, members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to them, respectively, in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all

restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee, severally, to No-wa-hi, Darwin Hayes, Red Plume and Shoe, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, for not to exceed eighty acres of the one hundred and sixty acres of land heretofore allotted to them, respectively, in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

No-wa-hi, Darwin  
Hayes, etc.  
Patents to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a fee-simple patent to Samuel Townsend, a Pawnee Indian, for the following portion of the lands heretofore allotted to him in the Territory of Oklahoma, to-wit, the south one-half of the northeast quarter of section two, in township twenty-three north, of range five east of the Indian Meridian, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

Samuel Townsend.  
Patent to.

SEC. 10. That that portion of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page one thousand and sixty-five), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," which reads as follows: "That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and one, any person desiring to trade with the Indians on said reservation shall, upon establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that he is a proper person to engage in such trade, be permitted to do so under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may prescribe for the protection of said Indians," is hereby amended and extended so as to apply to all Indian reservations.

Regulations for trad-  
ing with Indians mod-  
ified.  
Vol. 31, p. 1065,  
amended.

SEC. 11. "That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, to the highest bidder at public auction, in tracts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to each individual, all that part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota lying westerly of the range line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, approximating two hundred and fifty-six thousand acres. And the land shall be sold for not less than four dollars per acre and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made, and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual installments, payment to be made to the receiver of the United States land office for the district in which said land may be situated. And in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payment when due, or within sixty days thereafter, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease, and any payments made shall thereupon be forfeited, and the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon declare such forfeiture by reoffering such land for sale. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent issued to the purchaser, until the purchaser or his or her heirs shall have resided upon, improved, and cultivated said land for the full term of five years, without any commutation of time, and shall have in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the homestead laws of the United States: *Provided*, That such purchaser shall make his final proof conformable to the homestead laws within six years from the date of the sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but before making final proof and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers: *Provided*, That in consideration of the benefits to be derived by said Indians from the acceptance of this agreement

Red Lake Indian  
Reservation, Minn.  
Sale of lands in.

Price per acre.  
Payments.

Occupancy neces-  
sary to secure title.

Provisos.  
Final proof.  
Alien purchasers.

Land granted Min-  
nesota for school pur-  
poses.

	they expressly grant to the State of Minnesota for school purposes sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township.
Removal of Indians.	"All of the Indians residing upon the tract above described shall remove therefrom to the diminished Red Lake Reservation within six months after the ratification of this Act; and there is hereby appropriated from the proceeds of said sale the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to those thus removing in proportion to their respective improvements, which payment to said Red Lake Indians shall be in full of all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract above described. The proceeds of said lands, as realized from time to time, shall be paid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians belonging on said Red Lake Reservation.
Payment for improvements, etc.	
Disposition of proceeds.	
Percapita payments.	"Of the amount realized from the sale of said lands the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the sale herein provided for and the receipt by the United States of said sum from said sales, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen annual installments, the first installment to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the three hundred thousand dollars is made.
Independent possession of diminished reservation.	"In consideration of the Indians hereinafter referred to ratifying this Act, the said Indians shall possess their diminished reservation independent of all other bands of Chippewa Indians, and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of one hundred and sixty acres each of either agricultural or pine land, the different classes of land to be appropriated as equitably as possible among the allottees. And nothing in this Act or its acceptance by said Indians shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
Allotments.	
Benefits.	
Regulations.	"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act as he may deem necessary, and with authority to continue making sales of said land until all of said land shall have been sold. The register and receiver shall receive the usual fees for making final proof under this Act.
Register, etc., fees.	
Proviso. Nonliability of the United States.	<i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein; or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.
Ratification.	"This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its ratification by the Red Lake and Pembina Bands of Chippewa Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, a majority of the male adults of said Indians assenting thereto, and the evidence thereof to be made by the proclamation of the President to the effect that this act has been duly ratified. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to submit this Act to said Indians for ratification as early as is practicable."
Osage Nation. Registers, etc., may bring suit in Court of Claims against.	SEC. 13. That any one or more of the registers and receivers of the United States land offices in the State of Kansas upon whom was imposed the responsibility of making sale and disposal of the Osage

ceded, Osage trust, and Osage diminished reserve land, in said State, under the treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, between the United States and the Osage Indians, and the Acts of Congress for carrying said treaty into effect, may bring suit in the Court of Claims against the Osage Nation and the United States to determine the claim of the plaintiff or plaintiffs for commissions or compensation for the sale of said lands or any service or duty connected therewith. And the said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine said cause and to render judgment thereon on the merits; and the Attorney-General shall appear on behalf of the United States and the Osage Nation, and either party feeling aggrieved at the decision of the Court of Claims may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the final judgment in such case shall determine the rights of all such registers and receivers similarly situated. Said Osage Nation may also appear in said suit by an attorney employed with the authority of said nation. The Court of Claims shall have full authority, by proper orders and process, to make parties to any such suit all persons whose presence in the litigation it may deem necessary or proper to the final determination of the matter in controversy.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Vol. 14, p. 687.

Commissions, etc.

Jurisdiction.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Attorney.

Parties to suit.

**CHAP. 995.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 145.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

Military Academy appropriations.

#### PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Pay of professors, etc.

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of cadets, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to the Corps of Cadets now authorized by law, there shall be one from Porto Rico, who shall be a native of said island, to be appointed by the President of the United States;

Cadets. *Provido*. Appointment from Porto Rico.

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

Extra pay for officers.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of five senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, ordnance and gunnery, and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of six assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer on duty in Quartermaster's Department, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, mounted, four hundred dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Associate professor  
of modern languages.

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages, in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall assign an officer of the Army to the Military Academy as associate professor of modern languages, and that such officer, while so serving, shall receive the pay and allowances of a major;

Longevity.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Enlisted men.

For pay of the Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry and artillery detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Band.

For pay of military band, twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of field musicians, one sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eighty dollars;

Clothing on discharge, six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

General Army Service.

For pay of General Army Service: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;

Six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

One hundred and thirty-four privates, twenty thousand nine hundred and four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Clothing on discharge, four thousand dollars;

Cavalry detachment.

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
 Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
 Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;  
 One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
 Fifty-eight privates (cavalry), nine thousand and forty-eight dollars;  
 Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, two thousand one hundred dollars;  
 Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred dollars;  
 Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
 For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred <sup>Artillery detach-</sup> dollars;  
 Four sergeants, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;  
 One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 Three corporals, five hundred and forty dollars;  
 One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
 One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
 Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
 Forty-six privates, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars;  
 Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
 Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents; <sup>Extra pay, enlisted men.</sup>  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;  
 For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at thirty-five cents per day, eighty-four dollars;  
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;  
 For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;  
 For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;  
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;  
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;  
 For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (artillerymen), when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-two cents;

*proviso.*  
No duplication.

*Provided,* That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS.

Pay of civilians,  
clerks, etc.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, six thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of keeper of post cemetery, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant, in charge of the library of the department of law and history, to be selected and appointed by the superintendent, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, to be selected and appointed by the superintendent, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one overseer of waterworks, five hundred and forty dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, thirty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, thirty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, four thousand dollars;

Current expenses.

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel, etc.



Postage and telegrams. Stationery.	For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars; For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars;
Printing.	Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.	For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tanbark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars; For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, three hundred dollars; For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars; For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, two hundred and fifty dollars; For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars; For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, four hundred dollars; For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars; For repairs and furniture for offices, three hundred dollars; One typewriter, complete, and typewriter cabinet, to be immediately available, one hundred and ten dollars;
Department of civil and military engineering.	For department of civil and military engineering: Models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;
Department of natural and experimental philosophy.	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics; and astronomy, one thousand dollars; For books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; For repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars;
Proviso. Instrument cases, etc.	<i>Provided</i> , That any of the above-named sums for the department of natural and experimental philosophy, not expended for the purposes named, may be expended for instrument cases, shelves, and fittings, in the lecture room, office, and section rooms used by the department of natural and experimental philosophy.
Department of mathematics.	For department of instruction in mathematics: For text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, book cases and office fittings, and for contingencies, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.	For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the

same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, two hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, nine hundred dollars;

For oil engine, modern electric apparatus not in department, and storage cells, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars;

For department of drawing: For drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars;

Department of drawing.

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and materials, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Photographic material for enlarging room and general photographic work, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For slides and apparatus for lectures, fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Frames for retained drawings of cadets and wall models, fifty dollars;

For binding periodicals, loose sheets of maps, books, and so forth, fifty dollars;

For twenty-five new stretcher boards, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For two Batson sketching cases, seventy dollars;

For one typewriter desk, thirty dollars and fifty cents;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifteen dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Department of law and history.

For two sets Spruner-Britschneider historical maps, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the Academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of refer-

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

ence, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Lectures.

For a course of lectures for the more complete education of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, ninety-two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Miscellaneous items  
and incidental ex-  
penses.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For binding orders, circulars, etc., for record in the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, twenty-five dollars;

For purchase of one typewriter, complete, and typewriter cabinet, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and ten dollars;

For window shades and rugs for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and ten dollars;

For commercial periodicals and journals, and market reports, thirty dollars;

Lighting.

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospitals, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, eight thousand dollars;

Plumbing.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, five thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), two thousand dollars;

For soap, lye, sapolio, buckets, scrubbing brushes, mops, dustpans, brooms, feather dusters, and other similar articles and materials for policing public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, rulers, pointers, card, and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Library.

Increase and expense of library, namely:

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For carpets and furniture and appliances for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred dollars;

Contingent, aca-  
demic board.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Proviso.  
Technical supplies.

*Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best;

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars; Musical supplies.

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

To increase the present repertoire of the band library to forty parts; to purchase music folios, with patent holders, and a set of instruments, eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs to laundry machinery and the replacing of worn-out parts, five hundred and twenty-five dollars; Laundry.

For one dozen rattan laundry baskets, to be expended without advertising, ninety-six dollars;

For constructing sorting boxes of galvanized-steel wire, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For an amount in addition to that provided by existing law for the purchase of one boiler for the cadet laundry, to be expended without advertising and to be immediately available, two hundred and nineteen dollars;

For wooden sorting tables and bins for storage of soiled clothing, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, six hundred dollars;

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for the gymnasium, one thousand five hundred dollars; Gymnasium.

For furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, thirty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting and general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, three hundred dollars;

For installation of one button-hole machine, with electric motor to drive same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For purchase of ten sewing machines and individual electric motors for same, to be expended without advertising, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For concrete floor in the central portion of the first floor of the cadet laundry, six hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For six water-closets, installed complete, with necessary cabinet-work, eight hundred and fifteen dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

For purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantles, and so forth, thirty dollars;

For screens for all transoms, and storm windows for all windows not provided with same, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors, twenty-five dollars;

For brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs, thirty dollars;

For material for rebronzing radiators, thirty dollars;

For purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, fifty dollars;

For painting the interior and exterior of the hospital stewards' quarters at soldiers' hospital, and general repairs for the same, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Waterworks.

For water works: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Cadet hospital.

Repairs and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For material for rebronzing radiators and piping, thirty dollars;

For paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors, fifty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, seventy-five dollars;

For purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes, and so forth, forty dollars;

For wiring hospital for electric lighting and for placing therein electric fans, electric heaters, electric light fixtures, and so forth, with necessary attachments therefor, three thousand two hundred dollars;

Cadet barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and for other incidental repairs to the building, ten thousand dollars;

For granolithic pavement in areas on north and west sides of cadet barracks, and for rebuilding area walls, four thousand dollars;

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning, repairing, resetting, and so forth, about three hundred, more or less, old monuments and headstones in the post cemetery, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Roads, etc.

For continuing the construction of roads in front and rear of line of new officers' quarters, grading, blasting, retaining walls, sewers, and so forth, three thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction and repair of the roads between the site of the old south guardhouse and the southern boundary of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along the same, one thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the repair of sidewalks of the post, one thousand dollars;

For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For constructing a wagon road from the railroad station to the south end of post, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For continuing the laying of water mains and construction of sewerage for quarters recently built, five thousand dollars;

For grading target range, increasing the number of targets and capacity of the range, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars;

For renewal of plumbing of engineer barracks, six hundred dollars;

For eighty-eight upright lockers for engineer barracks, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting inside of engineer barracks, two hundred dollars;

For lumber and other material for general repairs of cavalry stables and riding hall, two hundred dollars;

For repairing roof of riding hall, two hundred dollars;

For whitewashing and painting interior of riding hall (walls, ceiling, and woodwork), three hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting woodwork throughout cavalry barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

To change front of quarters numbered forty-six and rearrange it, five thousand dollars;

For completing sea wall, six thousand dollars;

For gas and electric-light fixtures for new building for officers' mess and quarters, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

For relaying terrace platform of memorial hall, in addition to the amount already appropriated for this purpose, to be immediately available and the total amount to be available until expended, five thousand dollars;

Total buildings and grounds, ninety-one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars. That twenty thousand dollars of the appropriation made by Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," under the head of the item "To increase the efficiency of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York," is hereby made available for the purchase of the "Dassouri" tract of land, containing two hundred and twenty acres, more or less, adjoining the military reservation at West Point, New York.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars, contained in the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, "For increasing the section room and lavatory facilities of the Academy building and furnish same, to be immediately available," is hereby made available until expended and applicable for such changes in and improvements to the building, in addition to those specified at the time that the appropriation was made, as may now be found necessary.

That section five of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the Army," approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That the Chief of Artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the General Staff, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general, and when the next vacancy occurs in the office of colonel of artillery it shall not be filled, and thereafter the number of

Water and sewerage.

Target range.

Sea wall.

Officers' new quarters.

Terrace platform.

Purchase of "Dassouri" tract.

*Ante*, p. 419.

Improving Academy building.

*Ante*, p. 419.

Balance continued.

General Staff Corps.  
*Ante*, p. 881.

Chief of Artillery to serve as additional member.

Rank, pay, etc.

Number of artillery colonels limited.

In effect Aug. 15,  
1903.

colonels of artillery shall not exceed thirteen; and the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act shall take effect on August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three."

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 146.]

Surg. William Crawford Gorgas.  
May be appointed assistant surgeon-general, Army.

**CHAP. 996.**—An Act To authorize the promotion of Major William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon in the Army of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Major William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon, United States Army, to the grade of assistant surgeon-general, United States Army, with the rank of colonel, the number in that grade of the Medical Department to be temporarily increased for that purpose during the time that he may hold that office.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 147.]

District of Columbia.  
Height of buildings.  
Vol. 30, p. 922,  
amended.  
Proviso.  
Churches excepted.

Additions.

Vol. 30, p. 922,  
amended.  
Maximum height.

Allowance for public space.

Business streets.

Residence streets.

Corner lots.

**CHAP. 997.**—An Act To amend an Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be amended by adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply to churches erected outside of the fire limits as now or hereafter established within the District of Columbia, and in case of additions to existing structures the restrictions contained herein shall apply only to such additions."

SEC. 2. That section four of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That no building shall be erected or altered on any street or avenue or highway in the District of Columbia to exceed in height above the sidewalk the width of the street in its front; but where the site of a proposed building confronts a public space or reservation formed at the intersection of two or more streets or avenues and the course of said streets or avenues is not interrupted by said public space or reservation, the allowable height of the building will be determined by the width of the widest street or avenue. Where a building is to be erected removed from all points within the bounding lines of its own lots as recorded by a distance at least equal to its proposed height above grade, the extreme limits of height permitted for fireproof or nonfireproof buildings in residence sections may be allowed, the measurements to be taken from the natural grades at the building as determined by the Commissioners. On business streets and avenues, as the same are now or may hereafter be designated by the Commissioners of said District, no building shall be erected or altered to exceed the height of one hundred and ten feet, except on business streets or avenues one hundred and sixty feet wide, where a height not exceeding one hundred and thirty feet may be allowed. On residence streets and avenues no building shall be erected or altered so as to be over eighty feet in height, nor shall it exceed ten feet less than the width of the street or avenue upon which it abuts, except on streets sixty to sixty-five feet wide, where a height of sixty feet will be allowed, and on streets sixty feet wide and less, where a height equal to the full width of the street will be allowed. The

height of buildings on corner lots will be regulated by the width of the wider street: *Provided*, That if said buildings have projections, such as bay windows, oriels, covered porches, and so forth, extending over two stories, the height of the building shall be diminished by the amount of the greatest projection: *Provided further*, That spires, towers, and domes may be erected to a greater height than the limits herein prescribed when approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided also*, That on streets less than ninety feet wide, where building lines have been established so as to be a matter of public record in the office of the surveyor of the District and so as to prevent the lawful erection of any building in advance of said lines, the width of the street, in so far as it controls the height of buildings under this law, may be held to be the distance between said building lines. On blocks immediately adjacent to public buildings or to the site of any public building for which plans have been prepared and money appropriated at the time of application for the permit the height shall be regulated by a schedule adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

*Proviso.*  
Reductions for projections.

Spires, etc.

Building lines.

Blocks adjacent to public buildings or sites.

SEC. 3. That section five of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That no wooden or frame building, as authorized by existing law, hereafter erected or altered, and intended to be used for human habitation, shall exceed in height three stories, or forty feet to the roof."

Wooden buildings.  
Vol. 30, p. 922.

SEC. 4. That section six of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That the height of all buildings shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof. If the building has more than one front, the height shall be measured from the mean elevation of the sidewalk at the street corners. No parapet walls shall extend above the limit of height."

Measurement of height.  
Vol. 30, p. 922.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

#### CHAP. 998—An Act Regulating the importation of breeding animals.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 148.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That paragraph four hundred and seventy-three of the Act approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States" (Thirtieth United States Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-four), shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Imported breeding animals.  
Vol. 30, p. 194, amended.

"473. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free, whether intended to be so used by the importer himself or for sale for such purpose: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the books of record established for that breed: *And provided further*, That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and purebred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line

Free admission for sale added.

*Proviso.*  
Pure breed.

Certificates required.

Secretary of Agriculture to determine.

Animals straying, etc., may be returned.



Act applicable to  
animals now im-  
ported.

into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine, or otherwise in the custody of custom or other officers of the United States, at the date of the passage of this Act."

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.  
[Public, No. 149.]

**CHAP. 999.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

Florida.  
Sale of Seminole In-  
dian agency lands au-  
thorized.  
Vol. 28, p. 687.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold, under the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the sale of isolated tracts, in so far as the same shall apply, the south half of the northeast quarter of section four, township forty-seven south, of range twenty-nine east, in Lee County, Florida, being eighty acres of land formerly occupied for agency purposes for the Seminole Indians in that State, which land is no longer needed by the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.  
[Public, No. 150.]

**CHAP. 1000.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications approp-  
riations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

#### FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Gun and mortar  
batteries.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, two million two hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Range finders.

For installation of range and position finders, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Sites.

For the procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase land on Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, for which appropriation was made in the Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and so forth, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, at such times and in such parcels and quantity as may appear to him to be for the best interests of the Government.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases on Cush-  
ings Island.

*Ante*, p. 305.

Searchlights.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, eighty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments, one hundred thousand dollars; this sum and the unexpended balance from the sum of seventeen thousand dollars appropriated in the fortification appropriation act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances and for continuing torpedo experiments, to be expended through the Ordnance Department.

For purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, Willets Point, New York, to be expended through the Ordnance Department, three thousand dollars.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated under the heading "Fortifications and other works of defense," in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract.

#### ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns at the Army Gun Factory, including new firing attachments for guns now in service and any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture, eighty thousand dollars.

For oil-tempered and annealed steel for seacoast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, sixty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-one cents per pound except for nickel steel: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War a portion of this money may be used for the purchase of material for a limited number of steel-wire seacoast guns.

For purchase, manufacture, alteration, issue, and repair of carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, including any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture at arsenals, two hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.

For equipping twelve-inch seacoast carriages in service with electrical apparatus for retracting purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For alteration and improvement of twelve-inch mortar carriages, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For new firing mechanism for twelve-inch mortars, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For shields for barbette carriages, fifty thousand dollars.

Plans.

Electric plants.

Sea walls.

Submarine mines.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

Balance continued.

*Ante*, p. 306.

Fort Totten, N. Y.  
Tools.

Contracts.

Armament.

Army Gun Factory  
Eight-inch, etc.,  
guns.

Steel.

*Provides*.  
Maximum price  
per pound.

Steel-wire guns.

Carriages.

Electrical apparatus.

Mortar carriages.

Firing mechanism.

Barbette shields.

Reserve supply ammunition.	For powders, projectiles, and explosives for reserve supply for cannon, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rapid-fire guns.	For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts, sights, implements, ammunition, and so forth, to be procured by the Secretary of War by contract or otherwise, including any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture at arsenals, one million two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.
Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.	For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-two cents.
Proof of guns, etc.	For proof of seacoast guns, mortars, and carriages, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Armor plates, etc., for tests.	For armor plates and deck plates, including backing and cost of erection, for testing armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ammunition for practice.	For ammunition for artillery practice, including components thereof, and for subcaliber tubes, with their fittings, and ammunition for reloading fired cases, tools, and so forth, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Machine guns.	For machine guns, including metallic carriages, with limbers and protective shields, complete, and also automatic and semiautomatic guns, with their mounts, ammunition, and so forth, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Range finders, etc.	For range finders, including instruments for fire control and azimuth instruments for coast defense, and for instruments for field batteries, fifty thousand dollars.
Equipments.	For implements and equipments for service, and also for mounting, repairs, care, and preservation of armament and of instruments for practice, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Material, etc.	For material, power lathes, machinist tools, and tools and implements for the use of battery mechanics and tools for electrical power plants at the fortifications, ten thousand dollars.
Field guns, etc.	For purchase, manufacture, alterations and repair of steel breech-loading field guns and their carriages, including sights, implements, equipments, and tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture at arsenals, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Field howitzers.	For steel field howitzers and their carriages, including implements and equipments, fifty-three thousand dollars.
Breech-loading rifles.	For steel breech-loading siege rifles and their carriages, including implements, equipments, and platforms, forty thousand dollars.
Breech-loading howitzers.	For steel breech-loading howitzers, siege, and their carriages, including implements, equipments, and platforms, forty thousand dollars.
Sights.	For sights for cannon, twenty thousand dollars.
Fuses, etc.	For fuses and primers for cannon, fifty thousand dollars.
Inspecting instruments.	For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon, projectiles, and carriages, five thousand dollars.
Mortar carriages.	For cast-steel top pieces for twelve-inch mortars, forty thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook proving ground.	PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

## Maintenance.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, general repairs and alterations and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, four thousand dollars.

For replacing plank roads by macadam, five thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers

Railroad track repairs.

Macadam road.

#### FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Frankford Arsenal.

For one brick shop, and machinery for manufacture of shrapnel, forty-three thousand dollars.

Shrapnel shop.

#### BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

Purchases, etc.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.  
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem.

Tests.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.  
Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

#### A. H. EMERY ELEVATING CARRIAGE.

A. H. Emery elevating carriage.

To enable A. H. Emery to complete and erect the twelve-inch elevating carriage he is building for the Government the Secretary of War, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to increase the contract price of such carriage and its foundations from one hundred and fifty

Contract price may be increased.

Vol. 31, p. 136.

thousand dollars to one hundred and ninety thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary of War to make this increase in the price of this work and to make payment therefor the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the carriage, emplacement, and loading mechanism can be completed for the sum hereby appropriated, and when completed will be of service to the Government, the appropriation herein made shall be available.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 151.]

**CHAP. 1001.**—An Act Authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to locate a right of way for and granting the same and a right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Vancouver Barracks and Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Portland, Vancouver and Yakima Railway Company, its successors and assigns.

Vancouver Barracks, etc., Wash.  
Portland, Vancouver and Yakima Railway granted right of way through.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to locate a right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the Vancouver Barracks and Military Reservation if in his judgment it can be done in such a manner as not to interfere with the uses of said reservation for military purposes by the United States; and when said right of way shall be so located it is hereby granted during the pleasure of Congress to the Portland, Vancouver and Yakima Railway, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line thereon: *Provided*, That the said right of way and the width and location thereof through said lands, the compensation therefor, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the said military reservation so as to prevent all damage to public property or for public uses shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War prior to any entry upon said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to prescribe use, etc.

Reversion.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 152.]

**CHAP. 1002.**—An Act To amend section one of the Act of Congress approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for a right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska."

Alaska.  
Homestead laws extended to.  
Vol. 30, p. 409, amended.  
Restriction as to indemnity, etc., selections.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, and all rights incident thereto, are hereby extended to the district of Alaska, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Interior; and no indemnity, deficiency, or lieu land selections pertaining to any land grant outside of the district of Alaska shall be made, and no land scrip or land warrant of any kind whatsoever shall be located within or exercised upon any lands in said district except as now provided by law; and provided further that no more than one hundred and sixty acres shall be entered in any single body by such scrip, lieu selection, or soldier's additional homestead right;

Maximum entries.

and provided further that no location of scrip, selection, or right along any navigable or other waters shall be made within the distance of eighty rods of any lands, along such waters, theretofore located by means of any such scrip or otherwise; and provided further that no commutation privileges shall be allowed in excess of one hundred and sixty acres included in any homestead entry under the provisions hereof: *Provided*, That no entry shall be allowed extending more than one hundred and sixty rods along the shore of any navigable water, and along such shore a space of at least eighty rods shall be reserved from entry between all such claims; and that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize entries to be made or title to be acquired to the shore of any navigable waters within said district; and no patent shall issue hereunder until all the requirements of sections twenty-two hundred and ninety-one, twenty-two hundred and ninety-two, and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States have been fully complied with as to residence, improvements, cultivation, and proof except as to commuted lands as herein provided: *And it is further provided*, That every person who is qualified under existing laws to make homestead entry of the public lands of the United States who has settled upon or who shall hereafter settle upon any of the public lands of the United States situated in the district of Alaska, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall, subject to the provisions and limitations hereof, be entitled to enter three hundred and twenty acres or a less quantity of unappropriated public land in said district of Alaska. If any of the land so settled upon, or to be settled upon, is unsurveyed, then the land settled upon, or to be settled upon, must be located in a rectangular form, not more than one mile in length, and located by north and south lines run according to the true meridian; that the location so made shall be marked upon the ground by permanent monuments at each of the four corners of the said location, so that the boundaries of the same may be readily and easily traced; that the record of said location shall, within ninety days from the date of settlement, be filed for record in the recording district in which the land is situated. Said record shall contain the name of the settler, the date of the settlement, and such a description of the land settled upon, by reference to some natural object or permanent monument, as will identify the same; and, if after the expiration of the said period of five years or at such date as the settler may desire to commute the public surveys of the United States have not been extended over the land located, a patent shall nevertheless issue for the land included within the boundaries of said location as thus recorded, upon proof to be submitted to the register and receiver of the proper land office, upon proof that he is a citizen of the United States, and upon the further proof required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore and herein amended, and under the procedure in the obtaining of patents to the unsurveyed lands of the United States, as provided for by section ten of the Act hereby amended, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior as hereinbefore provided, without the payment of any purchase price or other charges, except the ordinary office fees and commissions of the register and receiver except one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre on land commuted: *And provided always*, That no title shall be obtained hereunder to any of the mineral or coal lands of the district of Alaska: *And it is further provided*, That the right of any homestead settler to transfer any portion of the land so settled upon, as provided by section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be restricted and limited within the district of Alaska as follows: For church, cemetery, or school purposes to five acres, and

Locations on water banks.

Commutation.

Provisos.  
Reservations on navigable waters.

No entries of shores.

Patent requirements.  
R. S., secs. 2291, 2292, 2305, pp. 420, 422.

Maximum entry increased.

Location on unsurveyed lands.

Records to be filed.

Issue of patent.

R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420.

Vol. 30, p. 414.

Payments.

Mineral.

Transfers permitted.  
R. S., sec. 2288, p. 419.

Contracts voidable. for the right of railroads across such homestead to one hundred feet in width on either side of the center line of said railroad; and all contracts by the settler made before his receipt of patent from the Government, for the conveyance of the land homesteaded by him or her, except as herein provided, shall be held null and void.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 153.]

**CHAP. 1003.**—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to appoint Kensey J. Hampton captain and quartermaster in the Army.

Capt. Kensey J. Hampton.  
May be appointed captain and quartermaster. Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States in his discretion be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Kensey J. Hampton, late captain and assistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers, to the grade of captain and quartermaster, United States Army, to fill the first or any subsequent vacancy in said grade in the Quartermaster's Department occurring after the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 154.]

**CHAP. 1004.**—An Act Granting the right of way to the Kenova and Big Sandy Railroad Company through the Government lands at Lock Number Two, Big Sandy River, and at Lock Number Three, Big Sandy River, both in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Locks 2 and 3, Big Sandy River, W. Va. Kenova and Big Sandy Railroad Company granted right of way through.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kenova and Big Sandy Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the law of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and the same are hereby, empowered to locate, construct, and maintain its railroad through the lands belonging to the United States Government at Lock Number Two, Big Sandy River, and at Lock Number Three, Big Sandy River, in Wayne County, in the State of West Virginia, under such conditions and upon such lines, and of such widths, as shall be determined and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said company shall pay to the United States such sum of money as the Secretary of War shall decide to be the value of the lands so occupied.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

Time of construction.

**SEC. 2.** That the right of way granted herein under the provisions contained in this Act shall become inoperative and null and void unless the said company shall, within the term of two years from the first of January, nineteen hundred and three, have so far advanced the construction of said road as to satisfy the War Department that said company is lawfully and successfully established and that said road will be completed as proposed within a reasonable time.

Reversion.

**SEC. 3.** That if in the future, in the construction or operation by the United States of locks, dams, or other improvements to facilitate navigation on the Big Sandy River, or the tributaries thereof, it shall be necessary to utilize any land or other property of the said railroad company, the privilege shall be granted on such terms as shall be determined by the Secretary of War, and the said railroad company shall execute a valid agreement to that effect to be submitted to and approved by the said Secretary of War.

Amendment.

**SEC. 4.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1005.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis River at or near the town of Saint Francis, Arkansas.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 155.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority is hereby granted, and consent is hereby given, for the building of a wagon and foot bridge across Saint Francis River at or near the town of Saint Francis, in the State of Arkansas, by A. R. Vanmatre, a citizen of the State of Missouri: *Provided,* That the plans for such bridge shall first be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Saint Francis River, Ark.  
A. R. Vanmatre may bridge at Saint Francis.

*Provided.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans.  
Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States; and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interests of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of approval hereof.

Construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1006.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 156.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive Office.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Executive Office," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Executive Office," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seven cents.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage,

Contingent expenses.



and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing on account of the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Purchase of horses,  
etc.

For the purchase of horses and vehicles for the official use of the Department of State, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Editing laws.

To reimburse the law clerk of this Department for expenses incurred in connection with the editing of the laws of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, namely: Clerk hire, expert assistance, indexing, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant.

To pay the assistant law clerk to be appointed by the Secretary of State to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of him, as provided for by the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes, for services from December first, nineteen hundred and two, until July first, nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

*Ante*, p. 867.

Great Seal.  
Amount for recut-  
ting continued.

To enable the Secretary of State to have the Great Seal of the United States recut from the original model, and to purchase a suitable press for its use and a cover to protect the same from dust, the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars appropriated by the deficiency act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, "To enable the Secretary of State to have the Great Seal of the United States recut," is hereby reappropriated for the purposes above mentioned.

*Ante*, p. 552.

Italy.  
Indemnity for sub-  
jects killed, etc., Er-  
win, Miss.

To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor to the Italian Government, as full indemnity to the heirs of Giovanni and Vincenzo Serio, who were slain, and to Salvatore Liberto, who was injured by an armed mob at Erwin, Mississippi, on July eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agency.  
Rent.

For rent of offices for the United States dispatch agency, New York City, from January first, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Foreign intercourse.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Contingent ex-  
penses, missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, twenty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Solomon Hirsch.  
Payment to estate  
of.

To pay to the estate of Solomon Hirsch, deceased, late United States minister to Turkey, under the following appropriations, namely: Salaries of diplomatic officers while receiving instructions and en transit, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, sixty-three dollars and

sixty-five cents; and steam launch for legation at Constantinople, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven dollars and four cents; total, seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, records and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, twelve thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-six cents.

SALARIES, CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-six cents.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and forty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "International Union of American Republics," for the fiscal years as follows:

International Union of American Republics.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two dollars and seventy-four cents.

PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Publication of diplomatic, consular, and commercial reports," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-five cents.

Consular, etc., reports.

Authority is hereby given to extend the leave of absence from his post of duty, with pay, of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela for such time as the President may direct.

Minister to Venezuela. Leave extended.

The appropriation of seven thousand five hundred dollars, made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, for salary of a minister resident and consul-general to Persia is hereby made available for the salary of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia for said fiscal year.

Persia. Appropriation available for envoy. Ante, p. 808.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES (NATIONAL CURRENCY TO BE REIMBURSED BY NATIONAL BANKS): For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three: For two clerks of class one; two clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; two clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; and three clerks, at the rate of seven hundred dollars each per

Treasurer's office. Redemption of national currency.

	annum; in all, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Counters.	For the temporary employment by detailing from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of additional counters adequate to assort the congested notes in the national bank redemption agency of the office of the Treasurer of the United States, to be used to reimburse the appropriations of the Bureau for the force so detailed, three thousand dollars.
Register's office. Counters.	OFFICE OF THE REGISTER: For the following for the remainder of the current fiscal year, namely: For nine counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; and one laborer, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; two thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Supervising Architect. Additional draftsmen, etc.	OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed, in addition to those now authorized, in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the additional expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall in the next annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of increase.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, eight thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For rent of buildings (for rental of additional quarters in building numbered nine hundred and twenty to nine hundred and twenty-two E street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, two sections on sixth floor, for files and storage purposes (at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum) as follows: From March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; from July first, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand dollars); in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Rent, additional quarters.	For the erection of shelving on the sixth floor of buildings numbered nine hundred and twenty and nine hundred and twenty-two E street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two thousand two hundred dollars.
Transferring records, etc.	For transferring documents and records from Treasury building and annexes to buildings numbered nine hundred and twenty and nine hundred and twenty-two E street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.
	For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, three hundred dollars.
	To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety cents.
	For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to

be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates; hand stamps, and repairs of same; stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, three hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents.

Postage, etc.

To pay the account of the Smithsonian Institution for the transmission of mail matter for the Treasury Department on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

Purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, and repairs thereto, one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Numbering machines, etc.

REWIRED BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For rewiring Treasury building for electric lighting, twenty thousand dollars.

Rewiring building.

For the new roadway west side Treasury premises, including coal scales, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Roadway.

For remodeling printing office, fourth floor Treasury building, for accommodation of photograph gallery, one thousand dollars.

Photograph gallery.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, independent treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

Independent treasury, contingent expenses.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transporting silver coin.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand seven hundred and four dollars and thirty-one cents.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for recoinage of gold coins, three thousand dollars.

Recoinage gold coins.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins" for

	the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and nine cents.
Vaults, safes, and locks.	VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.
Compensation in lieu of moieties.	COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Compensation in lieu of moieties" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Alaskan natives.	SUPPLIES FOR NATIVE INHABITANTS OF ALASKA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Supplies for native inhabitants of Alaska" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighty-six dollars and twenty cents.
Quarantine service. Repairs to vessels.	QUARANTINE SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Repairs to vessels, quarantine service," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, ten cents.
Astoria, Oreg.	To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Quarantine station, Astoria, Oregon," five dollars and twenty-five cents.
Chinese exclusion.	ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, fifty thousand dollars.
Deportation to Hongkong.	For bills incidental to the deportation of Chinamen to Hongkong, China, and payment of salaries of Chinese inspectors, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Collecting customs revenue.	COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, two million three hundred thousand dollars.
Blanks and Norton. Reimbursement.	REIMBURSEMENT TO BLANKS AND NORTON: To reimburse Blanks and Norton, of Shreveport, Louisiana, the amount of a certified check (thirty-five dollars) deposited by them to guarantee the faithful performance of a contract to supply fuel to the court-house and post-office building at Shreveport, Louisiana, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and wrongfully used by the custodian of said building, who died before said illegal use was disclosed, thirty-five dollars.
J. N. Ornelas, etc. Payment to.	PAYMENT TO J. N. ORNELAS AND OTHER MEXICAN CITIZENS FOR CATTLE SEIZED: To pay J. N. Ornelas and other Mexican citizens the appraised foreign value of certain seventy-two head of cattle improperly seized and sold by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, and the proceeds covered into the Treasury, three hundred and ninety-one dollars.
San Francisco, Cal., harbor commissioners. Payment to.	PAYMENT TO BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: To pay the board of State harbor commissioners, San Francisco, California, for damages caused by the revenue steamer Thetis to Howard street wharf and shed April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, as found by a board of investigation convened for that purpose, sixty-four dollars.
C. W. Battle. Reimbursing postal revenues, accounts of.	REIMBURSEMENT TO POSTAL REVENUES ON ACCOUNT OF C. W. BATTLE: To reimburse the postal revenues the amount of judgment recovered in case United States against C. W. Battle and the sureties on his

bond as postmaster at Brattleboro, North Carolina, and erroneously covered into the General Treasury, two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, one hundred and three thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Distinctive paper, securities.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, five hundred dollars.

Sealing, etc., securities.

**PAYMENT TO PROPELLER TOWBOAT COMPANY:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the "Act for the relief of the Propeller Towboat Company, of Savannah," approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Propeller Towboat Company. Payment to. Post, p. 1613.

**REIMBURSEMENT OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAVASOTA, TEXAS:** To pay to the First National Bank of Navasota, Texas, to reimburse said bank for the loss of five hundred dollars in mutilated currency by fire at Charlottesville, Virginia, while said money was en route by mail, properly registered, to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, five hundred dollars.

First National Bank, Navasota, Tex. Reimbursement.

#### LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the unexpended balances of the appropriations "Life-Saving Service," nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three, an amount sufficient to meet the increase in the salaries of the district superintendents of the Life-Saving Service, as provided under the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Superintendents. Use of balances to pay increased salaries. Ante, p. 484.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For immediate repairs to the wharf at Wilmington, North Carolina, recently purchased by the United States, there may be used not exceeding two thousand dollars out of the unexpended balance remaining of the appropriation made for "purchase of property for customs purposes at Wilmington, North Carolina."

Wilmington, N. C. Repairs to wharf. Ante, p. 497.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Waco, Texas, and for moving and other expenses incidental thereto pending the extension of the post-office and court-house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Waco, Tex. Rent, etc.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Greensboro, North Carolina, and for moving and other expenses incidental thereto pending the extension of the post-office and court-house, one thousand dollars.

Greensboro, N. C. Rent, etc.

For completing the building for the laboratory for the Marine-Hospital Service, one thousand dollars.

Marine-Hospital laboratory.

For the expenses of the investigation required by the "Act for the relief of William M. Bird, James F. Redding, Henry F. Welch, and others," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Charleston, S. C. Post, p. 1610.

For the following sums, under the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, namely:

Expenditures authorized in omnibus bill. Post, p. 1203.

Rome, Georgia, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Rome, Ga.

Emporia, Kans.	Emporia, Kansas, post-office: For completion of building, nine thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office: For purchase of additional land, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Fitchburg, Mass.	Fitchburg, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building, five thousand dollars.
Centerville, Iowa.	Centerville, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building, five thousand dollars.
Durham, N. C.	Durham, North Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Goldsboro, N. C.	Goldsboro, North Carolina, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For continuation of building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Elizabeth, N. J.	Elizabeth, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building, sixty thousand dollars.
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester, New York, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Martinsville, Va.	Martinsville, Virginia, post-office: For continuation of building, ten thousand dollars.
Janesville, Wis.	Janesville, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building, six thousand dollars.
Atlantic City, N. J.	Atlantic City, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Batesville, Ark.	Batesville, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building, ten thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph, Mo.	Saint Joseph, Missouri, post-office: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
Sterling, Ill.	Sterling, Illinois, post-office: For commencement of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Champaign, Ill.	Champaign, Illinois, post-office: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Traverse City, Mich.	Traverse City, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For commencement of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Moberly, Mo.	Moberly, Missouri, post-office: For commencement of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia, Mo.	Columbia, Missouri, post-office: For commencement of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Tacoma, Wash.	Tacoma, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Spokane, Wash.	Spokane, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Pierre, S. Dak.	Pierre, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Yankton, S. Dak.	Yankton, South Dakota, post-office: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Natchitoches, La.	Natchitoches, Louisiana, post-office: For commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Bar Harbor, Me.	Bar Harbor, Maine, post-office: Additional for purchase of site, six thousand dollars.
Calais, Me.	Calais, Maine, post-office and court-house: Additional for purchase of site, six thousand dollars.
Hamilton, Ohio.	Hamilton, Ohio, post-office: Additional for purchase of site, ten thousand dollars.
Albert Lea, Minn.	Albert Lea, Minnesota, post-office: Additional for purchase of site and commencement of building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Crookston, Minn.	Crookston, Minnesota, post-office: Additional for purchase of site, two thousand dollars.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	Saratoga Springs, New York, post-office: Additional for purchase of site, five thousand dollars.
Dixon, Ill.	Dixon, Illinois, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Tuscaloosa, Alabama, post-office: For site, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hagerstown, Maryland, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.	Hagerstown, Md.
East Liverpool, Ohio, post-office: For site, thirty thousand dollars.	East Liverpool, Ohio.
Florence, Alabama, post-office: For site, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Florence, Ala.
York, Nebraska, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.	York, Nebr.
Ann Arbor, Michigan, post-office: For site, twelve thousand dollars.	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site, twelve thousand dollars.	Carbondale, Pa.
Grand Island, Nebraska, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Island, Nebr.
Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post-office: For site, fifteen thousand dollars.	Woonsocket, R. I.
Bluefields, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For site, ten thousand dollars.	Bluefields, W. Va.
Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.	Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Portland, Maine, court-house: For site, sixty thousand dollars.	Portland, Me.
Bedford, Indiana, post-office: For site, six thousand dollars.	Bedford, Ind.
Marinette, Wisconsin, post-office: For site, ten thousand dollars.	Marinette, Wis.
Gainesville, Georgia, post-office: For site, five thousand dollars.	Gainesville, Ga.
Valdosta, Georgia, post-office: For site, eight thousand dollars.	Valdosta, Ga.
Webster City, Iowa, post-office: For site, eight thousand dollars.	Webster City, Iowa.
Butler, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site, twenty thousand dollars.	Butler, Pa.
Corning, New York, post-office: For site, fifteen thousand dollars.	Corning, N. Y.
Westminster, Maryland, post-office: For site, four thousand dollars.	Westminster, Md.
Meadville, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site, eight thousand dollars.	Meadville, Pa.
Mason City, Iowa, post-office: For site, eight thousand dollars.	Mason City, Iowa.
Marion, Indiana, post-office: For site, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Marion, Ind.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas, post-office: For site, seven thousand dollars.	Pine Bluff, Ark.
Houston, Texas, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For site, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Houston, Tex.
Baker City, Oregon, post-office: For site, five thousand dollars.	Baker City, Oreg.
Bessemer, Alabama, post-office: For site, twelve thousand dollars.	Bessemer, Ala.
Ocala, Florida, post-office: For site, four thousand dollars.	Ocala, Fla.
Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house: Temporary quarters, moving, and all incident expenses, ten thousand dollars.	Burlington, Vt.
Richmond, Virginia, custom-house and post-office: Additional for site, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.	Richmond, Va.
Bureau Engraving and Printing, Washington, District of Columbia: For additional land and commencement of buildings, one hundred thousand dollars.	Engraving and Printing Bureau.
Atlanta, Georgia, post-office and court-house: Additional for site, thirty thousand dollars.	Atlanta, Ga.
Toledo, Ohio, post-office: Additional for site, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
For municipal building for the joint use of the United States and the District of Columbia, at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.	Municipal building, District of Columbia.
Jacksonville, Florida, post-office and custom-house: For commencement of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Half from District revenues.
For the acquisition of square numbered one hundred and forty-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as a site for the Hall of Records, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Jacksonville, Fla.
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have preliminary plans prepared for a Hall of Records, five thousand dollars; said plans shall not be upon a basis of construction of a building involving a total cost exceeding two million dollars, and no plan shall be adopted unless authorized by legislation hereafter to be enacted, and said plan or any	Washington, D. C. Hall of Records, site.
	Preliminary plans. Limit of cost.
	Post, p. 1212.



compensation connected therewith shall only be preliminary and shall not in any way run with the construction of the building, and no obligation for such preliminary plans shall be incurred to cost in excess of five thousand dollars herein appropriated.

Engraving and  
Printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants when employed, two hundred and eighty thousand and ten dollars and ninety-five cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seven cents.

Rent.

For rent of building now occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for storage and other purposes, at a rental of sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Paper for stamps.

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rebate of tobacco  
tax.

For the payment of drawback or rebate on original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, as provided in section four of "An Act to repeal war-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, one million three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That claims for rebates on tobacco and snuff as set out in section four of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, which were presented after the sixty days' limit therein specified shall be allowed and paid upon proper proof: *Provided*, That the tobacco and snuff on which such rebates are claimed were duly inventoried on July first, nineteen hundred and two, in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but no such claims shall be paid unless presented prior to April first, nineteen hundred and three.

*Ante*, p. 97.

*Provisos.*  
Time limit extended.

Claims to be presented by Apr. 1, 1903.

To pay amounts which may be found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for redemption of stamps under the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Redemption of stamps.  
*Ante*, p. 506.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps," one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected," twenty-six thousand four hundred and four dollars and twenty-two cents.

Refunding taxes.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For amount necessary to meet the requirements of the Revenue-Cutter Service, in addition to the regular appropriation for said service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For amount necessary to meet the requirements of "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other expenses incident to the service during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Ante*, p. 100.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-three cents.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventy-four dollars and seventeen cents.

Seattle, Wash.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eleven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

#### LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

To enable the United States to obtain ownership of the present sites, named on page eight, House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, of the present session, upon which range lights have been established along the Saint Marys River, Michigan, which were and are now urgently needed as permanent aids to navigation, including the necessary expenses of vesting the titles to the same in the United States, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Saint Marys River, Mich.

Range light sites.

To enable the United States to obtain ownership of the present sites of the light stations named on page eight, House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, of the present session, upon which range lights have been established along the Saint Marys River, Michigan, which were and are now urgently needed as permanent aids to navigation, including the necessary expenses of vesting the titles to the same in the United States, two thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Light-station sites.

## Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

## Oklahoma.

**OKLAHOMA:** For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office and clerk hire, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

Porto Rico.  
Traveling expenses,  
Federico Degetau.  
*Ante*, p. 732.

**PORTO RICO:** To pay Federico Degetau, resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States, the amount found due him by the accounting officers of the Treasury under the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, for traveling expenses, Washington, District of Columbia, to Porto Rico and return, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

## Interstate Commerce Commission.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

## Expenses.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce" and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

## District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## Coroner's office.

**CORONER'S OFFICE:** To pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and twenty dollars.

## Assessor's office.

**ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** For temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars.

## Personal-tax board.

**PERSONAL-TAX BOARD:** Authority is hereby granted the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to use five hundred dollars, in addition to the one thousand dollars heretofore authorized, for the hire of temporary clerks from contingent expenses of the personal-tax board.

## Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For rent of office rooms occupied by the superintendent of property, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses required for the office of the superintendent of insurance, including rent, furniture, stationery, printing, books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, and other general necessary expenses of his office, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For general advertising, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

## Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-eight cents.

W. C. Dodge.  
Expert services.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to allow W. C. Dodge twenty-five dollars for services as expert witness in eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be paid from the appropriation for judicial expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

## Bathing beach.

**BATHING BEACH:** For amount required for the care, operation, maintenance, and repair of the bathing beach, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

## Street sweeping.

**STREET SWEEPING:** For amount due William Wendehuth for services rendered in connection with the contract for street sweeping for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty-four dollars.

Electrical department.

**ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:** For amount required for general expenses, service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE:** For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-two cents.

Police.

For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for the house of detention for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and four dollars and forty-one cents.

For additional amount for the house of detention, one thousand dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use from the unexpended balance of the appropriation "To maintain public order, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and three," the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars in addition to the one thousand dollars heretofore made available for the construction, maintenance, and operation of public-comfort stations.

Public-comfort stations.  
Use of balance.  
*Ante*, p. 748.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For rent of fire department headquarters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Fire Department.

For repairs to engine houses and grounds, five hundred dollars.

For forage, six thousand five hundred dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to transfer one thousand dollars from the appropriation for the purchase of hose to the appropriation for contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Transfer of appropriation.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay S. S. Daish and Sons sixteen dollars and Charles Werner seventeen dollars for fuel delivered, without inspection required by law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Fuel.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For amount required for contingent expenses, made necessary by the increased rates of insurance, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

Public schools.

**COURTS:** For witness fees, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Witness fees.

**JUDGMENTS:** For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four of this session, six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-four cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Judgments.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

That hereafter proceedings by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to commit indigent insane persons, and insane persons having violent or dangerous tendencies, to the Government Hospital for the Insane shall be taken in the equity court of said District, and shall be in conformity with the law in force in said District on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Equity court to commit indigent insane.

That sections one, two, three, four, five, six, and eight of the Act of Congress approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Proceedings in orphan's court abolished.  
Vol. 30, p. 811.

**WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the fiscal years that follow:

Washington Asylum.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixteen cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Freedmen's Hos-  
pital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For additional amounts required for fuel and light and other objects mentioned under this head in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven dollars and fifty cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred, twelve dollars and two cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

Garfield Hospital.  
Isolation ward.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL ISOLATING WARD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For additional amount required for maintenance of the isolation ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Hospital for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

Industrial Home  
School.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For additional amount required for maintenance, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand dollars.

Foundlings' Hos-  
pital.

WASHINGTON HOSPITAL FOR FOUNDLINGS: To provide suitable protection against disaster by fire to the buildings of the institution, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Board of Children's  
Guardians.  
Care of children.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For amount required to pay to various institutions obligations incurred for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians, with authority to pay eighty-seven dollars and five cents to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Alleys.  
Condemnation ex-  
penses.

ALLEYS: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay jurors' fees, and the fee of the United States marshal in condemnation proceedings for the opening of a minor street in square twenty-four, from the appropriation for alleys, District of Columbia.

Adams Mill road.

ADAMS MILL ROAD: For additional amount required to pay the award for damages in the matter of the widening of Adams Mill road, three thousand two hundred and six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Deporting insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For amount required for the deportation of nonresident insane, one thousand dollars.

Prevention of con-  
tagious diseases.  
Vol. 26, p. 691.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand dollars.

Jail.

For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Half from District  
revenues.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Typhoid fever in  
military camps.  
Completing report.

For completion and publication of report of board of medical officers appointed to investigate the origin and spread of typhoid fever in United States military camps in eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including pay of professional assistance of surviving member of the

board, two thousand five hundred dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, at not exceeding eighty dollars per month each, and for printing and binding five thousand copies in two volumes; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Military Establish-  
ment.

Quartermaster's De-  
partment.

Regular supplies.  
Reappropriation.  
*Ante*, p. 514.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects specified under this head in the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two.

**TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES:** To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to reopen and pay certain claims of the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company for amounts deducted and withheld from an account recently rendered for transportation service performed over eighty miles of nonland-grant railroad between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Morgan City, Louisiana, in eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, which had been erroneously considered as land grant, one thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Morgan's Louisiana  
and Texas Railroad  
and Steamship Com-  
pany.  
Payment to.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** For continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites where necessary, and including also shelter for animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administrative purposes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands.  
Quarters.

**SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES:** For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arm target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

**MILITARY POST, FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA:** For constructing a spur from the railway to location of storehouses and such other purposes as the Secretary of War may designate, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Snelling, Minn.  
Railway spur.

**MILITARY POST AT FORT BRADY, MICHIGAN:** For the construction, complete, including plumbing, water supply, sewerage, heating and lighting appliances, of barracks for four companies of infantry at Fort Brady, Michigan, to replace buildings at that post wholly destroyed by fire on the second instant, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Fort Brady, Mich.  
Rebuilding bar-  
racks.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:** For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for officers, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Hospitals.

### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.

New York Harbor.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** Prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For pay of crews and maintenance of five steam tugs and three launches, ten thousand dollars.

Ordinance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rock Island Arsenal.  
Replacing stores, etc., destroyed by fire.

For replacing the following ordnance and ordnance stores destroyed by fire at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, on February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, as follows:

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery harness for field, mountain, and siege artillery, one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For Gatling guns, with carriages and equipments, twenty thousand dollars;

For implements and equipments for mountain, field, and siege rifles and carriages, one hundred and two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars;

For miscellaneous spare parts pertaining to infantry, cavalry, and horse equipments, paints, cleaning material and similar stores, paper targets, leather, portable forges, armament chests, breech covers, paulins, and so forth, and the various tools and material and supplies for issue, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, eight hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Storehouse A.  
Rebuilding.

For rebuilding and equipping Storehouse A at Rock Island Arsenal, which was destroyed by fire on February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON IN CHARGE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Executive Mansion.  
Grounds.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Fuel.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

Lighting.

For gas, electric lights, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters and laborers, and so forth, four thousand dollars.

Conservatories.  
Balance continued.  
*Ante*, p. 461.

The unexpended balance of the sum of three thousand dollars appropriated by the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for repairs to conservatory and greenhouses, Executive Mansion, is hereby made available for the reconstruction of said conservatory and greenhouses, and for each and every purpose connected therewith.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alaska.  
Transporting destitute citizens.

TRANSPORTATION OF DESTITUTE CITIZENS FROM ALASKA: For payment of accounts for transportation of destitute citizens from Alaska to San Francisco and Port Townsend, five thousand one hundred and forty dollars and ten cents.

Chippewa River, Wis.  
Improvement of.

IMPROVING CHIPPEWA RIVER, WISCONSIN: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin," six dollars and one cent.

Winfield T. Durbin.  
Reimbursement.

REIMBURSEMENT TO WINFIELD T. DURBIN: To reimburse Winfield T. Durbin, late colonel One hundred and sixty-first Indiana Volunteers, for amount expended in defending cases brought against him in Florida, one thousand three hundred and two dollars and seventy-six cents, and for reimbursement for cost of erection of one hospital building, and for purchase of one garbage burner for use of the One hun-

dred and sixty-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, which were afterwards left for use of the Third Division, Seventh Army Corps, Hospital, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

**REIMBURSEMENT TO CAPTAIN O. B. MITCHAM:** For expenses incurred by Captain O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, United States Army, while in Europe in nineteen hundred, under orders from the Secretary of War and Chief of Ordnance, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.

O. B. Mitcham.  
Reimbursement.

**PAYMENT TO ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY:** For payment to the Alaska Commercial Company, of San Francisco, California, for logs and cord wood purchased by the United States in Alaska, as fully set forth on pages eight and nine of House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-five of the present session: *Provided*, That before payment is made for the said logs and cord wood the said Alaska Commercial Company shall be required to furnish a good and sufficient bond securing the United States against all adverse claimants, seventeen thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

Alaska Commercial  
Company.  
Payment to.

*Provido.*  
Indemnity bond.

**CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF JAMES E. McDONALD, LIEUTENANT, TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY, UNITED STATES ARMY:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to credit the accounts of Lieutenant James E. McDonald, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, with one thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents, balance of quartermaster's funds fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, with which he remains accountable, being the difference between three thousand and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, the amount of public funds in his possession and destroyed by fire at Humingan, Pangasinan, Philippine Islands, on April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, and one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and twelve cents, representing the value of the ashes of these funds which were found possible of identification and redemption by the Treasury.

James E. McDonald.  
Credit in accounts  
for funds burned.

**CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF COLONEL JOHN SIMPSON:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in his accounts for July, nineteen hundred and one, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the sum of two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

John Simpson.  
Credit in accounts.

**CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CAPTAIN MARION P. MAUS:** Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow a credit in the accounts of Captain Marion P. Maus, First Infantry, acting paymaster, for the sum of five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

Marion P. Maus.  
Credit in accounts.

**CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF J. W. PULLMAN, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, UNITED STATES ARMY:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Pullman, deputy quartermaster-general, United States Army, and to credit him with the amounts of vouchers 1B, April, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-seven cents, and 1B, May, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents, "Army transportation," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, total of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-five cents, being for payments of transportation accounts made under misapprehension of law, from the appropriation of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, which lapsed June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one.

J. W. Pullman.  
Credit in accounts.



Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga Park.

**CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK:** For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; and for roads and their maintenance, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Confederate sol-  
diers' claims.  
*Ante*, p. 43.

**PAYMENT TO CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS:** For payment of claims filed with the Quartermaster-General under Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for horses, saddles, and bridles taken from Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, fifty thousand dollars; and all claims under said Act shall be filed within one year from the first day of March, nineteen hundred and three, or be forever barred.

Final date for filing.

Alaska Commercial  
Company and others.  
Claims for relief of  
destitute Alaskans to  
be examined.

**ACCOUNTS OF ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY AND OTHERS:** The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to examine and adjust the accounts of the Alaska Commercial Company, the North American Transportation and Trading Company, and the Alaska Exploration Company for supplies furnished and services rendered to the sick, destitute, and starving natives of Alaska during an epidemic of disease over that country in the year nineteen hundred, and to determine whether such services and supplies were furnished in an exigency at the request of the Government officials, consisting of the governor of Alaska, the officers of the United States Army, the officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service, the special agents of the Treasury Department, and the superintendent of education, Department of the Interior, division of Alaska, and report the result of such adjustment and determination to Congress, with such recommendation as he may deem proper.

"Mogul," British  
steamship.  
Claim for damages  
from collision with  
transport to be ex-  
amined.

**BRITISH STEAMSHIP MOGUL:** That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to examine the claim of Messrs. Galatly, Hankey and Company, of London, England, owners of the British steamship Mogul, for damages alleged to be due said owners by reason of the collision between said steamship Mogul and the United States transport Warren in Manila Bay on December thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and determine what damages, if any, are due thereby to said owners of said steamship Mogul, and to certify the amount of such damages, if any are so found to be due, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to report the same to Congress for its action.

Volunteer Soldiers'  
Home.

**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.**

Dayton, Ohio.

**Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio:** For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six thousand dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars.  
**Northwestern Branch at Milwaukee, Wisconsin:** For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of members of the Home for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and one dollars and forty-five cents.

Eastern Branch at Togus, Maine: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifteen thousand dollars.

Togus, Me.

Southern Branch at Hampton, Virginia: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirty thousand dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

At the Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For household expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kana

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and ten dollars.

Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars.

Marion, Ind.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, ten thousand dollars.

Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-three cents: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

State and Territorial homes.

*Proviso.*  
Pensions retained.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; materials for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, two thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES: To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums

General account of advances.  
Reimbursement.  
Vol. 20, p. 167.

	appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:
Emergency fund.	For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred; thirteen dollars and twenty-four cents;
	For emergency fund, Navy, January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-four cents;
Pay.	For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twelve dollars;
	For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eleven dollars and seventeen cents;
Pay, miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-four cents;
	For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and one, five thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-five cents;
	For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ninety-three dollars and thirty-five cents;
Contingent.	For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred, one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-six cents;
Marine Corps.	For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, fifty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and ten cents;
	For provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars;
	For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and twelve cents;
	For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, thirty-six dollars and forty-four cents;
	For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, three thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents;
	For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars;
	For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents;
	For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-four cents;
	For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, seventy-five dollars and six cents;
Bureau of Navigation.	For outfits for landmen, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-three thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;
	For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and two, four thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty cents;
	For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents;
Bureau of Ordnance.	For repairs, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents;
Bureau of Equipment.	For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred, thirty-five cents;
	For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, seven dollars and fifty-two cents;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand three hundred and eight dollars and ten cents;
	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred, one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-two cents;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents;

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred, forty-three cents;

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, forty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents;

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, certified claims, fourteen dollars and seventy cents; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-six cents.

Lost property.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation for the naval service in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty thousand dollars.

Transportation, recruiting, and contingent.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: For purchase of coal, three thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Training stations, Rhode Island.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Naval training station, Rhode Island, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: For amount necessary to reimburse the current appropriation for cost of a building for contagious diseases, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-six cents.

California.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, five hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, including all objects specified under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Equipment of vessels.

To pay the following voucher, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: Western Electric Company, eight dollars.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for Medical Department for surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and

Surgeons' necessities.

for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene and medical school, and Naval Academy, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, New York.

To pay the Kuy-Scheerer Company, New York, for final payment for renovation of operating room at the naval hospital, New York, New York, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents.

To pay John Kenny, junior, New York, for final payment for repairs to coal shed at naval hospital, New York, New York, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-four cents.

H. W. Wingard.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse H. W. Wingard for expenses incurred in transporting to his late home the body of Edward Hett, junior, late an enlisted man in the Navy who lost his life in the line of duty on the United States steamer Boston at San Francisco, California, on January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and three, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made June seventh, nineteen hundred, to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who die or are killed in action, ashore or afloat, outside of the continental limits of the United States.

Marine Corps.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Guam naval station.

ISLAND OF GUAM: For repairs and improvements of barracks, quarters, and storehouse, naval station, island of Guam, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks.

REPAIRS OF BARRACKS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

Fuel, etc.

FUEL: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fuel, Marine Corps," for fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety cents.

To pay accounts on file for fuel, Marine Corps, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and nineteen cents.

For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fuel, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-one cents.

**FORAGE:** To reimburse Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for forage furnished the Marine Corps in the Philippines for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Forage.

**MILITARY STORES:** Military stores for the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Military stores.

**CONTINGENT:** For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent.

To pay accounts on file for freight, transportation, and rubber stamps for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

To reimburse Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for miscellaneous contingent supplies furnished the Marine Corps in the Philippines for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

**PUBLIC WORKS:** For the purchase and installation of necessary plumbing fixtures and two iron water tanks, marine barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand dollars.

Public works.  
Washington Barracks.

To pay accounts in favor of the estate of Charles McCaul for refilling basement, furnishing and installing electric-light fixtures, also material and labor for installing water-supply pipes, new marine barracks, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, two thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty cents.

League Island, Pa.

To pay account in favor of Henry Ives Cobb, architect, for professional services rendered in connection with the new marine barracks, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, one hundred and nine dollars and six cents.

Henry Ives Cobb.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, for first quarter nineteen hundred and two, under appropriation "Military stores, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one," under appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one," and under appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, nineteen hundred," the vouchers set forth on page seventeen of House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four of this session.

Quartermaster's accounts.  
Credits authorized.

For completing, grading, filling, and improving parade ground and approaches, new site, marine barracks, Annapolis, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Annapolis, Md.  
Parade ground.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

To compensate Michael Connolly; owner of a float and launch, for injuries done by the Newport, Rhode Island, station ferry launch, fifty dollars.

Michael Connolly.  
Compensation.

To compensate Piper, Aden, Goodall Company for injuries to the steamer Grace Barton in collision with the United States tug Vigilant, five hundred dollars.

"Grace Barton."  
Payment to owner.

To compensate the owner of the American ship Louis Walsh for damages sustained in collision with the United States steamship Mohican, three hundred dollars.

"Louis Walsh."  
Payment to owner.

To compensate owners of scow Delaware for injuries sustained in collision with the United States tug Apache, one hundred dollars.

"Delaware."  
Payment to owners.

To compensate the owners of the Canacao shipyard, Cavite, Philippine Islands, for damages sustained from the United States steamship Piscataqua running into its wharf and a small steamer, San Jose, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Canacao shipyard,  
P. I.  
Payment to owners.

Charles W. Littlefield. Allowance in accounts.	To allow in the accounts of Pay Inspector Charles W. Littlefield amounts paid for damages to a house and articles lost at Great Point, Nantucket, inflicted by sailors and marines of North Atlantic Station while in camp, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents.
E. D. Ryan. Allowance in accounts.	To allow in the accounts of Paymaster E. D. Ryan amounts paid to two enlisted men who had received medals of honor of gratuities of one hundred dollars each.
F. T. Evans. Allowance in accounts.	To allow in the accounts of Ensign F. T. Evans, while acting paymaster of the United States steamship Brutus, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty-one cents.
Livingston Hunt. Reimbursement.	To reimburse Paymaster Livingston Hunt amount paid for injury to gondola car numbered eighty-one hundred and forty-four, belonging to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company, damaged while sinking on board a Government barge near the wharf at Indian Head, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-three cents.
California State prison. Reimbursement.	To reimburse the California State prison for clothing and money furnished sixteen prisoners of the Navy upon their discharge, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.
Woosung Bar light-ship. Payment to owners.	To compensate owners of light-ship on the inner Woosung Bar injured in collision with the United States steamship Wilmington, one hundred and four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

## Interior Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office. Additional clerks.	<b>GENERAL LAND OFFICE:</b> For the following clerks for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, namely: For four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; and five copyists at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents.
Patent Office. Copies of drawings, etc.	<b>PATENT OFFICE:</b> For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" <i>Provided</i> , That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or, if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, sixty thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 620.	
<i>Provided</i> . Work at Government Printing Office.	
Official Gazette.	For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	<b>CONTINGENT EXPENSES:</b> To pay the Adams Express Company for expressage on packages of goods, December fifth, nineteen hundred, from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and from Northeast, Pennsylvania, to Interior Department, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two dollars and sixty cents. To pay the United States Electric Lighting Company for electric light furnished the United States Geological Survey office for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, thirty dollars and twenty-four cents. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.
Special land inspectors.	<b>EXPENSES, SPECIAL LAND INSPECTORS:</b> To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation

tion "Expenses, special land inspectors, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building, four thousand dollars.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For reconstruction of carpenter and tool shops on the south side of the Capitol grounds, and for apparatus and woodworking machinery for laboratory and shops, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: To pay the Washington Gas-light Company for gas service during the months of February, March, April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and two, for lighting the Capitol and grounds, one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty cents.

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hos-  
pital for Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For hospital extension, administration building; to replace two and one-fourth inch sashes and transoms instead of one and three-fourths inch, plate glass instead of double-thick sheet glass; stone quoins on all angles of building; stone frieze and entablature on north, south, and rear elevations of building; indirect steam radiation, as specified in original specifications; and tile for roofing and copper for all exterior work instead of slate and galvanized iron, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Deaf and  
Dumb Institution.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Registers and re-  
ceivers.  
Salaries, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriations "Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay the salary due A. E. Rose, as receiver of the land office at Saint Michaels, Alaska, from May thirty-first to July seventh, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

A. E. Rose.  
Salary.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, seventy-five thou-

Contingent ex-  
penses, land offices.



sand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Depositing moneys.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims and indemnity.

**DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY:**

To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

*Proviso.*  
Agents' per diem.

Mineral lands, Montana and Idaho.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO:** For publication of reports of lands classified by the board of mineral land commissioners in the Helena and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and in the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho, as authorized by the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet the payment of the unsettled bills for publications chargeable to the appropriation for "Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one," as set forth on pages twenty-five and twenty-six of House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four of the present session.

Vol. 28, p. 683.

Vol. 31, p. 615.

Hearings.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, three thousand dollars.

Surveyors-general,  
Arizona.

**OFFICES OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

Idaho.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Idaho," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar and six cents.

Minnesota.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Minnesota," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighty-seven cents.

Montana.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Montana," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two dollars and five cents.

Oregon.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Oregon," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four dollars and seven cents.

South Dakota.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of

surveyor-general of South Dakota," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Utah," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five dollars and forty-four cents.

For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand dollars.

For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Montana, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

**PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN DEPUTY SURVEYORS:** For payments to certain deputy surveyors for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them, as fully set forth on pages twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight of House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, and pages thirteen and fourteen of House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-five, and page seven of Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven of the present session, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents, and the amount reported in said Senate document for Frederick W. Pettigrew and Ernest J. Lacy, contract numbered one hundred and thirty-nine, South Dakota, dated April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be paid to R. F. Pettigrew, as administrator of Frederick W. Pettigrew.

**PAYMENT TO GEORGE A. S. O'BRIEN:** Payment to George A. S. O'Brien, of Luray, Osborne County, Kansas, the amount unlawfully collected from him and covered into the Treasury by the receiver of public moneys at Colby, Kansas, on a forty-acre isolated tract of land in section thirty-four, township ten south, range fourteen west, Colby land district, fifty dollars.

**REIMBURSEMENT TO H. V. A. FERGUSON:** To reimburse H. V. A. Ferguson, special agent, General Land Office, for amount paid by him for publication in newspapers published in Pocatello, Idaho, of a notice dated June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, to sheep herders and others forbidding them to graze sheep on the ceded lands of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho, after its opening to settlement, June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, said publications having been inserted by Agent Ferguson in obedience to instructions of the Land Office, but before authority for same had been granted by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by law, nine dollars.

**SURVEY OF MESA VERDE, COLORADO:** For the survey and marking, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the boundary line of the Mesa Verde, State of Colorado, estimated at thirty-three miles, at not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for the examination of the survey in the field, one hundred dollars; in all, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**PAYMENT TO JOHN L. STEVENS:** For payment to John L. Stevens, special commissioner to adjust the Des Moines River land-grant claims, for services rendered and expenses incurred since February fourth, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For installation of an electric system of power and lighting in the engraving and printing division, six thousand dollars.

Iron fire and burglar proof safe necessary for the division of disbursements and accounts, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred dollars.

Utah.

Nevada.

Montana.

Deputy surveyors.

George A. S. O'Brien.  
Payment to.

H. V. A. Ferguson.  
Reimbursement.

Mesa Verde, Colo.  
Survey.  
*Ante*, p. 998.

John L. Stevens.  
Services.

Geographical Survey.

Electric system.

Safe.

Illustrations.

## Indian affairs.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Chickasaws.  
Payment of per  
capita.  
*Ante*, p. 656.

The necessary expenses of making the forty-dollar per capita payment to the Chickasaws as provided in section seventy-two of the Choctaw and Chickasaw agreement ratified by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, not to exceed five thousand dollars, shall be paid out of the same fund from which said forty-dollar per capita payment is authorized to be paid.

Indian inspectors.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Purchasing, etc.,  
supplies.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

Contingencies.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingencies, Indian Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc., In-  
dians.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Flatheads and other confederated tribes," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

Fort Hall Indians.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Indians of Fort Hall Reservation," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seven cents.

Klamath Agency  
Indians.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Indians of Klamath Agency," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twelve dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Indian Territory, in-  
cidental.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Indian Territory, including employees," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

Hayward, Wis.,  
school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, two thousand dollars.

Transporting, etc.,  
pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, four thousand dollars.

Survey and allot-  
ting.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars.

Superintendent of  
schools.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, thirty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection

and investigation, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use one hundred and seven dollars and ninety-six cents of the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the removal and support of the Mission Indians in California by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, to pay the expenses incurred by the Commission created by said Act, this being in addition to the one thousand dollars authorized for that purpose.

For the payment to George S. Redmon for the construction and completion of one warehouse at the Pipestone Indian School, Minnesota, for which two thousand five hundred dollars was appropriated by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

Mission Indians.  
Additional for commission.  
*Ante*, p. 287.

Pipestone, Minn.  
Warehouse.

Vol. 31, p. 1081.

#### TWELFTH CENSUS.

The unexpended balance of the census appropriation, which by the proviso in the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," which was reappropriated and made available for continuing the work of taking the Twelfth Census, and for all expenses arising under and authorized by the Act to provide for the permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the purposes indicated in said proviso during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four; and that said balance, or so much thereof as may be needed for the purpose, be, and the same is hereby, also made available for such expenditures as may become necessary in complying with the proclamation of the President, dated September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to the provisions of section six of the Act to July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," including the cost of temporarily employing such number of persons as may be necessary for the performance of said work, at a compensation not to exceed that which has heretofore been paid employees in the Census Office for doing similar work, such persons to be selected and employed by the Director at such dates and for such periods of time as he may deem proper.

Twelfth Census.

Use of balances continued.  
*Ante*, p. 456.

*Ante*, p. 51.

Philippine census.

*Ante*, p. 693.

#### PENSIONS.

Fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant, whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee

Pensions.

Examining surgeons,  
fees.

*Provisos*.  
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

shall be paid to any member of an examining board who was not personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant, eighty-three thousand dollars.

Harlow Underhill.  
Repayment of pension to.

To reimburse Harlow Underhill, an invalid pensioner under certificate numbered one hundred and seventy-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, the pension due him from February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which, through inadvertence, was paid to the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane under the Act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and used in the support and management of the institution. It has subsequently been ascertained that the pensioner had persons dependent upon him for support, and his case did not come within the purview of such Act, four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 330.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Sequoia National Park.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK: To pay the Southern Pacific Company the amount found due for freight transportation of supplies from Hercules to Exeter, and from San Francisco to Exeter, for use in the Sequoia National Park, as per account rendered the Department of the Interior, eighty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For expenses incurred by Ernest Britten, in charge of national parks in California during the winter months, in proceeding from the Sequoia Park to the Yosemite National Park, under instructions from the Department, dated October fourth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of the reservation, forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

General Grant National Park.  
Improvement.

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK: For wire, rakes, forks, chains, files, fuses, giant powder, and so forth, supplied by L. N. Wood, of Visalia, California, to L. C. Andrews, captain and major, Fifteenth Cavalry, United States Army, acting superintendent Sequoia and General Grant national parks, in nineteen hundred and one, for use in connection with the improvement of General Grant National Park, fifty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Post-Office Department.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Disbursing clerk.

OFFICE OF THE DISBURSING CLERK: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, namely: For one assistant carpenter, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; seven laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars each per annum; one assistant engineer, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one elevator conductor, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two firemen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; three charwomen at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, two thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, six thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For furniture, including five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For expense incurred in the removal of the topographer's office and a portion of the bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster-General to the Busch Building, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

For hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For printing, binding, and wrapping ten thousand copies of the revised edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, in addition to the one hundred thousand copies provided for by the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand of which shall be retained by the Public Printer for sale to individuals at the cost thereof and ten per centum added, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury as provided for by law; and for printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand copies of the Digest of Decisions prepared in connection therewith, for which entire editions so much of the amounts appropriated therefor by the Acts of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, June second, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, as shall be necessary, is hereby made available, five thousand and thirty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, ten thousand dollars.

For mail-messenger service, fifteen thousand dollars.

For balance due foreign countries, ten thousand dollars.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, sixty-six thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, forty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, sixteen thousand dollars.

**COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS:** For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amounts retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, of this session, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

**FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** To pay the amount set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, of this session, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

**RURAL FREE DELIVERY:** For rural free-delivery service, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, of the present session, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ninety thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

**MAIL TRANSPORTATION:** To pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-four, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, of this session, for inland transportation, as follows:

By railroads, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and six cents.

Postal service.

Postal Laws and Regulations.  
Additional copies.  
Vol. 30, p. 440.

Sales, etc.

Digest of Decisions.

Vol. 30, p. 440; Vol. 31, pp. 253, 1042.

Twine.  
Mail-messenger service.  
Foreign balance.  
Stamps.

Stamped envelopes.

Postal cards.  
Official envelopes.

Postmasters.  
Reimbursement for amounts retained by.

Free delivery.

Rural free delivery.

Transportation.

Railroads.

Steamboat routes. By steamboat routes, thirty-five thousand dollars.  
 Star routes. By star routes, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty-five thousand and eighteen dollars and twenty-eight cents.  
 Railway Mail Service. RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: To John A. Merritt, postmaster, Washington, District of Columbia, for rent of building in Washington, District of Columbia, from July one, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, for use of superintendent third division, Railway Mail Service, two thousand one hundred dollars.

#### Department of Agriculture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Contingent expenses. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, six thousand dollars.  
 Publications. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for publications, Department of Agriculture, for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, four thousand dollars.  
 W. C. Heath. Cotton boll weevil investigations. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "entomological investigations" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, with which the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to adjust and pay the claim of W. C. Heath, of Victoria, Texas, arising under a contract dated March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for growing cotton in connection with an investigation into the ravages of the cotton boll weevil with a view of ascertaining the best methods of exterminating the same, three thousand and thirteen dollars and eighteen cents.

#### Department of Justice.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Disbursing clerk. Salary. Salaries, Department of Justice: For the payment of the salary of the disbursing clerk from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, at the rate of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, per year instead of the rate of two thousand three hundred dollars, one hundred and fifty dollars.  
 Enforcing trust, etc., laws. *Ante*, p. 903. That under, and to be paid from, the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an assistant to the Attorney-General with compensation at the rate of seven thousand dollars per annum and an Assistant Attorney-General at a compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; and the Attorney-General is authorized to appoint and employ, without reference to the rules and regulations of the civil service, two confidential clerks at a compensation at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum, to be paid from said appropriation. Said assistant to the Attorney-General and Assistant Attorney-General shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the Attorney-General.  
 Duties of new officers. For salaries and expenses of clerks, deputy clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges in the Indian Territory, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents.  
 Indian Territory courts. For salaries and expenses of clerks, deputy clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges in the Indian Territory, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents.  
 Contingent expenses. For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.  
 For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:  
 For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred dollars.  
 For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and six dollars and eighty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, twenty dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessaries directly ordered by the Attorney-General for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For books for law library of the Department, five hundred dollars.

To pay costs adjudged by the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas and by the circuit court of appeals for the Eighth judicial circuit in the case of Peter C. Deming, on the petition of John H. Atwood, against Robert W. McClaughry, warden of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, sixty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

Robert W. McClaughry.  
Payment of costs.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

**RENT OF BUILDINGS:** For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, used by the Department of Justice, two hundred dollars.

Rent.

**UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA:** For purchase of building and other materials and tools to keep convicts employed in building operations at the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and for payment for services of architects and such foremen and citizen laborers employed as may be necessary to carry out this purpose, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary.

**COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL, JUNEAU, ALASKA:** For the erection, complete, of a United States court-house and jail at Juneau, Alaska, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, to remain available until expended, fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to the forty thousand dollars provided by the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Juneau, Alaska.  
Completion of jail.

**UNITED STATES JAILS, INDIAN TERRITORY:** To enable the Attorney-General to carry out the provisions of the Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the erection of three United States jails in the Indian Territory, and the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for the erection of said jails and one additional United States jail, fifty thousand dollars, to remain available until expended.

Vol. 30, p. 679.  
Indian Territory.  
Jails.  
Vol. 30, p. 679.

Ante, p. 276.

**TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

**TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.  
Court expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety cents.

**DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defending suits in claims against the United States," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventy-three dollars and ninety cents.

Suits in claims.



For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, thirty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

W. N. Landers.  
Services.

**PAYMENT TO W. N. LANDERS:** For the payment of W. N. Landers for clerical services rendered in the office of the United States district attorney for the district of Alaska, second division, from July twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred, to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, inclusive, at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Herman D. Crow.  
Services.

**PAYMENT TO HERMAN D. CROW:** For the payment of Herman D. Crow for legal services rendered the United States from October fifth to tenth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and one, during the illness of the United States district attorney for the district of Washington, one hundred dollars.

C. R. Pickard.  
Salary.

**PAYMENT TO C. R. PICKARD:** For the payment of the balance due C. R. Pickard on account of salary as deputy clerk of the United States district court for the northern district of Illinois for the period from January first to March eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

John B. Rector.  
Accrued salary to  
legal representatives.

**PAYMENT TO LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF JOHN B. RECTOR:** To pay the legal representatives of John B. Rector, late United States district judge, the amount of salary accrued and due him at the date of his death, April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

#### Judicial.

#### JUDICIAL.

Indian Territory  
courts.

**INDIAN TERRITORY:** For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges, in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Circuit judges.  
Additional judge,  
eighth circuit.  
*Ante*, p. 791.

Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.

Salaries for 1904.

**SALARIES, CIRCUIT COURTS:** For the payment of the salary of the additional circuit judge for the eighth circuit, under the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, at the rate of seven thousand dollars per annum, and the increase in the salaries of circuit judges under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twelve thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For the payment of the salary of the additional circuit judge for the eighth circuit, under the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, at the rate of seven thousand dollars per annum, and the increase in the salaries of circuit judges under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, thirty-three thousand dollars.

District judges.  
Additional, New  
York southern dis-  
trict.  
*Ante*, p. 805.  
Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.

**SALARIES, DISTRICT JUDGES:** For the payment of the salary of the additional district judge for the southern district of New York, under the Act of February ninth, nineteen hundred and three, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, and the increase in the salaries of the district judges under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seven cents.

Additional judge  
Minnesota.  
*Ante*, p. 795.  
New York southern  
district.

For the payment of the salary of the additional district judge for the district of Minnesota, under the Act of February fourth, nineteen hundred and three; the salary of the additional district judge for the southern district of New York, under the Act of February ninth, nine-

teen hundred and three; and the increase in the salaries of district judges under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eighty-four thousand dollars.

Increase in salaries,  
1904.

**SALARIES, SUPREME COURT:** For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

Supreme Court.  
Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.

For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Increase in salaries,  
1904.

**SALARIES, COURT OF CLAIMS:** For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the Court of Claims, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three thousand and sixty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Court of Claims.  
Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.

For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the Court of Claims, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight thousand dollars.

Increase in salaries,  
1904.

**SALARIES, COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

Court of appeals,  
District of Columbia.  
Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.  
Half from District  
revenues.

For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand dollars.

Increase in salaries,  
1904.

**SALARIES, SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.

Supreme court, Dis-  
trict of Columbia.  
Increase in salaries,  
1903.  
*Ante*, p. 825.  
Half from District  
revenues.

For the payment of the increase in the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under the Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars.

Increase in salaries,  
1904.

#### UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, one hundred thousand dollars.

Marshals, etc.

For fees of clerks, five thousand dollars.

Clerks.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents.

Jurors.	For fees of jurors, three hundred thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: <i>And provided further</i> , That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals not to exceed ten dollars per day; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, fifteen thousand dollars.
Provisions. Attendance. R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.	
Vacation, etc.	
Expenses of judges, etc.	
Jury commissioners.	
Miscellaneous.	For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, forty thousand dollars.
Rent of rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, five thousand dollars.
	To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Atlanta, Ga., peni- tentiary.	For support of the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, namely: For miscellaneous expenditures, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three thousand dollars.

## Court of Claims.

## COURT OF CLAIMS.

## Repairs to building.

For repairs to the boilers and heating apparatus in the Court of Claims building, to be expended under direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

## Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE

Officers and employ-  
ees of Senate and  
House.  
Extra month's pay.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and three, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-seventh Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Clerks to Appropria-  
tions Committees.

To pay the additional salaries of the clerks to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum, from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, six hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty cents.

## SENATE.

To pay the widow of James McMillan, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

James McMillan.  
Pay to widow.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: For five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Clerks to Senators.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, forty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For stationery and newspapers, one thousand dollars.

Stationery and newspapers.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, four thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

To pay C. A. Norcross for extra services for the Committee on Indian Affairs, two hundred dollars.

C. A. Norcross.  
Payment to.

To pay to Harry C. Robertson, secretary to the subcommittee of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, for extra services performed, five hundred dollars.

Harry C. Robertson.  
Payment to.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and two, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Official reporters.  
Reimbursement.

To pay W. M. Malloy for reporting hearings before Committee on Foreign Relations during the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

W. M. Malloy.  
Payment to.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars.

J. H. Jones.  
Payment to.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

Dennis M. Kerr.  
Services.

To pay John H. Walker, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, for extra services, five hundred dollars.

John H. Walker.  
Services.

To pay Parker Williams, machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, additional amount, two hundred dollars.

Parker Williams.  
Payment to.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: For sixteen pages at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents a day during the session, three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Pages.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Members and Delegates.

To George C. R. Wagoner and James J. Butler each two thousand dollars on account of expenses incurred by them in the contested election case of Wagoner against Butler from the Twelfth Congressional district of Missouri; in all, four thousand dollars.

George C. R. Wagoner and James J. Butler.  
Contested election expenses.

To pay the widow of R. C. De Graffenreid, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars.

R. C. De Graffenreid.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. L. Sheppard, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars.

J. L. Sheppard.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of C. A. Russell, late a Representative from the State of Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

C. A. Russell.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of T. H. Tongue, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, five thousand dollars.

T. H. Tongue.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. N. W. Rumble, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Iowa, five thousand dollars.

J. N. W. Rumble.  
Pay to widow.

J. M. Moody. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of J. M. Moody, late a Representative in Congress from the State of North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for members of the House of Representatives and for the use of the committees and officers of the House, five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Official reporters, etc.	To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates, and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives, for clerk hire and extra clerical services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and two, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Reimbursement.	
John J. Cameron.	
Herman Gauss. Services.	To pay Herman Gauss, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, five hundred dollars.
D. S. Porter. Services.	To pay D. S. Porter, for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.
Albert Scott. Employment con- tinued.	To continue the employment of Albert Scott as a laborer in the cloakroom under resolution of December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at fifty dollars per month from March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Folding room. Driver.	For assistant driver for the folding room team, authorized by resolution of the House April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, at fifty dollars per month from March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and ten cents.
Superintendent, Clerk's document room.	For superintendent of the Clerk's document room, authorized by resolution of the House February twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum from March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.
O. M. Enyart. Compiling biograph- ical Congressional Di- rectory, Post, p. 1773.	To pay O. M. Enyart for compiling a Congressional Directory, embracing the biographies of all members of Congress from the Continental Congress to the Fifty-seventh Congress, which has been ordered to be printed by a concurrent resolution passed February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and on the certificate of the Public Printer that the manuscript therefor has been delivered to him in complete and satisfactory condition, five thousand dollars.
Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Joint committee to attend dedication. Post, p. 1774.	To defray the expenses of the members of the joint committee of the House and Senate, authorized to attend and represent the Congress of the United States, on the occasion of the dedication of the buildings and grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at Saint Louis, April thirtieth, and May first, and second, nineteen hundred and three, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum three thousand dollars shall be accredited to the account of and expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and two thousand dollars accredited to the Senate to be expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.
Laps D. McCord. Services, Louisiana Purchase compila- tion.	To pay Laps D. McCord for services in preparing copy for the printer of the state papers and all correspondence and indexing the same, bearing upon the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana, ordered to be printed by concurrent resolution, to be paid on acceptance

of said copy by the Public Printer and on his approval one thousand dollars or so much thereof as is necessary.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, ten thousand dollars.

General expenses.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For fuel and labor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel and labor.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

Printing for Congress.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the costs of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), for rents, not exceeding fifty dollars for technical books of reference, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Leaves to employees.

Printing and binding for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

Printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.

War Department.

Printing and binding for the Navy Department, sixteen thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, ninety-seven thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, fifty thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the copyright department, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, five thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the second session of the present Congress for extra services, one hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Messengers, night service.

## SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Spanish Claims Commission.

SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, five thousand dollars; and said Commission is authorized to pay to additional commissioners to take testimony in Cuba, for occasional services in special cases, not exceeding eight dollars per day, in lieu of fees during the time of actual service.

Salaries.

Testimony in Cuba.

To pay the award made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight of the present session, three thousand dollars.

Payment of award.  
Vol. 31, p. 879.

Judgments, Court of  
Claims.

### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Elias E. Barnes, ex-  
ception.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

Restrictions on Dis-  
trict of Columbia  
claims repealed.  
Vol. 31, p. 572.

Vol. 21, p. 284.

Appeals.

John and Thomas  
Gove.  
French spoliation  
claim in favor of, re-  
pealed.  
*Ante*, p. 220.

For the payment of the judgments except the judgment in favor of Elias E. Barnes, rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and eighty-seven and two hundred, two hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-nine cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *And provided further*, That the proviso contained in the Act approved the sixth day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, and for other purposes," which reads as follows: *Provided*, That no judgment heretofore or hereafter rendered under the Act of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes," shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury until said judgment shall have been reported to, and specific authority for payment thereof granted by, Congress, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and from all final judgments or decrees heretofore rendered in suits of the character of those mentioned in said proviso an appeal shall be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States at any time within ninety days after the passage of this Act, except in cases where the amounts found due by said court have been paid at the Treasury.

That the appropriation of the sum of nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars in the French spoliation claim on the schooner Dolphin, Thomas Gove, master, in favor of Andrew Lacy, administrator of John Gove and Thomas Gove, in the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United  
States courts.  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States, certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy-seven and Senate Document Numbered one hundred and ninety-four of this session, and which have not been appealed, six thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and five cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

### JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian  
depreddation claims.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depreddation cases certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Eighty-one and Three hundred and

sixty-nine, except the judgments in favor of John S. Little, administrator of John W. Hayes, deceased, reported in said House Document Numbered Eighty-one, and in favor of Charles Probst, and in favor of C. M. Cooper, administrator, reported in said House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-nine, and certified in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety, and one hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

*Provided*.  
Certificate of lack of  
ground for new trial.

#### JUDGMENT SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme court, D. C.

For payment of the owners of wharves, warehouses, wharf structures, and other improvements in and over the waters of the Potomac River south of Water street, in the city of Washington, and upon the adjoining land of the United States not in or over the said waters of the Potomac River, and the claim of Richard J. Beall, referred to in the decree passed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the case of the United States against Morris and others, which wharves, warehouses, wharf structures, and other improvements and the property concerning which the claim of the said Beall arose, have been included within the limits of the improvement of the Potomac River and its flats in charge of the Secretary of War, the sum of two hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents, which payments shall be made to and received by the respective owners of such wharves, warehouses, wharf structures, and other improvements and by said Beall in full discharge, acquittance, and release by such owners and said Beall to the United States of all their right, title, interest, and claim of every description, either at law or in equity, to compensation for wharves, warehouses, wharf structures, or for any other improvements or structures of any kind or character, as well as of all claim of such owners and said Beall on account of the impairment or injury to any rights whatsoever therein claimed or suffered by such owners or said Beall from the taking of said property or any other property, rights, or interests whatsoever, and the inclusion thereof within the limits of said improvement; and which payment shall be made upon orders of the said court to the persons and corporations who have already been determined by the said court to be the owners of some of said property, and also to the persons who shall hereafter be determined by said court to be the owners of the residue of said property; such orders to be passed from time to time upon application to the court

Potomac flats judgment.  
Vol. 31, p. 956.



Prize money, battle  
of Manila Bay.  
Payment of decree.

therefor by the several persons so determined or who may be hereafter determined to be such owners; the appropriation herein made to be immediately available for the purposes specified.

**PRIZE MONEY, BATTLE OF MANILA BAY:** To satisfy the decree ordered by the Supreme Court of the United States to be entered in accordance with the opinion of February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and three, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the case of George Dewey, admiral United States Navy, versus The Don Juan de Austria, numbered five hundred and fifty-nine, reported to Congress at this session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, nine hundred and forty-six thousand and eighty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

**SEC. 2.** That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-six, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, fifteen dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, six dollars and ninety cents.

For salaries and expenses of special inspectors of foreign steam vessels, fifty-four thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-one cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-two cents.

For detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and seven cents.

For quarantine service, two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For Life-Saving Service, one thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-one cents.

For salaries, keepers of light-houses, fifty-five dollars and forty-three cents.

For expenses of buoyage, four dollars and twenty cents.

For expenses of light vessels, ten dollars and three cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, nineteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty-eight dollars and ten cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War De-  
partment.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and thirty dollars and two cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one dollar and fifty cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and forty-three dollars and nine cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, thirty-two thousand and thirteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For barracks and quarters, sixty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, six dollars and thirty-two cents.

For Medical and Hospital Department, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

For ordnance stores, manufacture, one thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and four cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, sixteen dollars and thirty-four cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Danville Branch, forty dollars and eighty-four cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixty-five dollars and ten cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, thirty-four dollars and seven cents.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, sixty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-two cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, ten dollars and six cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, forty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two thousand five hundred and one dollars and sixty-two cents.

For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, sixty-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eleven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, twenty-two dollars and four cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fifteen dollars and ninety cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, four dollars and forty-four cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirteen cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventeen cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, ten dollars and forty-one cents.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, eight dollars.

For protection of forest reserves, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For surveying the public lands, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

For surveying private land claims, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-three cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

For support of Indian schools, twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, one thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-three cents.

For surveying Cheyenne River, Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations, five thousand dollars.

For payment to sundry Sioux Indians for depredations, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eighty-one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For payment to George T. Wilson, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Kiowa and Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For army pensions, one hundred and forty dollars.

For navy pensions, twenty dollars.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, twelve dollars.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for State, etc.,  
Departments.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries of diplomatic officers while receiving instructions and in transit, sixty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, eleven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries, consular service, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, forty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

For salaries, interpreters to consulates, seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and eight cents.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, seven dollars and twelve cents.

For steam launch for legation at Constantinople, seven dollars and four cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, seventy-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, sixty cents.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, one hundred and forty dollars and twenty-two cents.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

For soil investigations, fifty-two cents.

For investigating the production of domestic sugar, seven dollars.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, fifty-seven dollars and two cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice: Miscellaneous items, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For prosecution of crimes, eighteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, two thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, seventeen dollars and sixty cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, twenty-two dollars and eighty cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one thousand six hundred and nine dollars.

For supplies for United States courts, one dollar and sixty-one cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For compensation of postmasters, twenty-seven dollars and forty-two cents.

For clerk hire, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, one dollar.

For free-delivery service, seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For star transportation, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

For steamboat transportation, seventeen dollars and ninety-five cents.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, two hundred and ninety dollars and eighty cents.

For rewards, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-two, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, one dollar and fifty-nine cents.

For salaries and expenses of special inspectors of foreign steam vessels, twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, one hundred and thirty dollars and twenty cents.

Customs: For collecting the revenue from customs, four hundred and two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For Life-Saving Service, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty cents.

Internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, two thousand and ninety-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For relief of Continental Fire Insurance Company and others, Act February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, nine hundred and six dollars and eighty cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War De-  
partment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand and ninety-eight dollars and ninety cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, five hundred and two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighty-three thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For barracks and quarters, ninety-eight dollars and forty cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, three dollars and sixty-one cents.

For Medical and Hospital Department, ninety-seven dollars.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, fifty-one dollars and forty-one cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, twenty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, fifty cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nine hundred dollars.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-one cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, ninety-two dollars.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, eight thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Indians: For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, one dollar and seventy-eight cents.

For Indian moneys: Proceeds of labor, one hundred and forty-four dollars.

Payment to estate of Robert Cut chubby, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty-five dollars.

Payment to estate of A. B. Johnson, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Payment to estate of Aggy Daren, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from her by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Payment to estate of Ho par kin tubby, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Pensions: Army pensions, sixty-one dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

State Department: For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, eighty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Department of Agriculture: For forestry investigations, four dollars and twelve cents.

Department of Justice: For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, forty dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, thirty dollars.

For rent of court rooms, United States courts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, sixty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For star transportation, seventy-four dollars.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eight thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, four dollars and fifty-two cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Claims allowed by Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-three cents.

Refunding States  
expenses raising vol-  
unteers.

SEC. 5. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, certified to Congress at this session in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-four, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-four, as follows:

To the State of Kentucky, one million three hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

To the State of Wisconsin, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents.

To the State of Maine, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-four cents.

To the State of New Hampshire one hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To the State of Connecticut six hundred and six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-nine cents.

To the State of New Jersey four hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty cents.

To the State of Rhode Island thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For the following additional payments to States, namely:

South Carolina.  
Additional pay-  
ment.

To pay the State of South Carolina for balance found due from the United States to said State, according to the computation made by the Comptroller of the Treasury up to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, as stated in his letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, forty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents, and interest upon the same at four per centum per annum until paid.

Treasury settle-  
ments.

SEC. 6. To pay the following Treasury settlements heretofore certified to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, namely:

Insurance compa-  
nies.

Settlement numbered ninety-six hundred and ninety-six, in favor of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, Gilbert Elliot, receiver, reported in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-third Congress, third session, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Settlement numbered five thousand three hundred and three, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the United States Insurance Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, five thousand dollars.

Settlement numbered five thousand, of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in favor of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, five thousand dollars.

Settlement numbered five thousand three hundred and three, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the American Central Insurance Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, five thousand dollars.

Settlement numbered five thousand two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Boatmen's Insurance and Trust Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and nine cents.

Settlement numbered five thousand two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the American Central Insurance Company, of Saint Louis, Missouri, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and nine cents.

Settlement numbered ninety-six hundred and fifty-eight, for five thousand dollars, in favor of the Eureka Insurance Company, of Pitts-

burg, Pennsylvania, William L. Jones, receiver, reported in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-third Congress, third session.

Settlement numbered five thousand and three, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of New York, five thousand dollars, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Forty, Fifty-third Congress, third session.

For the following, reported in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-six at this session, namely, settlement numbered forty-eight hundred and thirteen of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in favor of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, New York, five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, New York, two thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents; the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New York, five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; the assignees of Washington Marine Insurance Company, New York, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Settlement numbered ninety-six hundred and fifty-seven of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to the assignees of Washington Marine Insurance Company, New York, five thousand dollars.

To pay the Treasury settlements reported to Congress in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-one at the present session, nineteen thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-one cents.

Settlement numbered fifty-two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Eureka Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, four thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and nineteen cents.

Settlement numbered fifty-two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Citizens' Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

Settlement numbered fifty-two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the American Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

Settlement numbered fifty-two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Magnolia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents.

Settlement numbered fifty-two hundred and one, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the City Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents.

For the following, reported in Senate Document Numbered Sixty, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, namely, settlement numbered fifty-three hundred, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Magnolia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, two thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; settlement numbered fifty-three hundred and sixty-three, of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in favor of the Magnolia Fire and



Marine Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, three thousand dollars; the City Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, three thousand dollars; settlement numbered fifty hundred and sixty-eight, of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in favor of the National Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, three thousand dollars; the American Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, four thousand dollars; the Central Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, three thousand dollars; settlement numbered fifty hundred and eighty-five, of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in favor of the American Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, four thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars and thirty-three cents.

Stewart and Barr.  
Distribution of  
French spoliation  
claim to heirs of.  
*Ante*, p. 219.

*Proviso.*  
Proof required.

John A. Dubernat.  
French spoliation  
claim to administra-  
tor of, to be paid ad-  
ministrator of widow.  
*Ante*, p. 219.

*Proviso.*  
Proof, etc., required.

*Ante*, p. 825.

SEC. 7. That the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents appropriated to be paid to Henry V. Lester, administrator of James Barr, deceased, as surviving partner of the firm of Stewart and Barr, in the Act entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (page two hundred and nineteen of volume thirty-two, United States Statutes at Large), shall be paid as follows: Henry V. Lester, administrator of James Stuart, deceased, eight thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, and Henry V. Lester, administrator of James Barr, deceased, eight thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents: *Provided, however*, That the same shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the administrator of said estates represents the next of kin of said James Stuart and James Barr, and the court which granted the administrations on said estates shall have certified that the administrator has given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the amounts herein appropriated.

That the amount appropriated to be paid under the clause reading as follows: "On the ship Theresa, Philip Brum, master, namely, George W. Lockwood, administrator of the estate of John A. Dubernat, deceased, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents: *Provided, however*, That the amount so appropriated shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the administrator of said estate represents the next of kin of John A. Dubernat, or, in the event the court shall find there are no such next of kin and that there was a widow of said John A. Dubernat, then that said sum be paid to the personal representative of such widow for and on behalf of the next of kin of such widow," in the Act entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (page two hundred and nineteen of volume thirty-two, United States Statutes at Large), be paid instead to J. Stellman Hogg, administrator of the estate of Louisia R. C. Durkee, formerly Dubernat, widow of the said John A. Dubernat, deceased: *Provided, however*, That the same shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the administrator represents the next of kin of said widow, and the court which granted the administration to the said administrator shall certify that he has given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the amount herein appropriated.

SEC. 8. For payment of the salaries and expenses of the Department of Commerce and Labor, established by the "Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," approved February fourteenth,

nineteen hundred and three, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Bureau of Manufactures, chief. Commissioner of Corporations.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Rent.

Printing and binding.

Special agents. Compensation, etc.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum; private secretary to the Secretary, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; chief clerk, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; disbursing clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; chief of the Bureau of Manufactures, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Commissioner of Corporations, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; chief clerk to the Bureau of Corporations, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; in all, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For such number of clerks of class four, clerks of class three, clerks of class two, clerks of class one, clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum, clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum, clerks at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, messengers, assistant messengers, and for the services of such other persons, at a rate of compensation not exceeding one thousand dollars each per annum, as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may deem to be requisite and necessary in his office and in the Bureaus of Manufactures and Corporations, in addition to the employees that may be transferred hereunder from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Bureaus of Manufactures and Corporations, namely:

For the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of necessary quarters for the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Bureaus of Manufactures and Corporations, sixteen thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Bureaus of Manufactures and Corporations, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of such special agents in the Bureau of Corporations, and for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special agents, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses for said special agents including necessary sleeping car fares, sixty thousand dollars.

Appropriations for offices, etc., transferred, available for expenditure in Department.

That all appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four for the Department of Labor, Fish Commission, bureaus, offices, or other divisions of whatever designation or character, transferred or that may be transferred from any executive department to the Department of Commerce and Labor under the act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be available for expenditure in and by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and shall be treated the same as though said branches of the public service had been directly named in the laws making said appropriations as parts of the Department of Commerce and Labor, under the direction of the Secretary of the Department: *Provided*, That as to all general appropriations for printing and binding, rent, and contingent or miscellaneous expenses, the amounts that shall be transferred hereunder, except where the same are specifically fixed by law, shall in the case of each bureau, office, or other division be not less than the average amount expended on account of or allotted for expenditure to each of the same during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three.

*Proviso.*  
Allotment of printing, rent, etc.

Transfer of Treasury employees before July 1, 1903.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, as soon as may be practicable and before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and three, to transfer to the Department of Commerce and Labor all chiefs of division, assistant chiefs of division, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, charwomen, and laborers now employed in the divisions of his office who are wholly engaged upon the work relating to the business of the bureaus and offices of the Treasury Department transferred or to be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor under the Act of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and in proportion to the number of persons in the divisions of his office whose time and labor are partially devoted to the work of said bureaus and offices he shall transfer approximately an equivalent number of clerks and other employees to said Department of Commerce and Labor, and the appropriations made for the compensation of all persons transferred hereunder shall be credited to and disbursed by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Annual estimates.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall submit to Congress for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and annually thereafter, estimates in detail for all personal services and for all general and miscellaneous expenses for the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Bureaus, etc., to remain in present offices until otherwise provided for.

That all bureaus, offices, and divisions transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor after July first, nineteen hundred and three, occupying quarters in any building owned by the United States shall continue therein until otherwise provided for by Congress, except the Bureau of Immigration and the Steamboat Inspection Service, which may be removed from the Treasury building to the Builders' Exchange building, numbers seven hundred and nineteen to seven hundred and twenty-one Thirteenth street northwest, premises now rented in part by the Treasury Department.

Exception.

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Chief of bureau, etc., to prepare consular reports.

*Ante*, p. 830.

To enable the Department of State to comply with the requirements of section eleven of the Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three: Chief of Bureau, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1007.**—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 157.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Aberdeen, South Dakota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Adrian, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Adrian, Mich.

Alexandria, Virginia, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Alexandria, Va.

Allentown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Allentown, Pa.

Amesbury, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Amesbury, Mass.

Anderson, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Anderson, Ind.

Anniston, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Anniston, Ala.

Athens, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Athens, Ga.

Atlantic, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Atlantic, Iowa.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Augusta, Maine, post-office, court-house, etc.: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Augusta, Me.

Baltimore, Maryland, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, four hundred thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.  
Custom-house.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Baltimore, Maryland, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For the erection of an addition to the quarters now occupied by the subtreasury at Baltimore, Maryland, in the space between the present old court-house and the post-office and court-house building, and for changes in connection therewith, five thousand dollars.

Subtreasury, additional quarters.

Bangor, Maine, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bangor, Me.

For the Government's share of one-half of the estimated cost of repairing the bridge which spans the Kenduskeag stream and furnishes the approach to the custom-house and post-office at Bangor, Maine, six thousand dollars.

Repairing bridge, etc.

Baraboo, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Baraboo, Wis.

Batesville, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Batesville, Ark.

Battle Creek, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Battle Creek, Mich.

Beaumont, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of extension under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Beaumont, Tex.

Biloxi, Miss.	Biloxi, Mississippi, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Boone, Iowa.	Boone, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Burlington, Iowa.	Burlington, Iowa, post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Burlington, Vt.	Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Butte, Mont.	Butte, Montana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Centerville, Iowa.	Centerville, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Charlottesville, Va.	Charlottesville, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Chicago, Ill. Rent.	Chicago, Illinois, temporary building for post-office: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for the year ending March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.
New building.	Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, five hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
Chillicothe, Ohio.	Chillicothe, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland, Ohio, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, four hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, fifty-two thousand dollars.
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Crawfordsville, Ind.	Crawfordsville, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Cumberland, Md.	Cumberland, Maryland, court-house and post-office: For completion of building under the present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Dallas, Tex.	Dallas, Texas, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Deadwood, S. Dak.	Deadwood, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Decatur, Ill.	Decatur, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Dekalb, Ill.	Dekalb, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Denver, Colo. Mint.	Denver, Colorado, mint building: For completion of building, three hundred thousand dollars.
Durham, N. C.	Durham, North Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Easton, Pa.	Easton, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Eau Claire, Wis.	Eau Claire, Wisconsin, court-house and post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
Elizabeth, N. J.	Elizabeth, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Ellis Island, immigrant station, N. Y.	Ellis Island, New York, immigrant station: For an extension and additions to the present hospital on Ellis Island, one hundred thousand dollars;

For the construction or purchase of a steel twin-screw ferryboat, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Ferryboat.

For sundries, additions, repairs, and alterations to the Government property at Ellis Island as from time to time, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be deemed necessary, twenty thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For construction of a new island near Ellis Island, one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty thousand five hundred dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the immigrant fund.

Construction of new island.

Elkhart, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Elkhart, Ind.

Emporia, Kansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Emporia, Kans.

Evanston, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Evanston, Ill.

Evanston, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Evanston, Wyo.

Fergus Falls, Minnesota, court-house and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fergus Falls, Minn.

Findlay, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Findlay, Ohio.

Flint, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Flint, Mich.

Florence, South Carolina, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Florence, S. C.

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fond du Lac, Wis.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark.

Fresno, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fresno, Cal.

Gainesville, Florida, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Gainesville, Fla.

Gainesville, Texas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Gainesville, Tex.

Geneva, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Geneva, N. Y.

Georgetown, South Carolina, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Georgetown, S. C.

Gloversville, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Gloversville, N. Y.

Goldsboro, North Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Goldsboro, N. C.

Grand Forks, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Forks, N. Dak.

Grand Haven, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich.

Green Bay, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Green Bay Wis.

Greenville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Greenville, Tenn.

Greensboro, N. C.	Greensboro, North Carolina, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Greensboro, North Carolina, and for expenses incidental thereto, three thousand dollars.
Guthrie, Okla.	Guthrie, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Hammond, Ind.	Hammond, Indiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Harrison, Ark.	Harrison, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Connecticut, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Hastings, Nebr.	Hastings, Nebraska, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Henderson, Ky.	Henderson, Kentucky, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Holyoke, Mass.	Holyoke, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Honolulu, Hawaii. --grant station.	For the complete establishment of an immigration station and the erection of necessary buildings at Honolulu, Hawaii, on land owned by the United States, adjoining wharf known as Channel Wharf, and for each and every purpose connected therewith and necessary to complete said station in all of its details within the sum hereby appropriated, thirty thousand dollars.
Huntington, W. Va.	Huntington, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Hutchinson, Kans.	Hutchinson, Kansas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indianapolis, Indiana, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, six hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	Indianapolis, Indiana, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Iowa City, Iowa.	Iowa City, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ironton, Ohio.	Ironton, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Ithaca, N. Y.	Ithaca, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jacksonville, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Jacksonville, Ill.	Jacksonville, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Jamestown, N. Y.	Jamestown, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Joplin, Mo.	For post-office at Joplin, Missouri: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Kalamazoo, Michigan, post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Kankakee, Ill.	Kankakee, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Kingston, N. Y.	Kingston, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Kirksville, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Kirksville, Mo.
Laramie, Wyoming, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Laramie, Wyo.
Laredo, Texas, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Laredo, Tex.
Lawrence, Kansas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Lawrence, Kans.
Leadville, Colorado, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Leadville, Colo.
Lebanon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Lebanon, Pa.
Lincoln, Nebraska, court-house and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lincoln, Nebr.
Lincoln, Nebraska, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars.	Rent.
Little Falls, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Little Falls, N. Y.
For post-office at Lockport, New York; For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Lockport, N. Y.
Logansport, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Logansport, Ind.
Los Angeles, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Rent.
Louisiana, Missouri, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Louisiana, Mo.
Macon, Georgia, court-house, and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, forty-eight thousand dollars.	Macon, Ga.
Marblehead, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Marblehead, Mass.
Marshalltown, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Marshalltown, Iowa
Martinsville, Virginia, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Martinsville, Va.
Maysville, Kentucky, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Maysville, Ky.
McKeesport, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	McKeesport, Pa.
Memphis, Tennessee, custom-house, court-house, and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Memphis, Tenn.
Meriden, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Meriden, Conn.
Minneapolis, Minnesota, post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Montgomery, Alabama, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Montgomery, Ala.
Muncie, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Muncie, Ind.
Muskegon, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Muskegon, Mich.



Nashua, N. H.	Nashua, New Hampshire, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Nashville, Tenn.	Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Natchez, Miss.	Natchez, Mississippi, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada, Mo.	Nevada, Missouri, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Newcastle, Pa.	Newcastle, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
New Brunswick, N. J.	New Brunswick, New Jersey, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Newport, Vt.	Newport, Vermont, court-house, post-office, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Newport News, Va.	Newport News, Virginia, custom-house and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y. Custom-house.	New York, New York, custom-house: For continuation of buildings under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	New York, New York, rent of old custom-house: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.
Appraisers' warehouse, elevators, etc.	New York, New York, appraisers' warehouse: For new elevators, and repairs to old elevators, in the appraisers' warehouse, New York, New York, thirty thousand dollars.
Barge office.	New York, New York, barge office: For alterations and improvements, six thousand dollars.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Niagara Falls, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Norfolk, Nebr.	Norfolk, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Norristown, Pa.	Norristown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Northampton, Mass.	Northampton, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Oak Park, Ill.	Oak Park, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Ogden, Utah.	Ogden, Utah, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Oil City, Pa.	Oil City, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Omaha, Nebr.	Omaha, Nebraska, court-house, custom-house, and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Ottawa, Ill.	Ottawa, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Owosso, Mich.	Owosso, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Paducah, Ky.	Paducah, Kentucky, post-office, court-house, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Pekin, Ill.	Pekin, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Perth Amboy, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Pittsburg, Pa. Marine-hospital site.	United States marine hospital, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon the application of the Secretary of the Treasury, to transfer to the custody and control of the Treasury Department, as a marine-

hospital site, so much of the United States Arsenal grounds in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as may be required for that purpose, not exceeding five acres in extent, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth streets.

Portland, Oregon, post-office and court-house: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For moving expenses, rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Portland, Oregon, and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reno, Nevada, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Richmond, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Richmond, Virginia, post-office: For acquiring by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Shafer property adjoining the present post-office the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in addition to the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars already appropriated.

Rock Hill, South Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Rome, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Salt Lake City, Utah, court-house and post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Scranton, Pennsylvania, post-office, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Selma, Alabama, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sherman, Texas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Spartanburg, South Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Springfield, Illinois, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Springfield, Illinois, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, four thousand dollars.

Stillwater, Minnesota, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Superior, Wisconsin, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Tampa, Florida, court-house, post-office, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Torrington, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Portland, Oreg.

Rent, etc.

Providence, R. I.

Reno, Nev.

Richmond, Ind.

Richmond, Va.  
Additional land.  
Post, p. 1210.

Rock Hill, S. C.

Rome, N. Y.

Saint Louis, Mo.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Francisco, Cal.

Scranton, Pa.

Selma, Ala.

Sherman, Tex.

Spartanburg, S. C.

Springfield, Ill.

Rent.

Stillwater, Minn.

Superior, Wis.

Tampa, Fla.

Torrington, Conn.

Vincennes, Ind.	Vincennes, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Waco, Tex.	Waco, Texas, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Rent, etc.	For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Waco, Texas, and for expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars.
Warren, Ohio.	Warren, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Washington, Pa.	Washington, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Waterloo, Iowa.	Waterloo, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Wausau, Wis.	Wausan, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
West Chester, Pa.	West Chester, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Wheeling, W. Va.	Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. Bureau of Standards.	Washington, District of Columbia, laboratory National Bureau of Standards: For completion of laboratory under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Zanesville, Ohio.	Zanesville, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington, D. C. Treasury buildings, repairs.	For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fire-alarm system.	Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Ventilating apparatus.	Ventilating apparatus, Treasury building: For installing ventilating apparatus and making necessary changes in connection therewith, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Repairs and preservation.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.
<i>Proviso.</i> Superintendents, etc.	
Protection to mail matter.	For the construction of lookout facilities for the protection of mail matter in the following post-office buildings: Brooklyn, New York, two thousand seven hundred dollars; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, three thousand five hundred dollars; Saint Louis, Missouri, nine thousand dollars, and Detroit, Michigan, one thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Saint Louis, Mo. Detroit Mich.	
Heating apparatus, etc.	Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and exclusive of marine hospitals,

under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs or inspecting work done on heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, thirty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia in making repairs and inspecting work done.

For the installation of necessary electrical protection to vaults in certain public buildings named in House Document Numbered Thirty-eight, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, thirty thousand dollars.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars; and hereafter the purchase of specially prepared paper for the duplication of plans, and such other incidental expenses and supplies as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order for the use of the office of the Supervising Architect, exclusively for the purpose of carrying into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, shall be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations, in accordance with existing practice.

#### QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Portland, Maine, quarantine station: For purchase of site, erection of buildings, and equipment of station, fifty thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Florida, quarantine station: For wharf, quarters, hospital, water supply, telephone line, and improvements to station, fourteen thousand dollars.

That so much of the sundry civil Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, as relates to the removal of the quarantine station at Brunswick, Georgia, in words as follows: "The quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For removal of station, purchase of site, erection of buildings, and equipment of station, twenty thousand dollars," be amended so as to read:

"The quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For removal of station, purchase of site, erection of buildings, and equipment of station, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purchase of the site of the present station and the improvement thereof by the erection of buildings and otherwise, twenty thousand dollars."

San Diego, California, quarantine station: For quarters and bath house and improvements to station, six thousand dollars.

For construction of wharf at United States quarantine station, Honolulu, Hawaii, fifty-five thousand dollars; for a runway to connect wharf with the island, ten thousand dollars; for retaining wall around the island, ten thousand dollars; for laundry plant, five thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended in such manner and under such plans as will complete in every detail each and every object mentioned in this paragraph.

#### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Ram Island Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine: For continuing construction of a light-house and fog signal on Ram Island Ledge at the entrance to Portland Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Electrical protection to vaults.

Plans, etc.

Expenses to be paid from amounts for each building.

Quarantine stations.

Portland, Me.

Pensacola, Fla.

Brunswick, Ga.  
Vol. 31, p. 592,  
amended.

Purchase of present station site, etc.

San Diego, Cal.

Honolulu, Hawaii,  
wharf, etc.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Portland, Me.

- Boston Harbor, Mass.** Broad Sound Channel light station, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: The provision in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three for a first-order light and fog signal at the Northeast Grave, Boston Harbor, is hereby amended by striking out the words "the Northeast Grave" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Graves," so as to read as follows: Broad Sound Channel light station, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For constructing a first-order light and fog signal at The Graves on a granite tower, to mark the entrance to the new Broad Sound Channel in Boston Harbor, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said light station at a total cost not exceeding one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.
- Location changed to The Graves.**
- Third light-house district.** Relief light vessel. Relief light vessel for the Third light-house district: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service a first-class light vessel, with steam fog signal, for the Third light-house district, ninety thousand dollars; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for said vessel when this appropriation is made, and to be paid therefrom, such employment to cease on or before the date when the plans for such vessel being finished, proposals for building same are invited by advertisement.
- Norwalk, Conn.** Pecks Ledge light and fog-signal station, Connecticut: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at Pecks Ledge, Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
- Staten Island light-house depot, N. Y.** Staten Island light-house depot, New York: For the erection of a lamp shop at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, fifty thousand dollars.
- Five Fathom Bank, N. J.** Five Fathom Bank light vessel, New Jersey: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light vessel, with a steam fog signal; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light vessel for which appropriation may be made; such draftsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessel; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when the plans for such vessel being finished, proposals for building said vessel are invited by advertisement, ninety thousand dollars.
- Cape Lookout Shoals, N. C.** Cape Lookout Shoals light vessel, North Carolina: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light vessel with a steam fog signal; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light-house vessel for which appropriation may be made; such draftsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessel; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when the plans for such vessel being finished, proposals for building said vessel are invited by advertisement, ninety thousand dollars.
- Hillsboro Inlet, Fla.** Hillsboro Inlet light station, Florida: For continuing construction of a first-order light station at or near Hillsboro Inlet, east coast of Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Tender, Seventh district.** Tender for the engineer of the Seventh light-house district: For completing a steam tender for construction and repair service, forty thousand dollars.
- Heald Bank, Tex.** Heald Bank light vessel, Texas: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steel steam light vessel with a steam fog signal; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light-house vessel for which appropriation may be made; such draftsmen to be paid from the appropriation

tion for building said vessel; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for such vessel being finished, proposals for building said vessel are invited by advertisement, ninety thousand dollars.

Racine Reef light and fog-signal station, Wisconsin: For establishing a light tower and fog-signal winter quarters for keepers on Racine Reef, entrance to Racine Harbor, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Racine Reef, Wis.

Relief light vessel for the Ninth and Eleventh light-house districts: For establishing a steel steam relief light vessel to be stationed at the Charlevoix, Michigan, light-house depot, and used as needed for a relief light vessel for both the Ninth light-house district and the Eleventh light-house district, thirty thousand dollars.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Spectacle Reef light station, Michigan: For reconstructing the foundation of the light and fog-signal station on Spectacle Reef, Lake Huron, Michigan, fifty-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Spectacle Reef, Lake Huron.

Middle Island, Michigan, light and fog-signal station: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Middle Island, Lake Huron, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Middle Island, Lake Huron.

Tender for Saint Marys River, Michigan: Construction of a steam tender for use in Saint Marys River and adjacent waters, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River, Mich.

Light-house depot for the Eleventh light-house district: For establishing a light-house depot on light-house reservation at Minnesota Point, Minnesota, fourteen thousand dollars.

Minnesota Point, Minn.

Yerba Buena Island, California: For construction of an oil house at Yerba Buena Island, eight thousand dollars.

Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

Fog bell and lens-lantern Light on the southeastern end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, California: For establishing on the southeastern end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, California, a fog bell and lens-lantern light, thirty thousand dollars.

Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, Cal.

Piedras Blancas light station, California: To establish a fog signal and dwelling for its keeper at Piedras Blancas light station, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Piedras Blancas, Cal.

Blunts Reef light vessel, Pacific Ocean, off Cape Mendocino, California: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service a first-class steam light vessel with steam fog signal, ninety thousand dollars.

Blunts Reef, Cal.

#### LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, traveling expenses of civilian members of Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment

Supplies.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pier-head and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects,

Repairs.

including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, seven hundred thousand dollars.

**Keepers' salaries.**

**SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

**Light-vessels.**

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:** For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light-vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred thousand dollars.

**Buoyage.**

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**Fog signals.**

**EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers, and at light-house depots, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

**Lighting of rivers.**

**LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and for establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

**Survey of sites.**

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

**Oil houses**

*Proviso.  
Limit.*

**OIL HOUSES FOR LIGHT STATIONS:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

**Porto Rico.**

**PORTO RICAN LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE:** For maintaining existing aids to navigation and to establish and maintain additional day marks and beacon lights and buoys, where required on Porto Rico and adjacent

islands, including purchase of land for same and the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspector and light-house engineer and at the light-house depot, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**LIGHT-HOUSE AND FOG-SIGNAL STATIONS IN ALASKAN WATERS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue to establish, under the direction and supervision of the Light-House Board, light-houses and fog signals in Alaskan waters, two hundred thousand dollars.

Alaska.

**MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTS ON CHANNELS OF GREAT LAKES:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

**Pointe au Pelee light-vessel, Lake Erie:** For maintenance of a light-vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee,  
Lake Erie.**LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.**

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

Superintendents'  
salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and eighty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station and at the building to be erected on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at Saint Louis, Missouri, under authority of section fifteen of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for an

Crews.

Vol. 31, p. 1443.  
Ante, p. 445.



exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and purchase of fuel in kind for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million five hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

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New stations.

Plum Island, Wis.  
Telephone, cable,  
etc.

Use of line by  
Weather Bureau.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.

Salaries and ex-  
penses.

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.  
Vol. 25, p. 161

Vol. 27, p. 431.  
Vol. 30, p. 1081.  
Vol. 23, p. 54.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For constructing and establishing, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a telephone, cable, or telegraph line or lines from the mainland forming the eastern side of Green Bay, Wisconsin, across Deaths Door to the Plum Island life-saving station; and from the said Plum Island life-saving station across Washington Island, Wisconsin, thence to Rock Island, terminating at the light-house on said island, said line or lines to be operated under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of the Life-Saving Service, eight thousand dollars; and the Weather Bureau shall be entitled to the use of said line or lines under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers, assistant engineers, and a constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service; pay of cadets, and surgeons and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth,

eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and an Act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the Kennebec River at or near Bath, Maine, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a steam revenue cutter of the first class, for service on the coast of Maine, two hundred thousand dollars.

For additional amount for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a steam revenue cutter for service at the port of Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.

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Contingent expenses.

Revenue cutter for Maine coast.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Revenue cutter.

### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million forty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one million one hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, five hundred and forty thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For rent of office now occupied by agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

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Wages.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

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Materials.

Rent.

### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters,

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Survey of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States.

	and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: <i>Provided</i> , That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer, or to a civilian chief of party, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.
Proviso. Advances.	
Field expenses.	FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.
Proviso. Limit of expenditures.	
Pacific coast, etc.	For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.
	For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars.
Coast Pilot.	For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
Magnetic observations.	For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars.
Points to State surveys.	For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twelve thousand dollars.
Special surveys.	
Miscellaneous.	For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, and for the

expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars:

*Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

In all, for field expenses, two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the installation of a tidal indicator on the floor of the exchange of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, one thousand dollars.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For new steamer and outfit for Coast and Geodetic Survey: For one new steamer and outfit, including plans and specifications, and for rebuilding the Coast and Geodetic vessel *Cosmos*, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

OFFICERS AND MEN, VESSELS, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SEAMEN: For pay and subsistence of professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on the vessels of the Survey, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six aids, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twenty-three aids, at not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

*Proviso.*  
Interchangeable expenditures.

Tidal indicator.

Repairs of vessels, etc.

New steamer, etc.

Vessels.

Professional seamen.

Salaries.  
Superintendent.

Assistants.

Office force.

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For nine, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For eight, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For four, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

For ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For six, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers and laborers, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Office expenses.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing

charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand one hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, other than for buildings, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Publication, etc., of observations.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as heretofore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

### UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

**INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES:** For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-six thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

**AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY:** For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

American ethnology.

**ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY:** For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Astrophysical Observatory.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

National Museum. Furniture, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum, and all other necessary incidental expenses.

Preserving collections.

For purchase of specimens to supply deficiencies in the collections of the National Museum, ten thousand dollars.

Specimens.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

Rent.	For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Stamps, etc.	For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.
National Museum. New building au- thorized.	<b>BUILDING FOR NATIONAL MUSEUM:</b> To enable the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to commence the erection of a suitable fire-proof building with granite fronts, for the use of the National Museum, to be erected on the north side of the Mall, between Ninth and Twelfth streets northwest, substantially in accordance with the Plan A, prepared and submitted to Congress by the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution under the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said building complete, including heating and ventilating apparatus and elevators, shall cost not to exceed three million five hundred thousand dollars, and a contract or contracts for its completion is hereby authorized to be entered into subject to appropriations to be made by Congress. The construction shall be in charge of Bernard R. Green, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Library of Congress, who shall make the contracts herein authorized and disburse all appropriations made for the work, and shall receive as full compensation for his services hereunder the sum of two thousand dollars annually in addition to his present salary, to be paid out of said appropriations.
Location.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 440.	
Cost.	
Contracts.	
Superintendent of construction.	
National Zoological Park. Expenses.	<b>NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:</b> For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, the printing and publishing of operations, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, ninety-five thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
Half from District revenues.	

## Fish Commission.

## FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commission- er, clerks, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER:</b> For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Office of accounts.	<b>Office of accounts:</b> Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Office of architect and engineer.	<b>Office of architect and engineer:</b> Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand and twenty dollars.
Division of fish cul- ture. Office.	<b>Division of fish culture—Office:</b> Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service,

one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Station employees  
Central Station.

Aquaria.

Fish ponds

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Battery Island, Md.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville, Va.

Put in Bay, Ohio.

Northville Mich.



Alpena, Mich.	Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Neosho, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
San Marcos, Tex.	San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Baird and Fort Gaston, Cal.	Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Clackamas, Oreg.	Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Manchester, Iowa.	Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.
Bozeman, Mont.	Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Erwin, Tenn.	Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.
Nashua, N. H.	Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Edenton, N. C.	Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Baker Lake, Wash.	Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Cold Springs, Ga.	Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Spearfish, S. Dak.	Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers,

at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

White Sulphur  
Springs, W. Va.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Tupelo, Miss.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Four car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; four car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Distribution em-  
ployees.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry  
respecting food fishes.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Custodian and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Biological station,  
N. C.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statis-  
tics, etc.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vessels.  
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

"Grampus."

Expenses of administration: For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Administration ex-  
penses.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus.

Propagation ex-  
penses.

	contingent expenses, and temporary labor, two hundred thousand dollars.
Maintenance of vessels.	Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, forty-five thousand dollars.
Inquiry respecting food-fishes. Field, etc., expenses.	Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for the investigation of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts; with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Statistical inquiries.	Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Interchangeable expenditures.	And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the subjects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.
Immediately available.	For the following, under the Fish Commission, to be immediately available, namely:
Fish-culture stations, etc. Nashua, N. H.	For fish-cultural station at Nashua, New Hampshire, including construction and repair of buildings, construction and repair of ponds, construction of a pipe line and improvement of water supply, grading of roads, and improvement of grounds, five thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C.	For improvement of the fish ponds in Washington, District of Columbia, including the construction and repair of ponds, improvement of water supply, construction and repair of buildings, heating apparatus for superintendent's dwelling, and grading and improvement of grounds, seven thousand dollars.
Northville, Mich.	For the fish-cultural station at Northville, Michigan, including the repair of buildings, improvement of water supply, and construction and repair of ponds, five thousand dollars.
Put in Bay, Ohio.	For completion of the fish-cultural station at Put in Bay, Ohio, including the purchase of land, the construction of a superintendent's residence, construction and repair of buildings, purchase of machinery and equipment, extension of wharf, and other improvements, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Leadville, Colo.	For the fish-cultural station at Leadville, Colorado, including construction and repair of ponds and improvement of water supply and grounds, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Neosho, Mo.	For the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, including the purchase of land and water rights, the construction of additional pipe lines, and other improvements to the water supply, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Bozeman, Mont.	For the fish-cultural station at Bozeman, Montana, including installation of heating apparatus in hatchery building, construction and repair of ponds, extension of water supply, and improvement of grounds, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Launches.	For purchase or construction of two launches for use at the fish-cultural stations at Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Battery Island, Maryland, two thousand dollars.
Maine coast. Lobster hatchery, etc.	For the completion of lobster hatchery on the Maine coast, including purchase of land, construction of buildings and ponds, purchase of equipment, and other improvements, ten thousand dollars; and the said

lobster hatchery shall be erected, furnished, and equipped in all of its details ready for operation within the limit of cost hereby extended to and fixed at twenty thousand dollars.

For the fish-cultural station at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, including the purchase of land, construction of superintendent's residence and other buildings, extension of water supply and construction of ponds, and for equipment, ten thousand dollars.

White Sulphur  
Springs, W. Va.

For the fish cultural station at Erwin, Tennessee, including construction of superintendent's residence and other buildings, construction and repair of ponds, and improvement of water supply and grounds, six thousand dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

For the fish-cultural station at Spearfish, South Dakota, including the purchase of land, construction of residence for superintendent and other buildings, and improvement of water supply and grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

For the fish-cultural station at Duluth, Minnesota, including purchase of land and improvement of water supply, two thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station at or near the town of Mammoth Spring, in the State of Arkansas, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at a point to be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, provided that suitable ground can be procured at such place at a reasonable price to the Government, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mammoth Spring,  
Ark.

For repairs to the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, including necessary alterations and additions to the machinery, boilers, hull, and rigging, the purchase and installation of an electric-lighting plant, and for the purchase or construction of a steam cutter, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Steamer "Alba-  
tross."  
Repairs.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Com-  
merce Commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 24, p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

Expenses.  
Vol. 24, p. 379.

In all, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which was reappropriated by the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Arbitration of rail-  
road differences.  
Balance reappro-  
priated.

Vol. 30, pp. 428, 1090.  
*Ante*, p. 444.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, fifty thousand dollars.

Railway safety ap-  
pliances.  
Vol. 27, p. 531.

*Ante*, p. 943.

Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Louisiana Purchase  
Exposition.

## LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Agricultural ex-  
hibit, etc.Vol. 31, p. 1442.  
*Ante*, p. 445.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

*Proviso.*Space for Govern-  
ment exhibit.

Alaskan exhibit.

Indian Territory ex-  
hibit.*Proviso.*  
Dependent upon  
contribution from  
Territory.

Paper and stamps.

**ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT:** For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles, animals, and materials, belonging to or used by the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, hereinafter referred to, as the Government Board created by Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, may decide to exhibit as a part of the Government exhibit to show the progress of education and experimentation in agriculture, mechanic arts, and animal husbandry at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held under authority of said Act, of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts and agricultural experiment stations receiving the benefits of the Acts of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; which sum shall be expended for that purpose only, and upon the authority of said Government Board: *Provided*, That the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, at its own cost and expense, shall furnish to said Government Board adequate and suitable space in an appropriate building or buildings for the installation of said exhibit and its exhibition during the continuance of said Exposition.

**DISTRICT OF ALASKA EXHIBIT:** To enable the inhabitants of the District of Alaska to provide and maintain an appropriate and creditable exhibit of the products and resources of that District at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in nineteen hundred and four, and to erect and maintain on the site of said Exposition a suitable building to be used for the purpose of exhibiting the products and resources of said District, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized to expend the same in such manner as in his judgment will best promote the objects for which said sum is appropriated, in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him.

**INDIAN TERRITORY EXHIBIT:** To enable the inhabitants of the Indian Territory to provide and maintain an appropriate and creditable exhibit of the products and resources of that Territory at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in nineteen hundred and four, and to erect and maintain on the site of said Exposition a suitable building to be used in exhibiting the products and resources of said Territory, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided that the inhabitants of said Territory shall contribute and pay into the Treasury of the United States a like sum for that purpose; the whole, to wit, fifty thousand dollars, to be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized to expend the same in such manner as in his judgment will best promote the object for which the same is made available under this Act, and in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That if the inhabitants of said Territory fail to so contribute and pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and three, the sum hereby appropriated shall be turned back into the Treasury of the United States.

**PAPER AND STAMPS:** For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

**PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS:** For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

*Proviso.*  
Purchase of books, etc.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Independent treasury.  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, one hundred thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin, when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. That the authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to coin subsidiary silver coin by the eighth section of an Act entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, may hereafter be exercised without limitation as to the amount of such subsidiary coin outstanding. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver coin.

*Proviso.*  
Deposits.

Subsidiary coinage.

Vol. 31, p. 47, amend-  
ed.

**TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN:** For transportation of minor coin, fifteen thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting minor coins.

*Proviso.*  
Deposits.

**RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:** For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Recoining gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

**DENVER, COLORADO, MINT:** For new machinery, appliances, and furniture, two hundred thousand dollars; and a contract is hereby authorized to be entered into for such machinery, appliances, and furniture, complete in every detail for the operation of said mint, at a total cost not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.  
Mint, machinery.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, three counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, two hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

United States securities.  
Paper, etc.

**SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness

Witness, destruction.

the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Sealing and separating.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

National currency, expenses.

**EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:** For distinctive paper, including express charges, mill, and other necessary expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.

**CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:** For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

**PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of supplies.

**GENERAL INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

**INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, assay offices, and immigration stations, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

*Proviso.*  
Gas governors.

Use of appropriation  
for pneumatic tubes  
prohibited.

Suppressing coun-  
terfeiting, etc.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts:" *Provided further*, That the investigation of claims for the reimbursement of expenses of the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners shall be at the instance and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no part of any accrued pension shall hereafter be used to reimburse any State, county, or municipal corporation for expenses incurred by such State, county, or municipal corporation under State law for expenses of the last sickness or burial of a deceased pensioner.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.  
*Provisos.*  
Witnesses.

Investigation of  
pensioners' burial ex-  
penses.

Reimbursement.

Compensation in  
lieu of moieties.

**COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES:** For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers'  
meetings.

**ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES:** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisher-  
ies.  
Agents' salaries,  
etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.

Food for natives.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars.

Salmon fisheries.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the award

Fur-sealing log  
books, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 54.



Chinese exclusion.	rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred dollars.
Additional compensation.	<p><b>ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT:</b> To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, five hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the collector of customs at Port Townsend as additional compensation and one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation: <i>Provided</i>, That so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary shall be available for the establishment and maintenance of the Bertillon system of identification at the various ports of entry; but this proviso shall not apply to persons embraced in Article Three of the treaty with China of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.</p>
Proviso. Bertillon system.	
Vol. 28, p. 1211.	
Alien contract-labor laws.	<p><b>ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS:</b> For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p>
Lands, etc.	<p><b>LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES:</b> For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, four hundred dollars.</p>
Sale of lands acquired by devise.	<p>The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell such lands as have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States by devise, upon such terms and after such public notice by advertisement as he may deem best for the public interest.</p>
Quarantine service.	<b>QUARANTINE SERVICE.</b>
Maintenance.	<p>For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, Savannah, South Atlantic, and Brunswick, Cumberland Sound, Saint Johns River, Biscayne Bay, Key West, Boca Grande, Tampa Bay, Cedar Key, Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass), Pensacola, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia River, Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Printing.	<p>An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation, "Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases."</p>
Books, etc.	<p>Books and journals for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and paid for from the appropriation for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.</p>
Rent.	<p>For rent of stable for the purpose of keeping horses and small animals of the Hygienic Laboratory, two hundred and forty dollars.</p>

**PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.**

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever,

smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

*Ante*, p. 450.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL:** For the construction of a new Freedmen's Hospital building and accessories on the ground now occupied by the Freedmen's Hospital, fifty thousand dollars, said buildings to be constructed upon plans to be approved by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and sufficient when completed to provide for not less than two hundred patients; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said buildings at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars which sum, including the amount herein appropriated, shall be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That before any portion of the sum herein appropriated shall be expended, the proper authorities owning the ground upon which said buildings are to be erected shall lease the same to the Government of the United States at an annual rental of one dollar per annum during the period of their occupation of the same: *Provided further*, That the trustees of Howard University shall be required to supply all medical and surgical service without cost to the United States or the District of Columbia.

Freedmen's Hospital.  
Construction of new building.

Contracts.

*Provisos.*  
Lease.

Medical, etc., service.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general and special repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, and not exceeding fifty dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary books, two hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available, of which sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars may be used for models, but nothing in this appropriation shall be considered as initiating any change in the East front of the Capitol or in any way committing Congress to the same.

Capitol.  
Repairs, etc.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flags.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning works of art.

To procure two new steel boilers of the water-tube type of about two hundred and twenty-five horsepower for the Senate wing of the Capitol, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

New steel boilers,  
Senate.

To authorize the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds to continue the construction of steel cases for the proper protection of the files of the Senate, sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Steel cases, Senate  
files.

To acquire a site for, and toward the construction of, a fireproof building for committee rooms, folding room and other offices for the House of Representatives, and for necessary office rooms for Members thereof, to be erected on one of the squares bounded by B Street south,

New office building  
for House of Representatives.

Location.

Plans.	C Street south, First Street east and First Street west, as the Commission hereinafter provided shall determine, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said building shall be constructed substantially according to the plans prepared under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, with such modifications as may be found necessary or advantageous, and at a cost, exclusive of site, not to exceed three million one hundred thousand dollars, for any part or all of which sum contracts are authorized to be entered into. Said construction and letting of contracts including the employment of all necessary skilled and other services shall be under the control of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the direction and supervision of a Commission, which is hereby created, to be composed of three Members-elect to the House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress to be appointed by the Speaker of the Fifty-seventh Congress; vacancies occurring, by resignation or otherwise, in the membership of said Commission shall be filled by succeeding Speakers of the House. The Commission herein authorized shall, within thirty days after their appointment, determine which of the squares above described shall be acquired and used for a site for the building herein provided for, and shall notify the Secretary of the Interior in writing of their determination, whereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall, within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, proceed in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as is set forth on pages six hundred and forty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large, to acquire the square so determined upon; and for the purposes of such acquisition the Secretary of the Interior shall have and exercise all the powers conferred upon the Public Printer in said Act.
Vol. 31, p. 1156.	
Cost.	
Construction and contracts.	
Commission. Members of.	
Vacancies.	
Selection of site.	
Vol. 30, p. 648.	
Disbursement of appropriations.	The appropriations herein and hereafter made for said site and building shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Interior.
Capitol grounds.	IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walks, and roadways, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Lighting and grounds.	CAPITOL LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and court-yards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Public lands.	EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.
Salaries, registers and receivers.	SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, six hundred thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses, land offices.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three
Provisos. Per diem, etc.	

dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Restriction on expenses.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, three thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

*Proviso.*  
Agents' per diem.

PROTECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations: *Provided*, That forestry agents, superintendents, and supervisors, and other persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That forestry agents, superintendents, supervisors, and all other persons employed in connection with the administration and protection of forest reservations shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the State or Territory in which said forest reservation is situated in relation to the protection of fish and game.

Forest reserves.  
Expenses of protecting.  
Vol. 30, p. 34.

*Provisions.*  
Selection, etc., of employees.

Additional duties.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, nine thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or

Desert lands.  
Examinations of selections.  
Vol. 23, p. 422.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

employees of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

Transcripts from records.

*Proviso.*

Copyists.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That copyists employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand

Surveying.

#### SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys, rates.

*Provisos.*  
Preferences.

Vol. 11, pp. 167, 285.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and May eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except in the case of forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines, the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation not exceeding six dollars per day, and such per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars; while

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Lands in California, etc.

R. S., sec. 2411, p. 441.

Resurveys, etc.

Per diem.

engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making by such competent surveyors fragmentary surveys and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Inspecting mineral  
lands, etc.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, ten thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys and for the examination of the surveys in the field.

Survey of private  
land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 354.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

Abandoned military  
reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

For pay of a custodian of Fort Sherman abandoned military reservation, Idaho, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Casa Grande.  
Fort Sherman.

The appropriation of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars for the resurvey and reestablishment of the boundary line between the State of Colorado and the Territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma contained in the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes, is hereby continued and made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

Boundary line, Col-  
orado, New Mexico,  
and Oklahoma.  
Resurvey, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 574.  
Reappropriation.

**SURVEY OF THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN IDAHO AND MONTANA:** For the ascertainment, survey, marking, and permanent establishment of that portion of the boundary line between the States of Idaho and Montana from the intersection of the thirty-fourth meridian of west longitude from Washington with the Continental Divide; thence north-westwardly following said Continental Divide and the crest of the Bitter Root range of mountains to the intersection with the thirty-ninth meridian of west longitude from Washington, an estimated distance of four hundred and fifty miles, including the expense of an examination of the survey in the field, the rate of compensation per mile to the surveyor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the same to include the cost of the preparation of the plats and field notes of the survey in triplicate, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Boundary line, Ida-  
ho and Montana.  
Survey.

Compensation.

#### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:** For Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four

Salaries of Director,  
etc.

clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Scientific assistants.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the geological survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, gauging streams and determining the water supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the pay of necessary clerical and scientific force and other employees in the field and in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Skilled laborers.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Paleontologic researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Mineral resources, Alaska.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Chemical, etc., researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Mineral resources.

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, including phosphates, which report shall be published in one octavo volume and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report, fifty thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, not to exceed two thousand dollars, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars;

Maps.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars;

Water supply.

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, two hundred thousand dollars;

Survey of forest reserves.

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million one hundred and twenty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior may authorize such expenditure as may be necessary, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, for rent of office accommodations in the city of Washington for the reclamation service, established by Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands."

Rent of office, reclamation service.

*Ante*, p. 388.

That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the purchase of such law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications as are needed in carrying out the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," and such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Law books, etc.

*Ante*, p. 388.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Miscellaneous.

**OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS:** For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the office of Commissioner of Railroads is hereby continued until the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, when the same shall terminate, and the duties of the Commissioner shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior together with the records and files of the office.

Commissioner of railroads. Salaries.

*Proviso*. Termination of office.

**HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, ARKANSAS:** For protection and improvement, as follows: For extension of West Mountain road, eighteen thousand dollars; construction of storage reservoir for hot water, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to walks and footpaths, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark. Protection, etc.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including two thousand five hundred dollars for maintenance of buffalo, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, six thousand dollars.

Yosemite Park.

**SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK:** For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Sequoia Park.

**GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

General Grant Park.

**CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

Crater Lake Park.

**WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK:** For the management, improvement, and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wind Cave Park.

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS:** To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for one hundred and four copies each of vol-

Supreme Court reports.



umes one hundred and eighty-seven to one hundred and ninety, and one hundred and eighty copies each of volumes one hundred and ninety-one to one hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, of said reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

*Ante*, p. 630.

Reindeer for Alaska.

**REINDEER FOR ALASKA:** For support of reindeer stations in Alaska, for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for Insane.  
Expenses.

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and ninety-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Buildings and grounds.

For the building and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the following under Government Hospital for the Insane, to be immediately available:

For furniture for new buildings, including provision for one thousand patients and one hundred and twelve nurses and employees, window guards and window screens for thirteen buildings, and all furniture necessary for four kitchens, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For subway under Nichols avenue to connect the two portions of the hospital, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For railway trestle to new boiler house, construction of walls of coal bin, and area way, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For roadways, walks, and grading, ten thousand dollars.

For additional laundry machinery, three thousand dollars.

Electrical apparatus.  
*Ante*, p. 457.  
Vol. 31, 1163.

For electrical apparatus the sum of one thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents is reappropriated of the balance left in the appropriations for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, for additional electric machinery.

Removal of pathological laboratory.

To remove and rebuild pathological laboratory and morgue, ten thousand dollars.

Water supply.

For additional wells and water filters, six thousand dollars.

Fire alarm.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and after due investigation, to install or place an electrical fire-alarm apparatus in the buildings at the Government Hospital for the Insane, or in such parts thereof as in his judgment may be required for the protection of the lives of the inmates of the institution from fire and for the greater security of the buildings from destruction or damage by fire, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.  
Expenses.

**CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:** For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

For additions to the buildings of the institution to provide additional accommodations for students and officers, for schoolrooms, and to enlarge the laundry, thirty thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, thirty thousand five hundred dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Additional buildings.

Howard University. Maintenance.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

### ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds, and roads, ten thousand dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island Bridge and Viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: For necessary connection with sewer system of the village of Summerville, Georgia, provided that no other or further charge shall be made against the United States for the future use of said sewer system, three thousand dollars.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one passenger and freight boat, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For one fireproof brick magazine for storing ammunition, eight thousand dollars;

In all, seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For storehouse for nitrate of soda, ten thousand dollars.

Toward increase of transportation facilities, fifteen thousand dollars.

For constructing new wagon road, five thousand dollars.

For power house, to contain also carpenter, machine, blacksmith, and tin shops, thirty thousand dollars.

For wheel and dynamo house, five thousand dollars.

For installation of electric lighting plant, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars;

Rock Island, Ill.

Machinery.

Care.

Bridge.

Augusta, Ga.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

Dover, N. J.  
Powder depot.

Springfield, Mass.

For shed for cuttings, filings, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For iron girder bridge across canal in front of new shops, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Watertown, Mass.  
Testing machines.

TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and materials in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machines at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lavatory.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For lavatory and water-closet for shops, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Watervliet, N. Y.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK: For introducing steam heat in barracks and hospital building, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and powder depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings and  
grounds, District of  
Columbia.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and  
care.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

Monument Grounds,  
etc.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex (Potomac Park) to Monument Grounds, seven thousand dollars.

Playgrounds for  
children, etc

The officer in charge of public buildings and grounds may hereafter authorize the temporary use of the Monument Grounds or grounds south of the Executive Mansion or other reservations in the District of Columbia for playgrounds for children and adults, under regulations to be prescribed by him.

Old canal.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; manure, and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, white-washing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, two thousand dollars.

For curbing and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and seventy cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol as may be requested by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, two thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion. Repair, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, eight thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs to and reerection of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

To procure for the Executive Mansion an oil portrait of the President, two thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That three thousand four hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Provisos. Maximum per lamp.

Part from District revenues.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Electric lights.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at not exceeding eighty dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding eighty dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Repairs to water pipes.

**REPAIR OF WATER PIPES:** For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Government telegraph.

**TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:** For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Monument.

**WASHINGTON MONUMENT:** For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Rivers and harbors.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Charleston, S. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: For continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 202.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Cumberland Sound, Ga. and Fla.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Kentucky River.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

San Pedro, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, five hundred thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 1121.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For completing improvement, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Gowanus Bay, New York Harbor.

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

- Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio: For continuing improvements, nine thousand dollars. Black River, Ohio.
- Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: For completing improvement, two hundred and four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Calumet, Ill.
- Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-three cents. Mississippi River.  
Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minn.
- Improving harbor at New York, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, seven hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars. New York, N. Y.  
Ambrose Channel.
- Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For continuing improvement in accordance with the adopted and extended projects, sixty-three thousand and seventy-three dollars and ninety cents. New Haven, Conn.
- Improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Ohio River.  
Dams 13 and 18.
- Improving harbor at San Francisco, California: For continuing improvement by the removal of Blossam Rock, fifty thousand dollars. San Francisco, Cal.  
Blossam Rock.
- Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement of channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Port Tampa, one hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents. Tampa Bay, Fla.
- Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Toledo, Ohio.
- For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows: Ante, p. 331.
- Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, and of authorized widths, from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea and Charles river bridges to President Roads, and thence by route designated as numbered three through Broad Sound to the ocean, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Boston, Mass.
- Improving harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts: For completing improvement, one hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and twelve dollars. Fall River, Mass.
- Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved and modified project, sixty thousand dollars. Gloucester, Mass.
- Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars. New London, Conn.
- Improving Lake Erie entrance to Black Rock Harbor and Erie Basin, New York: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars. Lake Erie, N. Y.  
Black Rock Harbor.
- Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, in connection with adopted or modified project as authorized, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Arthur Kill, N. Y.  
and N. J.
- Improving Harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: For completing improvement of harbor at Southwest Baltimore (Spring Garden), two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. Baltimore, Md.  
Southwest Baltimore.
- For completing improvement of channel of Curtis Bay, Baltimore Harbor, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars. Curtis Bay.
- Improving Hampton Roads, Virginia: For completing improvement by removal of Middle Ground Bar, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Hampton Roads, Va.
- Improving Harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement by removal of Hospital Point, one hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars. Norfolk, Va.

Savannah, Ga.	Improving Harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement in accordance with approved or modified project as authorized, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Mobile, Ala.	Improving Harbor at Mobile, Alabama: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.
Galveston, Tex.	Improving Harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing work of restoration of channel and jetties in accordance with approved or modified plan as authorized, three hundred thousand dollars. For continuing improvement of channel, Galveston, Texas, from outer end of inner bar to Fifty-first street, two hundred thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with the plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Conneaut, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Waukegan, Ill.	Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For completing improvements in accordance with the modified project as authorized, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Ludington, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For completing improvement, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Marquette, Mich.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: For completing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Saugatuck and Kalamazoo River, Mich.	Improving harbor at Saugatuck and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: For continuing improvement according to the alternative project involving a new cut to Lake Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.	Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal: For completing improvement of Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal and harbor of refuge connected therewith, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.
Oakland, Cal.	Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.
San Diego, Cal.	Improving harbor at San Diego, California: For completing improvement, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
San Pablo Bay, Cal.	Improving San Pablo Bay, California: For continuing improvement by constructing a channel between the Straits of Karquines and the Golden Gate, off Point Pinole, Point Wilson, and Lone Tree Point, two hundred thousand dollars.
Tacoma, Wash.	Improving harbor at Tacoma, Washington: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Passaic River, N. J.	Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement from the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge to deep water in Staten Island Sound, one hundred thousand dollars.
Delaware River, Pa. and N. J.	Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement from Christian street, Philadelphia, to Delaware Bay, one million four hundred thousand dollars.
Appomattox River, Va.	Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: For continuing improvement by the deflection and improvement of the river at Petersburg, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Great Pedee River, S. C.	Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of upper portion of river, forty thousand dollars.
Saint Johns River, Fla.	Improving of Saint Johns River, Florida: For continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean in accordance with the approved and modified project, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Ala.	Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and

dams numbered one, two, and three in the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: For continuing improvement from three miles above the mouth of Dog River to the seventeen-foot contour in Mississippi Sound, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pascagoula River,  
Miss.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved or modified project as authorized, one million dollars.

Mississippi River,  
Southwest Pass.

Improving Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For continuing improvement to a uniform depth in divisions one and two, five hundred thousand dollars.

Galveston Ship  
Channel and Buffalo  
Bayou, Tex.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams and the operation of snag boats upon the river between the mouth and section one, and by clearing this portion of the river for through navigation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement of Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana, by the construction of lock numbered four, near Monroe, Louisiana, and of lock numbered six, near Roland Raft, Arkansas, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ouachita River,  
Ark. and La.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi River.  
From mouth of Ohio  
River to the Missouri.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota, four hundred thousand dollars.

From mouth of Mis-  
souri River to Saint  
Paul, Minn.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals by the construction of a lateral canal, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Tennessee River,  
Colbert and Bee Tree  
shoals.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of dams numbered two, three, four, and five, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ohio River.  
Dams 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For continuing construction of lock at dam numbered eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

Lock, dam No. 8.

For continuing construction of lock at dam numbered eleven, two hundred thousand dollars.

Lock, dam No. 11.

For continuing construction of dam numbered thirty-seven, four hundred thousand dollars.

Dam No. 37.

Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For completing the reconstruction of lock and dam numbered two, four hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Monongahela River,  
Pa.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams on Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa forks of the same, fifty thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River,  
W. Va., and Ky.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement from Detroit to Lake Erie, in accordance with "Plan A," four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.

Improving Middle and West Neebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River,  
Mich.

Improving Stockton and Mormon channels, California: For continuing improvement by dredging and by the construction of a canal to divert the waters of Mormon Channel into Calaveras River at and near the city of Stockton, fifty thousand dollars.

Stockton and Mor-  
mon channels, Cal.

Improving Mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved or modified project, as authorized, one million dollars.

Columbia River  
Oreg. and Wash.



Mississippi River  
Commission.

UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

From Head of Passes  
to mouth of the Ohio.  
Expenses.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries and clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million dollars.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Fort Crawford Res-  
ervation, Wis.  
*Ante*, p. 463.

For the improvement and repair of the military cemetery on the Fort Crawford Reservation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and for the purpose of purchasing a suitable approach to said cemetery, the sum of three thousand dollars heretofore appropriated is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Superintendents.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Headstones for sol-  
diers' graves.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty thousand dollars.

Roadways.

*Proviso.*  
Encroachments by  
railroads forbidden.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Burial of indigent  
soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio,  
Cal.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.

Antietam battle-  
field, Md.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bringing home re-  
mains from abroad.

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ABROAD: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause

to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, forty thousand dollars.

**BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMY WHO DIE ABROAD AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ON TRANSPORTS:** To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army, who have died, or may hereafter die, while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of civil employees and soldiers dying on transports.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** For the relief of the distress in the Philippine Islands, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Philippine government in such proportions as they deem wise, in the direct purchase and distribution or sale of farm implements, farm animals, supplies, and necessities of life, and through the employment of labor in the construction of government wagon roads, and other public works, to be immediately available, three million dollars. And the Governor of the Philippines shall submit to the Secretary of War a statement of all expenditures hereunder.

Philippine Islands. Relief of distress in.

**CARE OF CIVIL RECORDS OF THE LATE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF CUBA:** For classification, arrangement, care, and storage of the civil records of the late military government of occupation of Cuba, including hire of clerks, messengers, and every other necessary expense in connection therewith, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars, to be immediately available.

Cuba. Care of civil records, etc.

**MILITARY POSTS:** For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted project for sea-coast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Military posts.

For additional amount necessary for purchase of land for a military post at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, and for necessary expenses incident to the appraisal and sale of the arsenal property in said city, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Indianapolis, Ind. Purchase of land, etc.

For continuing the establishment in the vicinity of Manila, Philippine Islands, of a military post, including the construction of barracks, quarters for officers, hospital, storehouses, and other buildings, as well as water supply, lighting, sewerage, and drainage necessary for the accommodation of a garrison of two full regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, to be immediately available, one million dollars.

Manila, P. I. Construction of barracks, etc.

For the purchase of about eight hundred and forty-five acres of land lying south of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation, for use as a target range; also for purchase of the improvements thereon, at not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Snelling, Minn. Land for target range.

For purchase of not less than one hundred and ten acres of land adjoining the military post at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and lying between that post and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, the same being required for sites for the additional buildings necessary for the accom-

Fort Sheridan, Ill. Sites for additional buildings.

Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia Storehouse.	modation of the increased garrison and for drill ground, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. For construction, including heating and plumbing, of a three-story and basement storehouse at Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia depot of the Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Unexpended balance available. <i>Ante</i> , p. 453.	The unexpended appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars in sundry civil Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for completing construction of an addition to fireproof storehouse at the clothing depot at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and installing elevators, is hereby made available for putting a new roof on fireproof annex to storehouse numbered three, including such repairs to walls and upper story as may be necessitated thereby, and repairing roofs of three iron storehouses, all at the said depot.
Skagway, Alaska.	For purchase of a tract of land at Skagway, Alaska, to be used as a site for a military post, five hundred dollars.
Governors Island, N. Y.	ENLARGEMENT OF GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK: For continuing plan of improvement for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York Harbor, by wharf work, dredging, bulkhead, and filling, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Monroe, Va.	FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, four thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Roads, etc.	Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to streets, macadamizing, brick, cement, terra-cotta drainpipe, and catch-basins; electric lights for streets, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer policing roads, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars.
Sewers. Maintenance.	Maintenance of sewer system: For coal and wood, waste, oil, and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, new roof, sewerage tank, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Yellowstone Park.	IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, in accordance with the approved project, including maintenance and repair of existing improvements, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.
Use of electricity by private parties.	Private parties or companies doing business in the Yellowstone National Park under authority from the Government may be permitted, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, to use electricity furnished by the electric lighting and power plant of Fort Yellowstone and Mammoth Hot Springs at actual cost to the Government for operation, maintenance, and depreciation of the plant and ten per centum additional, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.
Mount Rainier Park.	MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the most practicable route for a wagon road into said park, and toward the construction of said road

after the survey herein provided for shall have been made, ten thousand dollars.

**CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK:** For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Military parks.  
Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga.  
Expenses.

**SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:** For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, iron gun carriages and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Shiloh.  
Expenses.

**GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK:** For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

Gettysburg.  
Expenses.

**VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:** For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners, the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; office and other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Vicksburg.  
Expenses.

**MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT:** For publication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, the unexpended balance of the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Maps.

**SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Survey of northern  
and northwestern  
lakes.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Transportation of re-  
ports, etc.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs.

**APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same dis-

Surgical appliances.

bilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Providence Hos-  
pital.  
Destitute patients.

**SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:** For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars; for the reconstruction and completion of the old Providence Hospital building and renovation and rearrangement of grades and approaches to the hospital and the fitting up and equipping of a modern morgue, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Reconstruction, etc.,  
of old building.

Morgue.  
Half from District  
revenues.

Garfield Memorial  
Hospital.

**GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand dollars; for the erection of a building on the Garfield Memorial Hospital grounds for heating, cooking, laundry, and electric-elevator purposes and furnishing the same for use, and for the erection and furnishing of new surgical rooms with modern appliances, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the trustees of Garfield Memorial Hospital; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

New building au-  
thorized.

Half from District  
revenues.

California Débris  
Commission.  
Vol 27, p. 507.

**CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

New York Harbor.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Crews.

For pay of crews and maintenance of five steam tugs and three launches, sixty thousand dollars;

Steam tugs.

For generally overhauling and repairing steam tug Lamont, five thousand dollars;

For purchase or construction of one steam tug to replace the launches Active and Alert and the tug Argus, forty-five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

National Home for  
Disabled Soldiers.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.  
Current expenses.

**AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO:** For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall be also available for such payments;

*Proviso.*  
Effects of dead mem-  
bers.

and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-four thousand dollars;

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards, and for the quarters of the assistant surgeons, nurses, and other civilian employees attached to the hospital permanently employed and residing at the Branch; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining-room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-six thousand five dollars;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For fire escapes for hospital, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one barrack, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; for rent of leased lands, and for repairs not done by the Home, eighteen thousand dollars;

In all, six hundred and forty thousand six hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Fire escapes.

Barracks.

Farm.

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Current expenses.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand dollars;
Transportatio	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Elevator.	For elevator in hospital, six thousand one hundred dollars;
Addition to quarter-master's storehouse.	For addition to quartermaster's storehouse, with equipment, eight thousand five hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars; In all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.
Togus, Me.	AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses,
Current expenses.	including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-two thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars;
Storehouse.	For quartermaster's storehouse and equipment, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Gateways, etc.	For gateways and lodges for main entrances, five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;
Greenhouse.	For greenhouse, six thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.
Hampton, Va.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current
Current expenses.	expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
Officers' quarters.	For officers' quarters, four thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; In all, three hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred dollars.
Leavenworth, Kans.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current
Current expenses.	expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For elevators for hospital, five thousand dollars;	Elevators.
For carpenter shop, three thousand dollars;	Carpenter shop.
For conservatory, six thousand dollars;	Conservatory.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars.	
AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand three hundred dollars;	Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	
For one additional barrack, thirty thousand dollars;	New barracks.
For additional wing to hospital and detention ward, twenty-five thousand dollars;	New wing to hospital.
For installation of new boilers, pumps, and so forth, eight thousand dollars;	New boilers, etc.
For band stand, three thousand dollars;	Band stand.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	
AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand dollars;	Marion, Ind. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, thirty thousand dollars;	Household, etc.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;	Repairs, etc.
For quartermaster's storehouse and equipment, twenty-seven thousand dollars;	<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on use of amount for repairs. Quartermaster's storehouse.



Remodeling present storehouse.	For remodeling present quartermaster's storehouse, eight thousand dollars;
Laundry.	For laundry building, fifteen thousand dollars;
Officers' quarters.	For officers' quarters, four thousand dollars;
Farm, etc.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, ten thousand dollars;
	In all, three hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Danville, Ill. Current expenses.	AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and to procure electric-light poles, wire, and arc lamps, and for erection of the same in the grounds, complete, for electric current to be procured under contract, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
Officers' quarters.	For officers' quarters, four thousand dollars;
Greenhouse.	For greenhouse, five thousand dollars;
Fencing.	For fencing, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Grading.	For grading of grounds, ten thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars;
	In all, three hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.	AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH, AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction, namely: For the objects specified under this head in "Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for the entire completion of the Mountain Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers near Johnson City, Tennessee, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including also nurses' quarters, memorial hall, greenhouse, band stand, stable, and an additional lodge and gateway; and the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall cause to be procured plans for all of said buildings and other objects mentioned in said Act and authorized herein, based upon accurate estimates, and cause the same to be constructed or furnished within said estimates, to the end that said Mountain Branch shall be completed and ready for occupancy and operation in all of its details within the sums herein and heretofore appropriated for the establishment of said Mountain Branch, nine hundred thousand dollars;
Ante, p. 13.	In all, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Plans.	BATTLE MOUNTAIN SANITARIUM, AT HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, appropriated by the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two,
Hot Springs, S. Dak. Current expenses, subsistence, etc. Ante, p. 282.	

for the equipment and maintenance of said Battle Mountain Sanitarium is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

For the completion of said Battle Mountain Sanitarium, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including all buildings necessary in the discretion of and approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; and the said Board shall cause to be procured plans for all buildings authorized herein and in the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, establishing said sanitarium, based upon accurate estimates, and cause the same to be constructed within said estimates, and cause to be furnished all other needful objects authorized herein or by said Act, to the end that said sanitarium shall be completed and ready for occupancy and operation in all of its details within the sums herein and heretofore appropriated for the establishment of said sanitarium, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purpose of acquiring additional lands in connection with the site heretofore donated by the people of Hot Springs, South Dakota, for the National Sanitarium for disabled volunteer soldiers, which may be acquired either by purchase or condemnation, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Appropriations herein, or that may hereafter be made, for construction of buildings and appurtenances at any of the Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, shall be available immediately after the approval of the Act containing the same.

For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, twelve thousand dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, three thousand nine hundred dollars; agents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, fifteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

In all, four million nine hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars.

**STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES:** For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

**BACK PAY AND BOUNTY:** For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth,

Sanitarium.

*Ante*, p. 282.

Additional lands.

Appropriations immediately available.

Clothing; all Branches.

Salaries for officers, etc., of Board of Managers.  
R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936.

Expenses.

State and Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

*Proviso.*  
Deductions.

Back pay and bounty.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred thousand dollars.

War with Spain.  
Arrears of pay, etc.,  
of officers and men.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, two hundred thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Newport, R. I.  
Purchase of wharf,  
etc.

**PURCHASE OF WHARF AND ADJOINING LAND, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND:** For the purchase by the Secretary of the Navy of a wharf and necessary adjoining land at Newport, Rhode Island, for the use of the Army and Navy, and for the Treasury and other Departments and branches of the Government service, and for the repair and improvement of the same: *Provided*, That said wharf property and any improvements thereon which may hereafter be made shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Navy, one hundred thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That exclusive jurisdiction shall have been ceded to the United States over said property by the State of Rhode Island.

*Provisos.*  
Control.

Jurisdiction.

Department of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Boundary line,  
United States and  
Canada west of Rocky  
Mountains.

For the more effective demarcation and mapping of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada along the forty-ninth parallel west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, as established by the Commission of eighteen hundred and fifty-six to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available and continue available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 9, p. 869.

Immediately avail-  
able.

Alaskan boundary  
tribunal.  
*Post*, p. 1961.

For the purpose of carrying out on the part of the United States the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington on the twenty-fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and three, to become immediately available upon the exchange of ratifications of the said treaty, one hundred thousand dollars.

Immediately avail-  
able.

Alaska fur seals.  
Commission to in-  
vestigate habits, etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 950.

In order to provide for the new examination authorized by article nine of the award of the tribunal of arbitration constituted by treaty of Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and made by the arbitrators at Paris August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be made by and under the direction of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand dollars, to be made immediately available.

Vol. 28, p. 1246.

Immediately avail-  
able.

Examination of pro-  
posed Pan-American  
Railway.

For compensation and expenses of a competent and reliable person, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President, whose duty it shall be to carry out the recommendations in the tenth clause of the report of the Pan-American Railway committee to the Second International Conference of American States, held in the City of Mexico in the winter of nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, and unanimously adopted by that conference, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Monetary systems of  
nations.  
Maintenance of  
fixed relationship of  
gold and silver stand-  
ards in

To enable the President to cooperate through diplomatic channels with the Governments of Mexico, China, Japan, and other countries, for the purpose set forth in the message of the President and accompanying notes submitted to Congress January twenty-ninth, nineteen

hundred and three, and printed as Senate Document Numbered One hundred and nineteen, second session Fifty-seventh Congress, twenty five thousand dollars.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To commence the erection of a new building for the Department of Agriculture, authorized by the Act approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the completion of said building within the limit of cost of one million five hundred thousand dollars fixed by said Act.

Agricultural Department.

New building.

*Ante*, p. 806.

Contracts.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

Court-house, D. C.

PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: To enable the Attorney-General to employ, at his discretion, such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the twenty-fourth volume of the Opinions of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars; the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

Opinions of the Attorney-General. Publication of Vol. 24.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 383, p. 63. Defending suits in claims.

DEFENSE OF SUITS BEFORE SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.

Spanish Treaty Claims Commission. Defense of suits.

Vol. 31, p. 877.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian Service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.

Books. Punishing violations of intercourse acts.

Prosecution of crimes.	<b>PROSECUTION OF CRIMES:</b> For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, forty-five thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	<b>TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:</b> For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Prosecuting and collecting claims.	<b>PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS:</b> For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.
Alaska. Traveling expenses.	<b>TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:</b> For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.
Furniture, etc.	<b>INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:</b> For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, five thousand dollars.
Defense in Indian depredation claims.	<b>DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS:</b> For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-two thousand dollars.
Mission Indians, counsel.	<b>COUNSEL FOR MISSION INDIANS:</b> To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.
Care, etc., of rented buildings, D. C.	<b>CARE OF BUILDINGS RENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:</b> For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, nine thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.
Insular, etc., affairs.	<b>INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS:</b> For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of insular and other territorial matters and affairs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, including the payment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, and to be expended under his direction, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## Judicial.

## JUDICIAL.

## United States courts.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

## Expenses.

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of suits and preparations

for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million three hundred thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and three, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three or prior years.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys, for services rendered during vacancy in the offices of the United States district attorney.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of section eight of the legislative appropriation Act approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, limiting the compensation of United States assistant district attorney to not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, shall not apply to the first assistant district attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals not to exceed ten dollars per day; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the

Marshals' salaries, etc.

Advances.

District attorneys' salaries, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Services during vacancy.

District attorney, D. C.

Regular assistant attorneys.

*Proviso.*  
Northern district, Illinois.  
Vol. 29, p. 181.

Special assistants.

Clerks' fees.

Commissioners' fees, etc.  
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Jurors' fees.

Witnesses' fees.

Rent.

Bailiffs, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.  
Traveling, etc., expenses.

Compensation for jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous expenses.

	United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Indian Territory. Salaries, etc.	For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges, in the Indian Territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Supplies.	For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.
New York, southern district, district attorney's fees. R. S., sec. 825, p. 164.	FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK: For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, one hundred dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not exceeding three thousand three hundred dollars for repair of United States jails, and for the construction of a permanent sidewalk in front and on one side of the United States jail at Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans., penitentiary. Maintenance.	For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, forty-five thousand dollars;
Clothing, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay or straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation and the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose shall be available also for the expense of the care and medical treatment of guards who have been or may be injured by prisoners while said
Proviso. Medical treatment of guards.	

guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, and for the payment of burial expenses of guards killed while so engaged, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred dollars.

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, one hundred and seventy thousand four hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners a release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, eighteen thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils, and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals; electrical supplies; for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; and for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, surgical instruments, and supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

Salaries.

Foremen.

Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary.

Maintenance.

Clothing, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Hospital.



## Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, baker, tailor, and blacksmith, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

McNeils Island,  
Wash. penitentiary.  
Additional build-  
ings, etc.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, McNEILS ISLAND, WASHINGTON: For the construction of additional suitable buildings, prison wall, and wharf for the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island, Washington, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount seven thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of additional lands, including clay deposits.

Court of Private  
Land Claims.  
Salaries.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Deputy clerks.

*Provisos.*  
Court continued to  
June 30, 1904.  
Vol. 26, p. 862.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary: *Provided*, That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended in legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this Act shall cease and determine on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of the said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior:"

Preference.

*Provided further*, That all cases now or hereafter pending in the appellate courts from the Court of Private Land Claims and all surveys connected therewith shall be expedited and given preference so far as practicable.

Legislative.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appro-  
priations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Bust of President  
McKinley.

BUST OF LATE PRESIDENT McKINLEY: For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of a bronze portrait bust of the late President McKinley, executed by Mrs. Emma Cadwallader-Guild, to be placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol, two thousand dollars.

**BOTANIC GARDEN:** For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for rebronzing and reconstructing foundation and bottom of Bartholdi fountain, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the costs of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), for rents, not exceeding fifty dollars for technical books of reference, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, six million one hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, three million three hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Allotment of appropriation.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate to the Fifty-seventh Congress one set of the Official Records of the Rebellion, and to furnish two sets of said Records to such permanent libraries and educational institutions as may be designated by each of the said Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, and for this purpose there shall be used any volumes or parts of volumes remaining unsold or unclaimed by beneficiaries heretofore designated to receive them: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may call upon the Public Printer to print and bind such additional numbers of the several volumes and maps as may be necessary to complete the sets herein provided for, and that when such additional volumes shall have been printed the plates used in printing the sets now and heretofore authorized shall be destroyed.

Official Records of the Rebellion.  
Distribution of.

*Provided*.  
Additional numbers of volumes, etc.

For the State Department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Census Office, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the "Bulletins" and "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding, in half turkey, or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for additional copies of such maps included in the above as may be needed for general purposes, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said amount shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey; and the Director of the Geological Survey shall hereafter distribute to public libraries that have not already received them such copies of sale publications as may remain on hand at the expiration of five years after date of delivery to the Survey document room, excepting a reserve number not to exceed two hundred copies.

For the Department of Justice, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright department, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of appropriations.

Proviso.  
Agricultural Report.  
Vol. 28, p. 612.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotment.

Annual leave.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and all laws or parts of

laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That no part of the appropriations herein made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph, in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any Executive Department or other Government establishment until the head of the Executive Department or Government establishment shall certify in the letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business.

Illustrations.  
Special authority re-  
quired for.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

CHAP. 1008.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 158.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural De-  
partment appropria-  
tions.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one Chief of Supply Division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one electrician, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; nine night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred dollars; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Pay of Secretary.  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Laborers and charwomen: One messenger or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen,

Laborers, etc.

at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers and emergency employment, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for office of the Secretary, seventy-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

#### Weather Bureau.

#### WEATHER BUREAU

##### Salaries.

**SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, nine thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, five thousand dollars; two district forecasters, at two thousand dollars each, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; one librarian and climatologist, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one chief of division of supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class one, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; thirteen messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; four messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; five messenger boys or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

##### Fuel, lights, etc.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU:** For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, six thousand dollars.

##### Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific and other publications; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses for official purposes only; repairs of harness; advertising, drv goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice,

washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars.

**SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Outside of the city of Washington: Professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed thirty days in any one year, four hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of scientific and other publications, stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for rents of offices; for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for telegraphing, telephoning, or cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology; for experiments in wireless telegraphy; for river observations and reports; for rain observations and reports; for snow observations and reports; for ice observations and reports; for crop observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for storm and other warnings and reports; for hurricane observations and reports, including pay of special observers and displaymen, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, monthly reviews, and other publications, and for pay of assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, four hundred and ninety-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**BUILDINGS, WEATHER BUREAU:** For the purchase of sites and the erection of not less than five buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, plans and specifications to be prepared and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstuffs, and storm-warning towers to properly equip these stations: *Provided*, That if any of the money for these several buildings remains unexpended for the special purposes for which it is appropriated, so much of it as is necessary may be expended for the repair, improvement, and equipment of any other buildings or grounds owned by the Government and occupied by the Weather Bureau, fifty thousand dollars.

**CABLES AND LAND LINES, WEATHER BUREAU:** For the purchase and construction of a cable and land lines between Block Island and Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, including labor and all necessary material and supplies, and for the purchase of sites and the erection of buildings at the terminal places. plans and specifications for the same to be prepared and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstuffs,

Inspectors, officials, etc., outside of Washington.

Leaves of absence.

General expenses, maintenance.

Supplies.

Rents.  
Telegraphing, etc.

Printing office.

Buildings for observatories, etc.

*Provided.*  
Use of balances.

Cables and land lines, Block Island to Narragansett Pier, R.I.  
Construction.

and storm-warning towers to properly equip these stations, forty thousand dollars.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Animal  
Industry.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:** One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of quarantine division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of experiment station, two thousand dollars; one assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Veterinary inspectors.

Clerks.

Messengers, etc.

General expenses.  
Vol. 28, p. 81.

Vol. 28, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Inspection of live  
cattle, etc.

Treatment of export  
cattle.

Vol. 28, p. 732.

Provisos.  
Inspecting horse  
products, etc.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:** For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and the amendatory Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That live horses and the products and carcasses thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals.

carcasses, and products thereof, herein named: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion waive the requirement of a certificate with beef and other products which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, one million two hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station at Bethesda, Maryland; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation of the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products toward the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may construe the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof, to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country, and may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped, or labeled as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade; and all the provisions of said Act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified: *Provided further*, That not to exceed four thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used to purchase additional land for the quarantine station at Athenia, New Jersey: *And provided further*, That not to exceed ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used to purchase land at or near Baltimore, Maryland, for a station to quarantine live stock to be imported from foreign countries.

Total Bureau of Animal Industry, one million two hundred and eighty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Waiving inspection certificates.

Preventing disease among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Experiment station, Bethesda, Md. Quarantine stations.

Reports. Foreign markets for farm products.

Laboratory.

Leaves of absence.

Inspection of dairy products.  
Vol. 26, p. 1090.  
Vol. 28, p. 732.

Athenia, N. J., station.

Land for station, Baltimore, Md.



Bureau of Plant Industry.

## BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

### Salaries.

**BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SALARIES:** One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one plant physiologist and pathologist, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one botanist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one agrostologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant agrostologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks class two, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

General expenses.  
Vegetable pathological, etc., investigations.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY; VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetable, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; the study of plant physiology in relation to crop production and the improvement of crops by breeding and selection; to investigate the diseases affecting citrus fruits, pineapples, and truck crops grown during the winter in the Southern States; to investigate canaigre and other tannin-bearing plants; to investigate and report upon the diseases affecting plants on the Pacific coast; to originate or introduce improved varieties of fruits and vegetables in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to study the relation of soil and climatic conditions to diseases of plants, particularly with reference to the California vine diseases and diseases of the sugar beet, in cooperation with the Bureau of Soils, and for other purposes connected with the discovery and practical application of improved methods of crop production; to continue the work of originating, by breeding and selection, in cooperation with the other divisions of the Department and the experiment stations, new varieties of oranges, lemons, and other tropical and subtropical fruits more resistant to cold and disease and of better quality; varieties of wheat and other cereals more resistant to rust and smut and better suited to the various sections of this country; varieties of cotton more resistant to disease and of longer and better staple, and varieties of pears and apples more resistant to blight and better adapted for export; to investigate the causes of decay in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria and other micro-organisms in soils and in the root tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute these nitrogen fixers and to determine the conditions most favorable to their development; to study and find methods for preventing the algal and other contaminations of water supplies; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; purchase of chemicals and apparatus required

in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; for express and freight charges; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent and repairs of a building, not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigations, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.

**POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnishing duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for gas and electric current; for telegraph and telephone services; for express and freight charges; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for traveling and other necessary expenses, to continue the investigations and experiments in the introduction of the culture of European table grapes and the study of the diseases that affect them, for the purpose of discovering remedies therefor, this work to be done in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to investigate in cooperation with the other divisions and bureaus of the Department and the experiment stations of the several States the market conditions affecting the fruit and vegetable trade in the United States and foreign countries, and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables to foreign countries, for the purpose of increasing the exportation of American fruits and vegetables, and for all necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same, and such fruits and vegetables as are needed for these investigations and experimental shipments may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such fruits and vegetables toward the continuation and repetition of these investigations and experimental shipments; to investigate, map, and report upon the commercial fruit districts of the United States, for the purpose of determining the relative adaptability of the several important fruits thereto, by a study of the conditions of soil and climate, and of the prevalence of plant diseases existing therein as related to commercial fruit production, thirty-seven thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which sum may in the discretion of the Secretary be expended in cooperation with the experiment station of the State of California for studying the nature of the phylloxera, Anaheim, and other diseases of vines, and for ascertaining the best means for protecting vineyards against their ravages.

Pomological investigations.

Vine diseases.

**BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS:** Investigations relating to medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, seeds, and weeds; the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express and freight charges; for all necessary office fixtures; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus; for rent and ordinary repairs of a building for office and laboratory purposes, not to exceed three thousand dollars; for gas and electric current; for telegraph and telephone service; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and student scientific aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and

Botanical investigations, etc.

illustrating the result of such experiments; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division; and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; to investigate and publish reports upon the useful plants and plant cultures of the tropical territory of the United States, and to investigate, report upon, and introduce other plants promising to be valuable for the tropical territory of the United States, such plants and botanical and agricultural information when secured to be made available for the work of agricultural experiment stations and schools; to investigate the varieties of cereals grown in the United States or suitable for introduction, in order to standardize the naming of varieties as a basis for the experimental work of the State experiment stations, and as an assistance in commercial grading, and to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, the cause of deterioration of export grain, particularly in oceanic transit, and devise means of preventing losses from those causes, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Grass and forage-  
plant investigations.

**GRASS AND FORAGE-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of grasses, forage plants, and animal foods in cooperation with other divisions of the Department; to collect and purchase seeds, roots, and specimens of valuable economic grasses and forage plants for investigation; experimental cultivation and distribution, and for experiments and reports upon the best methods of extirpating Johnson and other noxious and destructive grasses; to purchase tools, all necessary office fixtures, materials, apparatus, and supplies; to pay freight, express charges, and traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric currents; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and scientific student aids at an annual salary of four hundred and eighty dollars each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; rent and repairs of a building not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; to prepare drawings and illustrations for circulars, reports, and bulletins; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing and maintaining experimental grass stations, for determining the best methods of caring for and improving meadows and grazing lands, the use of different grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to various soils and climates, the best native and foreign species for reclaiming overstocked ranges and pastures, for renovating worn-out lands, for binding drifting sands and washed lands, and for turfing lawns and pleasure grounds, and for solving the various forage problems presented in the several sections of our country, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Experimental gar-  
dens and grounds.

**EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of assistants, experts, foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics, in the city of Washington or elsewhere; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stones, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting and packing materials, feed for horses, fuel, freight and express charges, repairing roadways and walks, traveling and other necessary expenses, and for electric lighting, for telegraph and telephone services,

and for all necessary office fixtures and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, material, apparatus, and other expenses, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to set apart a portion of the Arlington estate for experimental agricultural purposes, and to place said portion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors in office," which Act shall be construed to confer upon the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors jurisdiction over so much of the Government land in Alexandria County, Virginia, known as the Arlington estate, as lies east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct Bridge to Alexandria, Virginia, otherwise called the Georgetown and Alexandria road, and between said road and the Potomac River, containing about four hundred acres, with the exception, however, of a strip of land as follows: Commencing at the point where the Georgetown and Alexandria road enters the Arlington estate on the north side, thence along said road six hundred and twenty-five yards, thence in a line perpendicular to said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, thence along said canal to the north line of the reservation, fifteen thousand dollars.

Arlington experimental farm.

Vol. 31, p. 135.

Land set apart.

**TEA-CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS:** For all expenses necessary, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry, and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, apparatus, material, and other expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Tea-culture investigations.

**PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS:** For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for rent of building, not to exceed three thousand dollars; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, gas, and electric current; traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of which amount not more than forty-eight thousand dollars shall be expended for labor in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and not less than two hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be allotted for Congressional distribution.

Division of seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc.

Allotment.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for

Seeds, etc., to be adapted to locality.

Congressional allotment.

distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the Department upon the receipt of their addressed franks; such franks to be furnished by the Public Printer as is now done for document slips with the names of Senators, Members, and Delegates printed thereon, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution," or such other phraseology as the Secretary may direct; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before, during the same season, been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided further*, That thirty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries for experiments with reference to their introduction into this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution of uncalled-for seeds, etc.

Report of purchases.

No diversion of appropriation.

Indication of contents on wrapper.

Seeds adapted to locality.

Early delivery to Southern section.

Purchase of foreign seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

Beet, etc., sugar production.

INVESTIGATING PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC SUGAR: For all expenses, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, six hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Bureau of Forestry.

## BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY, SALARIES: One forester, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand dollars; one assistant forester, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assist-

ant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand dollars; ten collaborators, at three hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; three clerks class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to collect and distribute valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in conducting experiments and investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for collating, digesting, reporting, illustrating, and printing the results of such experiments and investigations; for the purchase of all necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures; for freight and express charges, and traveling and other necessary expenses, three hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars, of which sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be used for rent. And the employees of the Bureau of Forestry outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year.

General expenses.  
Investigations and  
reports.

Supplies, etc.

Rent.

Leaves of absence.

Total for Bureau of Forestry, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

#### BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Bureau of Chemis-  
try.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY, SALARIES: One Chemist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone services, for express and freight charges, labor and expert work in such investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; for the employment of additional assistant chemists, when necessary.

General expenses.  
Apparatus, etc.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; and the Secretary

Investigation of  
adulterated foods, etc.

Inspection of im- ported packages.	of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that articles are being imported from foreign countries which by reason of such adulteration are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or which are forbidden to be sold or restricted in sale in the countries in which they are made or from which they are exported, or which shall be falsely labeled in any respect in regard to the place of manufacture of the contents of the package, shall make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of such articles, who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any such goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health, or which are forbidden to be sold or restricted in sale in the countries in which they are made or from which they are exported, or which shall be falsely labeled in any respect in regard to the place of manufacture or the contents of the package.
Unwholesome goods not to be delivered.	
Investigation of food preservatives, etc.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of food preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and such other experts as he may deem necessary, to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein, for the guidance of the officials of the various States and of the courts of justice; for the preparation of reports, the purchase of apparatus, chemicals, samples, and supplies required in conducting such investigations, the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting such experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, and reporting the results of such experiments; and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry.
Foreign tests of American food prod- ucts.	
Inspection before shipment.	
Standards of purity.	
Reports.	
Supplies. Special agents, etc.	
Rent.	
Investigation of dairy products, etc.	To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process renovated or adulterated and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products, and to make all analyses of samples required for the execution of the law regulating the manufacture of process renovated or adulterated butters.
Wheat and other cereals.	To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes.
Sugar-producing plants.	To investigate the chemical composition of sugar-producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar-

producing plants, especially with reference to their content of available sugar, seventy thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars thereof shall be used exclusively for the purpose of investigating, determining, and reporting the proper treatment and process in order to secure uniform grade and quality of first-class table sirup, of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That if found necessary, twelve hundred dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for the purchase and installment of a new boiler in the Bureau of Chemistry.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, eighty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

### BUREAU OF SOILS.

**BUREAU OF SOILS, SALARIES:** One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two scientists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one scientist, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS:** Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumulation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; for investigations of soils in continental United States and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing countries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to originate, through selection and breeding, improved varieties for the principal tobacco districts of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying tobacco to foreign countries; the location of the stations; rent of buildings, not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports, drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas and electric current, furniture, supplies, for telegraph and telephone service, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, and other necessary expenses, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

*Provisional.*  
Sirup.

New boiler.

Bureau of Soils

Salaries.

Clerks, etc.

General expenses.  
Investigation of  
soils.

Tobacco.

Rent.  
Special agents, etc.

Reports.  
Materials, etc.



Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of Entomology.  
Salaries.

**DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY, SALARIES:** One entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant entomologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant entomologists or clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations.

**GENERAL EXPENSES OF ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious, including an investigation into the ravages of the codling moth and of the cotton-boll weevil and boll worm, with a view of ascertaining the best methods of their extermination; investigations in apiculture; investigations of the damage to forests and forest trees by insects; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses; rent of building; for office fixtures and supplies, telegraph and telephone services; gas and electric current; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twelve thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars may in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture be expended for silk investigations.

Silk investigations.

Total for division of entomology, seventy-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.  
Salaries.

**DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, SALARIES:** One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant biologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant biologists, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistant biologists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations, etc.

**GENERAL EXPENSES OF BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the pronounation of economic ornithology and mammalogy, for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for office fixtures and supplies, gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and

other expenses in the practical work of the division, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," thirty-three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to move or transport elk or other game animals presented to the Government or owned by it, and to fence, maintain, feed and care for them on forest reserves or other public lands, one thousand dollars.

Total for Division of Biological Survey, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class two, eight thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three thousand six hundred dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, twenty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS, SALARIES:** One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two editorial clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, two hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred and five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress as such Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress of the title and character of each such bulletin, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: *Provided further*, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirty-first day of May in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; ten thousand dollars for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help, in the city of Washington or elsewhere; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers;

Preventing transportation of illegally killed game.  
Vol. 81, p. 187.

Game animals on forest reserves.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.  
Salaries.

Division of Publications.  
Salaries.

General expenses.  
Printing, etc., of documents.

Farmers' bulletins.

Congressional allotment.

Provisos.  
Notification.

Disposition of uncalled-for bulletins.

Additional employees.

Tools, instruments, etc.	the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; eighty-five thousand dollars for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including purchase of wagon, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of building for the storage and distribution of farmers' bulletins, and the pay of watchman, charwomen, all necessary office fixtures and supplies; for gas and electric current; telegraph and telephone services, and for such other expenses as may be necessary; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	
Watchman, etc.	
	Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Division of Statistics.	<b>BUREAU OF STATISTICS, SALARIES:</b> One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau, two thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; eight clerks class one, nine thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
General expenses. Collecting statistics.	<b>GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS:</b> Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscription to, and purchase of, statistical and newspaper publications containing data for permanent comparative records; maps and charts; stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, office fixtures, telegraph and telephone services, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and necessary traveling expenses: <i>Provided</i> , That the monthly crop report, issued on the tenth day of each month, shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to, and officially approved by, the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars, of which sum not more than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.
<i>Proviso.</i> Monthly crop report.	
Salaries in Washington.	
	Total for Bureau of Statistics, one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Division of Foreign Markets.	<b>DIVISION OF FOREIGN MARKETS, SALARIES:</b> One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
General expenses. Extension of foreign markets.	<b>GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF FOREIGN MARKETS:</b> Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collecting, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph
Special agents, etc.	
Traveling expenses.	

service; and all necessary office fixtures and supplies, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for Division of Foreign Markets, sixteen thousand dollars.

**LIBRARY, SALARIES:** One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; two clerks, eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Library.  
Salaries.

**GENERAL EXPENSES FOR DEPARTMENT LIBRARY:** Purchase of technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals necessary for the work of the Department, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for binding periodicals, and for the employment of additional assistance in the city of Washington and elsewhere, when necessary, for traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section three thousand six hundred forty-eight of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the subscriptions for publications for the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of his Department.

General expenses.

*Provided*,  
Subscriptions may  
be paid in advance.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Total, for library, Department of Agriculture, twenty thousand dollars.

**MUSEUM:** One care taker, one thousand dollars; for labor in cleaning and caring for building, one charwoman, at five hundred and forty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Museum.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the employment of one carpenter, at one thousand dollars, and for the employment of one painter, at nine hundred dollars; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for postage, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

**AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS:** To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars; forty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section

Agricultural experiment stations.  
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Bulletins.  
Vol. 24, p. 441.

three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and fifteen thousand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska, and to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, including the erection of buildings and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of such stations; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend fifteen thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain an agricultural station in the Hawaiian Islands, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in the Hawaiian Islands), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of said station. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend fifteen thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain an agricultural experiment station in Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of said station; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and to apply the moneys received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations; in all, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of this sum shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes in the several States and Territories and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice.

Total for agricultural experiment stations, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars.

**NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, including special investigations on the nutritive value and economy of the diet in public institutions; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective

Alaska.

Financial statements.

Expenditures.

Payment to states.  
Card index.

Agricultural stations.  
Hawaii.

Porto Rico.

Sale of products.

*Proviso.*  
Report on farmers' institutes.

Investigation of nutritive value of food.

States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars.

**IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws as affecting irrigation and the rights of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home or abroad, with especial suggestions of better methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture than those in common use, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus waters by drainage, and upon the use of different kinds of power for irrigation and other agricultural purposes, and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories as may be mutually agreed upon, and all necessary expenses, sixty-five thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC ROAD INQUIRIES:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials, for the pay of experts, chemists, and laborers, for necessary office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, thirty-five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out and eradicate the foot and mouth disease and other contagious diseases of animals, to be used for no other purpose, five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Reports.

Irrigation.

Reports.

Public roads.

Emergency fund for eradicating contagious animal diseases.

**CHAP. 1009.**—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 159.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.  
Vol. 5, p. 80.

**OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.**

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, seven thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Opinions of Assistant Attorney-General.

For printing and binding the opinions of the Assistant Attorney-General, for the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

# OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster.  
Chicago, salary.

Allowance for stations from discontinued offices.

Salary and allowance division.  
Assistant postmasters.  
*Proviso.*  
Chicago.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the salary of the postmaster of the city of Chicago is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum. Any portion thereof saved by the consolidation of post-offices under existing law shall be transferred to the appropriation for compensation to clerks in post-offices and made available for the payment of the salaries of superintendents and clerks at stations established in lieu of the post-offices thus discontinued.

**SALARY AND ALLOWANCE DIVISION:** For compensation to assistant postmasters, at first and second class post-offices: Two at three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the assistant postmaster at Chicago shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; sixteen, at three thousand dollars; six, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-five at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eighty-five, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eighty, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and ten, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and four hundred, at one thousand dollars each; in all, for assistant postmasters, one million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Clerks, etc., compensation.  
At \$100 each.

For compensation to clerks in first and second class post-offices:

One thousand clerks in charge of stations and substations, at one hundred dollars each, one hundred thousand dollars;

At \$200 each.

Three hundred and fifty clerks in charge of stations and substations, at two hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

At \$300 each.

Two hundred and fifty clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, and stampers, at three hundred dollars each, seventy-five thousand dollars;

At \$400 each.

Two hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, and general-utility clerks, at four hundred dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

At \$500 each.

Eight hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, and general-utility clerks, at five hundred dollars each, four hundred thousand dollars;

At \$600 each.

Four thousand two hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, general-utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, and stamp clerks, at six hundred dollars each, two million five hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

At \$700 each.

Two thousand three hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, janitors, messengers, porters, watchmen, stampers, carpenters, firemen, laborers, pressmen, waste-paper examiners, mail messengers, general-utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks.

inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, and stamp clerks, at seven hundred dollars each, one million six hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Four thousand clerks in charge of stations and substations, stampers, mail messengers, general-utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and assistant superintendents of money-order division, at eight hundred dollars each, three million two hundred thousand dollars;

At \$800 each.

Two thousand five hundred clerks in charge of stations and substations, general utility clerks, assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, and foremen of crews, at nine hundred dollars each, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

At \$900 each.

Two thousand three hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand dollars each, two million three hundred thousand dollars;

At \$1,000 each.

One thousand five hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

At \$1,100 each.

One thousand four hundred assorters, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, paper distributors, raters of third and fourth class matter, record clerks, separators, special-delivery clerks, stock clerks, supply clerks, timekeepers, weighers of second-class matter, directory clerks, dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, printers, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, draftsman New York, finance clerks and secretaries and stenographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

At \$1,200 each.

Four hundred dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant

At \$1,300 each.



superintendents of money-order division, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

At \$1,400 each.

Three hundred and fifty dispatchers, letter distributors, mailing clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, registry clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, foremen of crews, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

At \$1,500 each.

One hundred and ten stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;

At \$1,600 each.

One hundred and ten stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, secretaries and stenographers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars;

At \$1,700 each.

One hundred and twenty-five stamp clerks, assistant superintendents money-order division, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

At \$1,800 each.

Sixty assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars;

At \$2,000 each.

Eighty superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand dollars each, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

At \$2,100 each.

Sixteen superintendents of money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars;

At \$2,200 each.

Thirty superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, sixty-six thousand dollars;

At \$2,400 each.

Twenty-five assistant superintendents money-order division, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents money-order division, superintendents of registry, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Ten superintendents of stations, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars;

At \$2,500 each.

Thirty superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and cashiers, at two thousand six hundred dollars each, seventy-eight thousand dollars;

At \$2,600 each.

Twenty superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars;

At \$2,700 each.

One auditor, New York, three thousand dollars;

Auditors.

One auditor, Chicago, three thousand dollars;

Superintendents.

One superintendent of money-order division, one superintendent of registry, one superintendent of mails, and one superintendent of delivery, at three thousand two hundred dollars each; one superintendent of money-order division, one superintendent of registry, one superintendent of mails, and one superintendent of delivery, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, two hundred thousand dollars;

Substitutes.

For temporary clerk hire, two hundred thousand dollars;

Temporary clerks.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, one million three hundred thousand dollars;

Separating mails.

In all, for clerk hire in post-offices, nineteen million eight hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

Total clerk hire.

*Proviso.*  
Temporary clerks during busy hours.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, two million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and light in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Rent, light, and fuel.  
*Provisos.*  
Limit, third-class offices.

Leases for ten years.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, cleaning, and all other matters not specifically provided for in other appropriations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the funds he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

Miscellaneous.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures without written consent.

For advertising and purchase of newspapers containing official advertisements contracted for under this appropriation at first and second class post-offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Advertising, etc.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which not more than one hundred and ninety thousand dollars shall be expended in rentals of machines: *Provided*, That no canceling machine shall be rented at an annual rental exceeding the rate now paid by the Department: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General shall, whenever in his opinion it is advisable, purchase canceling machines, and shall report fully to the next Congress in regard to said machines, whether they should be purchased or rented, all facts connected therewith, and what steps ought to be taken to protect the interests of the Government therein.

Canceling machines.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of rental.

Report on advisability of purchase, etc.

*Provided*, That five per centum of the foregoing appropriations for the salary and allowance division of the First Assistant Postmaster-

Interchangeable expenditures.

	General's bureau may be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects named, but no one item of the appropriations shall thereby be increased more than five per centum.
Assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division.	For compensation to seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, fourteen thousand dollars.
Per diem, etc.	For per diem allowance for seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Free delivery. Letter carriers.	<b>FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:</b> For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers, and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday, election, and emergency service, nineteen million and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
New offices.	For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, one hundred thousand dollars.
Horse hire, etc.	For horse-hire or automobile allowance, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Car fare, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Interchangeable expenditures.	For car fare and bicycle allowance, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.
Letter-box mechanics.	For compensation to twenty-two mechanics employed exclusively in painting, repairing, and erecting street letter boxes, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Marine service, Detroit, Mich. <i>Proviso.</i> Contract.	For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding ten years.
Assistant superintendents.	For compensation to four assistant superintendents city delivery service at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, eight thousand dollars.
Per diem.	For per diem allowance for four assistant superintendents city delivery service when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, five thousand two hundred dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For all other incidental expenses, including letter boxes, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, and straps, three hundred thousand dollars.
Special delivery.	For car fare and bicycle allowance for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases, twelve thousand dollars. For fees to special-delivery messengers, eight hundred thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.
Rural free delivery. Division superintendents.	<b>RURAL FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:</b> For compensation to eight division superintendents, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.
Special agents.	For compensation to twenty-five special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; fifteen special agents, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fifteen special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, and fifteen special agents, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and three thousand dollars.
Per diem.	For per diem allowance for seventy special agents of the rural free-delivery service, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For compensation to sixty-five route inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and four route inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each, eighty-one thousand and six hundred dollars.

For per diem allowance for sixty-nine route inspectors of the rural free delivery service, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed three dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, sixty-two thousand and one hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters: Twelve clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks at nine hundred dollars each, and six clerks at seven hundred dollars each, forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of special agents in charge of divisions, special agents, route inspectors, and for livery hire, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, including letter boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, badges, and so forth, two hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers and clerks in charge of substations of rural free-delivery service, twelve million dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated for rural free-delivery service may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations.

In all, for rural free-delivery service, twelve million six hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

SUPPLY DIVISION: For stationery for postal service, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty-five thousand dollars.

For rubber stamps and type, metal-bodied rubber type, dates, figures, and holders, and ink and pads for rubber stamps, five thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, and manifold books for the registry service, thirty thousand dollars.

Blanks, blank books, printed matter, metal advertising signs, twine, carbon paper, and articles pertaining to its use in the issue and payment of money orders, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five per centum of the foregoing amount for blanks, blank books, and so forth, may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the three following items, but no one of such items shall thereby be increased more than five per centum.

Rubber and metal stamps and repairs thereto; ribbons, pads, and racks for the money-order service, eight thousand dollars.

Copying presses, typewriting machines, envelope opening and sealing machines, adding machines and repairs thereto, for use of the money-order service, twenty thousand dollars.

Exchange on drafts, stationery, and necessary miscellaneous expenses of the money-order service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding two hundred dollars of this amount appropriated may be used for necessary traveling expenses of the First Assistant Postmaster-General within

Route inspectors.

Per diem.

Clerks.

Incidentals.

Letter boxes, etc.

Carriers, and substa-  
tion clerks.  
*Provided*,  
Limit for clerks.

Supply division.  
Stationery.

Twine.

Wrapping paper.  
Scales, etc.

Postmarking, etc.,  
stamps.

Rubber stamps.

Packing boxes, etc.

Printing.

Blank books, etc.

*Provided*,  
Interchangeable  
expenditures.

Money-order service  
supplies.

Miscellaneous

*Provided*,  
Traveling expenses.

City directories, etc. the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of city directories and books of reference.

Vehicle hire. For hire of a vehicle to be under the supervision of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, six hundred dollars.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail transportation.  
Star routes.

**INLAND MAIL TRANSPORTATION:** For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, six million nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, six hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

For mail-messenger service, one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes.

For transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Wagon service.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Mail bags, etc.

For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, three hundred thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repair shop.

For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty-eight million two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Post-office cars.

For railway post-office car service, five million four hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Railway Mail Service.  
General Superintendent, superintendents, clerks, etc.

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** One General Superintendent, at four thousand dollars; one Assistant General Superintendent, at three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, office of General Superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, office of General Superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-three assistant superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty chief clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two hundred and twenty-five clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one thousand one hundred and sixty-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; four hundred and ninety-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; one thousand six hundred and forty-seven clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight hundred and thirty-three clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; three thousand seven hundred clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand four hundred and fifty-six clerks, class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six hundred and eighty clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, eleven million nine hundred and

thirty-four thousand three hundred and one dollars. And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses of General Superintendent, Assistant General Superintendent, chief clerk office of General Superintendent, assistant chief clerk office of General Superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, chief clerks, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks, fifty thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, twenty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, five hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars.

For transportation of foreign mails, two million five hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamer sailing from San Francisco to Tahiti; all mails made up in the United States destined for the island of Tahiti, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed one dollar per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover

Appointments limited.

Substitute clerks.

*Proviso.*  
Annual vacation.

Acting clerks.  
Allowance in case of death.

Traveling expenses.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Per diem, assistant superintendents.  
*Proviso.*  
Allowance.

Street cars.  
*Proviso.*  
Rate per mile.

Special facilities.  
Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans.  
*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Kansas City to Newton, Kans.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Miscellaneous.

Foreign mails.

Mails to Tahiti.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum.  
Vol. 26, p. 832.

Clerks on steamships.

Transfers to piers,  
etc., New York and  
San Francisco bays.

Balance due foreign  
countries.

Delegate to Postal  
Congress.

Third Assistant Post-  
master-General.

Stamps.

Distribution.

Stamped envelopes,  
etc.

Distribution.

Postal cards.

Distribution.

Official envelopes.

Ship, etc., letters.  
Indemnity for lost  
registered mail.

*Provided.*

Maximum amount.

Vol. 29, p. 599.

R. S., sec. 3926, p. 762.

Blanks, etc.

Special counsel,  
second-class mail  
privilege suits.

Miscellaneous.

*Provided.*

Traveling expenses.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

Inspectors.

one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation and expenses of United States delegate to the Universal Postal Congress to convene at Rome, Italy, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps and books of stamps, three hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, seven hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, twenty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, eighteen thousand dollars.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, and for metallic advertising signs, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, twenty thousand dollars.

For the employment of special counsel to be appointed by the Attorney-General, when requested by the Postmaster-General, and at compensation to be fixed by the Attorney-General not exceeding this temporary appropriation, to prosecute and defend, on behalf of the Post-Office Department, all suits now pending or which may hereafter arise affecting the second-class mailing privilege, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding two hundred dollars of this amount appropriated may be used for necessary traveling expenses of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General within the District of Columbia.

#### OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

**SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

six inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; seventy inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, and thirty inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on business of the Department, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

For salaries of clerks at division headquarters, miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem, and of inspectors in charge, expenses incurred by field inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, and traveling expenses of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and chief post-office inspector, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws, and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts appropriated for service in the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That section six of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this Act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified, and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulations of the Post-Office Department."

SEC. 3. That so much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three," approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, as relates to malicious injury or destruction of mail boxes, or the contents of such boxes, on any rural free-delivery route, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Whoever shall willfully or maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the Post-

Per diem.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance.

Limit.

Miscellaneous.

*Proviso.*  
Obtaining information, etc.

Rewards, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Interchangeable expenditures.

Miscellaneous.  
Special delivery.  
Vol. 23, p. 388,  
amended.

Payment for delivery.

Allowance increased.

Rural free-delivery boxes, etc.

*Ante*, p. 113, amended.

Offense of injury to letter boxes extended to all mail routes.



master-General, or approved or designated by him, for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free-delivery route, star route, or other mail route, or shall break open the same, or willfully or maliciously injure, deface, or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall willfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle, or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years."

Special delivery  
messengers.  
Official character.

R. S., secs. 3869, 3995,  
5472, 5473, pp. 755, 772,  
1061.

Punishment for en-  
tering mail cars, etc.

Clerks to sign war-  
rants and drafts.

No payments to  
permanently incapaci-  
tated persons.

Prohibition of civil  
pension roll, etc.

Appropriations to  
meet deficiencies.

Remailing third  
and fourth class mat-  
ter.  
Proviso.  
Notice to sender.

Payment.

SEC. 4. That every special-delivery messenger, when actually engaged in carrying or delivering letters or other mail matter under contract, directly or indirectly, with the Post-Office Department, or employed by the Post-Office Department, shall be deemed a carrier or person intrusted with the mail and having custody thereof within the meaning of sections thirty-eight hundred and sixty-nine, thirty-nine hundred and ninety-five, fifty-four hundred and seventy-two, and fifty-four hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

SEC. 5. Whoever by violence enters a railway post-office car or any apartment in any railway car assigned to the use of the Railway Mail Service, or who willfully or maliciously assaults a railway postal clerk in the discharge of his duties in connection with such car or apartment, and whoever willfully aids or assists therein, shall for every such offense be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years.

SEC. 6. Hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign warrants, and "collection" and "transfer" drafts, in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 7. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 8. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 9. That third and fourth class mail matter shall not be remailed to sender until the proper postage has been fully prepaid on the same: *Provided*, That in all cases when undelivered mail matter of the third and fourth class is of obvious value, the sender, if known, shall be given the opportunity of prepaying the return postage or accepting delivery to himself or upon his order, at the office where it is held, upon the payment of one cent postage for each card notice given him, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1010.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 160.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

Naval service ap-  
propriations.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentices, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, twenty-eight thousand five hundred men, the three thousand additional men herein authorized may be recruited upon the passage of this Act, and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, seventeen million seven hundred and six thousand and ninety-nine dollars.

Pay of the Navy.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, six hundred thousand dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

**CONTINGENT, NAVY:** For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy and for such purposes as he may deem proper, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

## EMERGENCY FUND, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

## Emergency fund.

To meet unforeseen contingencies for the maintenance of the Navy constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## Bureau of Navigation.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

## Transportation, recruiting, and contingent.

**TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT:** Transportation: For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentices at home and abroad; transportation and subsistence en route to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on medical survey; transportation and subsistence en route to the places of enlistment, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

**Recruiting:** Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentices, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

**Contingent:** Freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges and medals for men and boys, books for training apprentices and landsmen, maintenance of gunnery and other training classes, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation unforeseen and impossible to classify, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

## Gunnery exercises.

**GUNNERY EXERCISES:** Prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

## Outfits, Apprentices.

**OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT:** Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentices of the Navy on first enlistment, ten thousand men and apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Maintenance of colliers.

**MAINTENANCE OF COLLIERIES:** Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

## Naval training stations. Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of naval apprentice training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones and all other contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

## Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval apprentice training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island,

namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; books, tools, and necessary appliances for petty officers' school; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND:** For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; services of a lecturer on international law, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, to be immediately available, six hundred dollars; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval War College,  
R. I.

**NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA:** One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, including the sum of nine hundred and nineteen dollars, to put the Government plot in Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in proper condition, and for its care during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, burial expenses, and headstones, one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Home, Phila-  
delphia, Pa.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the

Ordnance and ord-  
nance stores.

<i>Proviso.</i> Unexpended bal- ance. Vol. 31, p. 1110.	Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factory and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory; and for target practice, one million five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the unexpended balances remaining in the Treasury on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, from the appropriations "Ordnance and ordnance stores," nineteen hundred and nineteen hundred and one, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, for expenditure in fulfillment of contracts heretofore made and properly chargeable to said appropriations.
Reserve supply of ammunition. Converting guns.	Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars. Conversion of ordinary, six-inch guns to rapid fire, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Smokeless powder.	Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.
Factory at Indian Head, Md.	To enlarge smokeless-powder factory at Indian Head, Maryland, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Improved battery for "New York."	New and improved battery for the New York, one hundred thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C., Navy-Yard. New boiler plant, etc.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: New boiler plant, including foundations, economizers, conduits, connections, and auxiliaries for proposed power house, eighty thousand dollars.
Improved machin- ery.	New and improved machinery for existing shops, fifty thousand dollars.
Enlargement of steel- casting plant. Converting gun lathes from steam to electric drive. Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.	Extension of steel-casting plant, five thousand dollars. Converting large gun lathes from steam to electric drive, twenty-five thousand dollars.
	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Arming, etc., naval militia.	ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, and the printing or purchase of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage and express charges; expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H. Boston, Mass. New York, N. Y.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Washington, D. C.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of gun factory, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one ordnance engineer and

computing draftsman for gun factory, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman of powder factory, two thousand dollars; one chemist for powder factory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist for powder factory, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-six thousand and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for chaplains, commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock, and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range

Equipment of vessels.

finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coal, etc.

**COAL AND TRANSPORTATION:** Purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferrriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS:** Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

Cavite, Philippine Islands: For one electrician, at five dollars and four cents per diem; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-three thousand six hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

**MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and

cores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, and for pay of employees on leave, six hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams, or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, or accountant, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-nine cents;

New York, N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-six dollars per annum;

Sacketts Harbor,  
N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per

League Island, Pa.



diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand seven hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

New Orleans, La.

Navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, two thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one quartermaster joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and one cent;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents;

Naval stations.  
San Juan, P. R.

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and

sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum; one messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and eight thousand nine hundred and three dollars and seventy cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

**PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.**

Public works.  
Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Removal of Hendersons Point, to complete, five hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars; quay wall, to extend, seventy-five thousand dollars; grading, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; railroad and rolling stock, additions, eight thousand dollars; sewer systems, extensions, four thousand dollars; water systems, extensions, four thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, additional, two thousand dollars; locomotive crane and track, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; central heating plant, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; steel-plant building for construction and repair (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars), to continue, fifty thousand dollars; blasting in front of quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; naval prison, ninety-five thousand dollars (toward the construction of the naval prison herein authorized there is also hereby reappropriated and made available the unexpended balance of appropriations made by the Acts approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, and July first, nineteen hundred and two, under the general title "Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks," for extension of the naval prison, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts); in all, nine hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Naval prison.

Reappropriation of  
unexpended balance.  
Vol. 31, p. 1116.

*Ante*, p. 672.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Sewer system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; water-closets, additional, five thousand dollars; paving, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; drains, five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, twenty-four thousand dollars; pile driver, six thousand five hundred dollars; tools for yards and docks, ten thousand dollars; paint shop for construction and repair, thirty-five thousand dollars; steel shears, improvements to, fifteen thousand dollars; refitting and improving buildings forty-two and forty-three, forty thousand dollars; central heating system, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; extension of building numbered one hundred and seven, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL STATION, NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT: Railroad scales, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New London, Conn.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Paving and grading, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered one hundred and twenty-six, fifteen thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, thirty thousand

New York, N. Y.

dollars; quay wall between dry docks numbered two and three (to be immediately available), twenty-five thousand dollars; rebuilding wharves on cob dock, twenty-five thousand dollars; new roof for building numbered twenty-eight, twenty thousand dollars; piers, additional, one hundred thousand dollars; coal bins and tracks for yards and docks (to be immediately available), two thousand five hundred dollars; extension of building numbered one hundred and sixteen, four thousand five hundred dollars; repairing and rebuilding crane track around dry dock numbered one, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, fifty thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, thirty thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, seventy-five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; dredging and filling in Delaware water front, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; water system, extension, twelve thousand dollars; tools and appliances for yards and docks, five thousand dollars; pitch house and oakum loft for construction and repair, five thousand two hundred dollars; underground conduit system, twelve thousand dollars; fire-proof vault, building numbered one, two thousand dollars; houses over artesian well pumps, three thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, thirty-five thousand dollars; machine shop for steam engineering, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, three hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington, D. C.  
Power plant extension, etc.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Building for power plant, extension, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; piled floor in storehouse for guns and mounts, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars; raising floor of annex to building numbered forty-six, two thousand dollars; grading and paving, twenty-five thousand dollars; coal storage and handling plant for new power plant, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Additional land.

Streets to be abandoned.

And upon the acquirement by the United States of title to all property abutting on Canal, Fifth, and N streets, and Georgia avenue, between the south building line of M street south and the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, and between the east building line of Fourth street east and the west wall of the navy-yard in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, all portions of Canal, Fifth, and N streets, and Georgia avenue lying within such boundaries shall be abandoned and closed, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to take possession thereof, and said portions of said streets, together with Government reservations numbered two hundred and forty-nine and two hundred and fifty lying within the same boundaries, shall be regarded as set apart and reserved for naval purposes.

Charleston, S. C.  
Power house, etc.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Power house and fuel storage for construction and repair, to complete, forty-five thousand dollars; machine shop for construction and repair, to complete, eighty thousand dollars; joiners' shop for construction and repair, to complete, ninety thousand dollars; machine shop for steam engineering, sixty thousand dollars; power house for steam engineering, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized to reconvey to the city of Charleston, South Carolina, a small triangular piece of land in the northern extremity of the tract recently purchased by the United States for the purposes of a navy-yard in the vicinity of Charleston, South Carolina, containing about one-thirtieth of an acre,

*Proviso.*  
Reconveyance of land to Charleston.

at the same rate per acre as that at which said lands were conveyed to the United States by the said city of Charleston.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Quay wall for fitting-out basin, seventy-five thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extensions, five thousand dollars; machinery and tools for yards and docks, additional, three thousand dollars; electric capstans for dry docks, additional, five thousand dollars; cistern, twenty thousand dollars; landing float and slip for railroad cars, forty thousand dollars; improvements to storehouse building numbered fifteen, fifteen thousand dollars; enlarging canvas shed for storage of chain, thirty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Quay wall, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; marine railway, fifteen thousand dollars; coaling plant, extensions and improvements, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, naval station, Key West, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Medical dispensary, to complete, two thousand dollars; repairing forty-ton crane track, sixteen thousand dollars; completing and extending timber storage, four thousand dollars; storage tank for oil, twelve thousand dollars; locomotive crane, twelve thousand dollars; remodeling chain shed, four thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, fifty thousand dollars; light and power station building, forty thousand dollars; moving and improving building numbered one hundred and thirteen, twelve thousand dollars; fittings for chapel, one thousand dollars; extension to electrical workshop, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the balances from any appropriations for dredging be reappropriated for "Dredging or other means of deepening the channel in Mare Island Strait."

Mare Island, Cal.

*proviso.*  
Unexpended balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 31, p. 695.

NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; to continue grading, thirty thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, three thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand dollars; railroad and equipment, extensions, ten thousand dollars; boat shop for construction and repair, to continue (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for which contract is hereby authorized), fifty thousand dollars; water-closets, additional, two thousand five hundred dollars; water system, extensions, eight thousand dollars; foundry and coppersmith's shop, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; boiler and blacksmith shop, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, three thousand dollars; extension of dry-dock boiler plant, ten thousand dollars; extension of general office building, five thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, ten thousand dollars; sick quarters, to complete, four thousand two hundred dollars; locomotive crane and track about dry dock (to cost ninety thousand dollars), forty thousand dollars; timber floats and gangway bridges, two thousand dollars; garbage scow, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Crib for floating dry dock, ten thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, additions, three thousand dollars; building for Bureau of Equipment, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Latrines, one thousand eight hundred dollars; additions to floating dock, fifteen thousand dollars; shops for steam engineering, extension, fifty thousand dollars;

Naval stations.  
New Orleans, La.

approach to floating dry dock, ten thousand dollars; to pay award of condemnation suit for land, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Tutuila, Samoa.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA: Grading and filling, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; waterworks and accessories, five thousand dollars; carpenter and blacksmith shop, five thousand dollars; mooring, shoal, and channel buoys, four thousand dollars; ice-making plant, five thousand dollars; in all, naval station, Tutuila, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Guam.

NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: General storehouse, ten thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Distilling plant, twenty thousand dollars; floating steel dry dock, to continue, three hundred thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

Plans, etc.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS: For the preparation of plans and specifications for public works, including such expert aids, draftsmen, writers, and copyists as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

In all, public works, four million three hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Guantanamo, Cuba.

PUBLIC WORKS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For necessary expenditures incident to the occupation and utilization of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to be used for such purposes as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, one hundred thousand dollars.

Public works.  
Bureau of Navigation.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Naval Academy.  
New buildings.  
Limit of cost increased.  
Vol. 31, pp. 696, 1120.  
Restriction.  
Plans, etc.  
Ante, p. 676.

NAVAL ACADEMY: The limit of expenditure for the construction of buildings and other necessary improvements at the Academy, as set forth in the Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, increased to ten million dollars, and no part of the same shall hereafter be used for the purchase of land. The Secretary of the Navy may modify or alter all plans or estimates of cost, within said limit, for all such buildings and improvements, including the hospital and dredging authorized in the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, as he may see fit.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For building and furnishing additional temporary quarters and recitation rooms and for enlarging and furnishing the mess hall, to be immediately available, sixty thousand dollars.

Memorial tablets.  
Commission appointed to select sites for.

That the Secretary of the Navy, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and the mayor of Annapolis, Maryland, are hereby appointed a commission to ascertain the sites of, and to have erected suitable tablets upon, the historic places within the grounds of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

Training stations.  
California.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA (BUILDINGS): Extension of new wharf, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Rhode Island.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND (BUILDINGS): Extending and completing stone quay and coaling pier at southeast end of island, ten thousand dollars; filling in two stagnant basins, one near main causeway and the other adjacent to the naval hospital, four thousand five hundred dollars; additional barracks for the accommodation of apprentices and landsmen under training, with mess hall, wash room,

and all necessary appurtenances, two hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

In all, Public works, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and ninety-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

**NEW ENGLAND NAVAL MAGAZINE:** The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to appoint a board of naval officers, whose duty it shall be to recommend a site or sites for one naval magazine on the New England coast, north of Cape Cod, suitable for the use of the Boston and Portsmouth navy-yards; and, if upon private land, to estimate its value and ascertain as nearly as practicable the cost for which it can be purchased or acquired, and also to estimate the cost of necessary buildings, grading, and filling in, building roads and walks, improvement of water front, necessary wharves and cranes, railroad tracks and rolling stock, fire and water service, and for general equipment of said naval magazine. The board shall make a full and detailed report to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall transmit such report, with his recommendations thereon, to the next session of Congress. And to defray the expenses of said board the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**NAVAL MAGAZINE, IONA ISLAND, NEW YORK:** One new compressed-air charging station, with pipes and fittings, two thousand dollars; machine tools for machine shop, two thousand dollars; machine tools for carpenters' shop, one thousand two hundred dollars; improvements to old dock, nine thousand dollars; in all, naval magazine, Iona Island, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

**NAVAL POWDER DEPOT, LAKE DENMARK, NEW JERSEY:** Four electric elevators for two completed storehouses, ten thousand dollars; improvements to shell house numbered one; new floors, platforms, roof leaders, ventilators, and improving lightning protection, six thousand dollars; improvements to magazines numbered one and two; new roof gutters, ventilators, and improved lightning protection, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

**WATER SYSTEM, FORT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA:** To connect the reservation with the city water mains, one thousand one hundred feet from main line, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND:** Additional wharves and slips for torpedo boats; for moving present boathouse to a new location; and for dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND:** Three new cast-steel gun platforms, four thousand five hundred dollars; lightning protection, six thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

**NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA:** One shell house, eleven thousand dollars.

In all, public works, Bureau of Ordnance, eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

**NAVAL OBSERVATORY:** For grounds and roads; continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars.

Public works.  
Bureau of Ordnance.

Boston and Portsmouth navy-yards.  
Board of naval officers to select naval magazine site for.

Report.

Iona Island, N. Y.  
Naval magazine.

Lake Denmark, N. J.  
Powder depot.

Fort Norfolk, Va.  
Water supply.

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Saint Juliens Creek, Va.  
Naval magazine.

Naval Observatory.

Grounds and roads.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessa-  
ries.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Hospital fund.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND:** For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, forty thousand dollars.

## Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick enlisted persons to hospital; transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

## Repairs.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, forty thousand dollars.

Naval hospitals.  
New York, N. Y.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK, NEW YORK:** Changing officers' quarters into wards for enlisted men, and building quarters for officers outside of naval hospital, twenty thousand dollars.

## Washington, D. C.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** The erection and completion of new buildings for the accommodation of the United States naval hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, on the grounds belonging to the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval laboratory,  
New York, N. Y.

**NAVAL LABORATORY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK:** Erection and completion of a new building for the accommodation of the United States naval laboratory, New York, New York, on the grounds of the United States naval hospital, New York, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, Yo-  
kohama, Japan.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN:** Erection of new buildings at the United States naval hospital at Yokohama, Japan, to replace buildings unfit for further use, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

## SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

## Provisions, etc.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of vessels, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay corps, and chief

boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters, and midshipmen), and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval-hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, four million dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval-supply fund, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND: For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the Naval service, the present fund being inadequate to meet the requirements of the service at this time; to be added to the "clothing and small-stores fund," one million dollars.

Clothing, etc.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Civil establishment  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one storeman, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and nine cents;

New York, N. Y.



League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Newport, R. I.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In general storehouse (torpedo station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two storemen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars

and thirty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

# BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Preservation and repair of vessels.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS:** For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters and barges for use at home stations; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices, and bureau, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material.

*proviso.*  
Wooden ships.

**IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS:** Repairs to and improvements of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars.

Construction plants.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, thirty thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of plant at Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Construction plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Repairs to and improvement of plant at naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

Steel ammunition lighter, naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One steel steam ammunition lighter, with all fittings complete, for use at naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands, thirty thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand

New York, N. Y.

	and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Washington, D. C.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Norfolk, Va.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Charleston, S. C.	Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Pensacola, Fla.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Mare Island, Cal.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Puget Sound, Wash.	Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars;
New Orleans, La.	Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand two hundred dollars;
	In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, twenty-seven thousand and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Steam  
Engineering.

STEAM ENGINEERING.

Steam machinery.	STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, two million one hundred and ninety thousand dollars;
Materials, etc.	For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, one million two hundred thousand dollars;
Incidentals.	For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, fifteen thousand dollars;
	In all, steam machinery, three million four hundred and five thousand dollars.
Machinery plants. Boston, Mass.	Machinery plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Electric cranes for foundry, boiler shop, and smithery, and for some large and powerful machine tools to complete equipment of shops, sixty thousand dollars.
Norfolk, Va.	Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Cranes and heavy tools to equip the shops as altered, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Annapolis, Md. New building for experiment station, etc.	BUILDING ON LAND OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND: Bureau of Steam Engineering: For a building to be used as an experiment station and testing laboratory in the department of marine engineering and naval construction (to cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For the complete equipment of this building with all the necessary appliances and apparatus as an experiment station and testing laboratory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Equipment.	

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of department of physics, three thousand dollars.

One professor as head of department of modern languages, three thousand dollars.

One professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four professors, namely, one of English, one of French and Spanish, one of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of Spanish, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; ten instructors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

One sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

League Island, Pa.

Norfolk, Va.

Pensacola, Fla.

Mare Island, Cal.

Port Royal, S. C.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Washington, D. C.

Naval Academy.

Pay of professors, etc.

nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; eight attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, armory, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand and eighty dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; seven watchmen, at two dollars each per diem; foreman of steam heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, and grounds, wharves, and boats, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Employees, steam engineering.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Additional training.  
Vol. 22, p. 285.

Special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

**REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; for heating and lighting the Academy and bandmen's quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books, for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the board house, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the board, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, fifty thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs to sextants.

Repairs of sextants in the department of navigation, one thousand dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, two hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

The grades of the active list of the Navy hereinafter designated shall be so increased that there shall be thirty additional lieutenant-commanders, in all two hundred; fifty additional lieutenants, in all three hundred and fifty; such total numbers of lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns as may qualify for said grades under existing law and the provisions of this Act; thirty additional surgeons with the rank of lieutenant-commander, in all eighty-five; one hundred and twenty additional passed assistant and assistant surgeons, with the rank, respectively, of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), in all two hundred and thirty; two additional pay inspectors, in all fifteen; thirty-six additional paymasters, in all seventy-six; twenty-six additional passed assistant and assistant paymasters, in all ninety-six; twenty-nine additional naval constructors and assistant naval constructors, in all seventy-five; one additional civil engineer, in all twenty-eight; and twelve assistant civil engineers, of whom six shall have the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) and six the rank of ensign: *Provided*, That assistant civil engineers, during the first five years after date of appointment, shall receive, per annum, when on duty, one thousand five hundred dollars, when on leave or waiting orders, one thousand dollars; during the second five years after such date, when on duty, one thousand eight hundred dollars, when on leave or waiting orders, one thousand two hundred dollars; and after ten years from such date, when on duty, two thousand one hundred dollars, and when on leave or waiting orders, one thousand four hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That promotions in the corps of civil engineers shall be after such examination as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

The increase in the grades of lieutenant-commander and lieutenant provided for in this Act shall be filled by promotion each year of not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the total number of the increase in each of said grades; and not more than twenty-five assistant surgeons, not more than twenty assistant paymasters, nor more than five assistant naval constructors, nor more than three assistant civil engineers, in addition to those necessary to fill vacancies in said grades, shall be appointed in any one calendar year.

Hereafter in each calendar year there may, under the restrictions imposed by existing law, be appointed from the boatswains, gunners, and warrant machinists of the Navy twelve ensigns.

There shall be allowed at the Naval Academy two midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year at large: *Provided*, That the additional Congressional appointments authorized by this Act shall be made at such times as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall equitably distribute the increase among the several States, Districts, and Territories, so that ultimately, if practicable, each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may recommend for appointment during each Congress one midshipman. *Provided further*, That members of the Fifty-seventh Congress who will not be members of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and in whose Districts or States appointments have not been made or vacancies filled in the Fifty-seventh Congress, may immediately upon the passage of this Act make the additional appointments herein provided for.

The Secretary of the Navy shall as soon as practicable after the fifth day of March in each year notify in writing each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy which may be regarded as existing in the State, District, or Territory which he represents, and the nomination of a candidate to fill such vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate. Such recommendation shall be made by the first day of June of that year, and if not so made the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by the appointment of an actual resident of the State, District,

Active list of the Navy.  
Increase in certain grades of.  
Vol. 30, p. 1005.

*Ante*, p. 683.

*Ante*, p. 671.

*Provisos*.  
Pay of assistant civil engineers.

Examinations for promotion.

Limit of yearly increase.

Appointment of ensigns from warrant officers.

Midshipmen.  
Increase of appointments of.  
R. S., sec. 1513, p. 260, amended.  
*Provisos*.  
Equitable distribution of increase.

Present vacancies.

Notice of vacancy to be annually given.

Nominations

*Proviso.*  
Punishment for  
bazing.

or Territory in which the vacancy exists, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding his appointment an actual bona fide resident of the State, District, or Territory in which the vacancy exists and shall have the qualifications otherwise prescribed by law: *And provided further*, That the Superintendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of bazing; and any cadet found guilty of participating in or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the Academy, and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the Corps of Cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Army or Navy or Marine Corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.

Increase in force  
until June 30, 1913.

That the provisions of this Act for the increase of appointments of midshipmen to the Naval Academy shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and thereafter one midshipman, as now provided by law, shall be appointed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress.

Porto Rico.  
Appointment from.

That hereafter there shall be at the Naval Academy one midshipman from Porto Rico, who shall be a native of said island, and whose appointment shall be made by the President on the recommendation of the governor of Porto Rico.

Ages of candidates  
after January 1, 1904.  
R. S., sec. 1517, p. 261,  
amended.

That after January first, nineteen hundred and four, all candidates for admission to the Naval Academy at the time of their examination must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty years.

Officers advanced in  
rank, etc., not af-  
fected.

Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the officers of the Navy who may have been or may hereafter be advanced in rank under existing provisions of law by which they become extra numbers in their respective grades, or operate to vacate the commission of any officer now in the service.

Marine Corps.  
Increase of.  
R. S., sec. 1596, p. 272,  
amended.

Vol. 30, p. 1008.

That from and after the passage of this Act, and in order to further increase the efficiency of the Marine Corps, the following additional officers, noncommissioned officers, drummers, trumpeters, and privates to those now provided by law for said corps, are hereby authorized and directed, namely: One colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, five majors, twelve captains, twenty-five first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, one assistant adjutant and inspector with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, two assistant adjutants and inspectors with the rank of major, one assistant quartermaster with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, five assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain, one assistant paymaster with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, one assistant paymaster with the rank of captain, one sergeant-major, forty quartermaster-sergeants, twelve first sergeants, sixty-five sergeants, fifty-five corporals, ten drummers, ten trumpeters, and five hundred and twenty-seven privates: *Provided*, That the vacancies now existing in the line and the staff departments of the Marine Corps and those created by this Act below the grade of brigadier-general shall be filled, respectively, first by promotion by seniority and then by selection and appointment as now provided by law, excepting that vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled first, as far as practicable, from graduates of the Naval Academy each year on completing the prescribed course at the Naval Academy, exclusive of the probationary tour of sea service before final graduation, then from meritorious noncommissioned officers and from civil life between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years: *Provided*, That the commissions of officers now in the Marine Corps shall not be vacated by this Act: *And provided further*, That officers selected for appointment to fill vacancies in the grade of field officers in any of the staff departments shall be taken from officers on the active list not below the grade of captain and who have seen not less than seven years' service as commissioned officers in the Marine

*Proviso.*  
Present vacancies

Present commis-  
sions not to be vacated.  
Filling of vacancies  
in grade of field offi-  
cers, staff depart-  
ments.  
Restriction.

Corps. And that appointments to the grade of captain in any of the staff departments shall be made from officers on the active list of the Marine Corps not below the grade of first lieutenant.

## MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, five hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pay.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, two majors, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

Retired list.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Enlisted men.

Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, four gunnery-sergeants, eight first-class musicians, twelve first sergeants, thirty-one sergeants, five corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and forty-three privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-eight thousand dollars;

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, twenty thousand dollars;

Mileage.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, eight thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters.

**PAY OF CIVIL FORCE:** In the office of the major-general commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Civil force. Office of commandant.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Paymaster's office.

In the office of the assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Assistant paymaster's office.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

Adjutant and inspector's office.

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Assistant adjutant and inspector's office.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Quartermaster's office.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, additional, for duty in the Philippines—one in Pay and one in Quartermaster's Department—at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant quartermaster's office.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In all, for pay of civil force, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ten dollars and three cents, and the money herein specifically appro-

Disbursements.



appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund;

In all, pay Marine Corps, two million and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and three cents.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, four hundred and ninety-two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: *Provided, however,* That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.

*Proviso.*  
Navy rations  
commutation. or

Clothing.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Fuel.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, fifty thousand dollars.

Military stores.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the school of application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, sixty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing of supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, six thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Rent.

**FORAGE, MARINE CORPS:** For forage in kind for horses of the quartermaster's department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Forage.

**HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:** For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for hire of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspector, the assistant paymaster, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, thirty thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Hire of quarters.

**CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS:** For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillow-cases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, including the transportation of bodies from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Contingent.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

Public works.

**Barracks and Quarters, Marine Corps:** Purchase of ground and erection of building at Philadelphia, to be used for manufacture of clothing and storing of supplies and office of assistant quartermaster (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars), one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; construction and completion of commanding officers' and junior officers' quarters, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, forty-two thousand dollars; construction and completion of commanding officers' and junior officers' quarters, naval training station, San Francisco, California, sixteen thousand dollars; construction and completion of one power house and the installation of steam heat, marine barracks and officers' quarters, navy-yard, Mare Island, Cali-

Barracks and quarters.

fornia, eleven thousand dollars; in all, public works under Marine Corps, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Increase of the Navy.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Three first-class battle ships, 16,000 tons.

Two first-class battle ships, 13,000 tons.

Two steel training ships.

One brig.

Contracts.

Construction.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Limit for one builder.

*Proviso.*  
Construction in navy-yards in case of combination, etc., of builders.

Submarine torpedo boats.

Purchase of, authorized.

Amount limited.

*Proviso.*

Competition open to American inventors, etc.

Report, etc.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract or in navy-yards as hereinafter provided three first-class battle ships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of not more than sixteen thousand tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding four million two hundred and twelve thousand dollars each; two first-class battle ships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of not more than thirteen thousand tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding three million five hundred thousand dollars each; two steel ships, to be used in training landsmen and apprentices, to be propelled by sail, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding three hundred and seventy thousand dollars each; one wooden brig, to be used for training landsmen and apprentices at stations, to be propelled by sail, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars; and the contract for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded, by the Secretary of the Navy, to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic machinery; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and not more than two of the five battle ships provided for in this Act shall be built by one contracting party: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels, have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to contract for or purchase subsurface or submarine torpedo boats in the aggregate of, but not exceeding, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That prior to said purchase or contract for said boats any American inventor or owner of a subsurface or submarine torpedo boat may give reasonable notice and have his, her, or its subsurface or submarine torpedo boat tested by comparison or competition, or both, with a Government subsurface or submarine torpedo boat or any private competitor, provided there be any such, and thereupon the

board appointed for conducting such tests shall report the result of said competition or comparison, together with its recommendations, to the Secretary of the Navy, who may purchase or contract for subsurface or submarine torpedo boats in a manner that will best advance the interests of the United States in submarine warfare: *And provided further*, That before any subsurface or submarine torpedo boat is purchased or contracted for it shall be accepted by the Navy Department as fulfilling all reasonable requirements for submarine warfare and shall have been fully tested to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy. To carry out the purpose aforesaid the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Satisfactory tests  
before purchase.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, fifteen million twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Construction and  
machinery.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized, ten million dollars.

Armor and arma-  
ment.

**EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment of the new vessels authorized, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1011.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 161.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:

Omnibus public  
buildings act.  
Cost limit increased.

United States post-office and court-house at Harrison, Arkansas, from seventy thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Harrison, Ark.

United States post-office and court-house at Fresno, California, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fresno, Cal.

United States post-office at Chillicothe, Ohio, from seventy thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.

Chillicothe, Ohi

United States post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, from fifty thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

United States custom-house at San Francisco, California, from one million dollars to one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, provide space in said custom-house for the subtreasury.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Custom-house.  
*Proviso.*  
Subtreasury space.

United States post-office at Colorado Springs, Colorado, from one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Colorado Springs,  
Colo.

United States post-office and court-house at Rome, Georgia, from fifty-nine thousand one hundred and four dollars and forty-eight cents to one hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and four dollars and forty-eight cents.

Rome, Ga.

United States post-office at Dekalb, Illinois, from sixty-five thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dekalb, Ill.

United States post-office, custom-house, and court-house at Jacksonville, Florida, from three hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight

Jacksonville, Fla.  
*Post*, p. 1231.

hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents to five hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

- Hutchinson, Kans. United States post-office at Hutchinson, Kansas, from fifty thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars.
- Georgetown, S. C. United States post-office and custom-house at Georgetown, South Carolina, from fifty thousand dollars to sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Anniston, Ala. United States post-office and court-house at Anniston, Alabama, from seventy-five thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and adjust any claims for damages due to the abrogation of certain contracts under a former appropriation for a public building at Anniston, Alabama, provided the amounts thereof can be liquidated for such sums as in his opinion are just and reasonable, and a sum of money sufficient to cover such adjustments and settlements shall be paid from the amount herein authorized.
- Adjustment of damages. United States post-office at Kankakee, Illinois, from seventy thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.
- Kankakee, Ill. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Chicago, Illinois, from four million dollars to four million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Chicago, Ill. United States post-office and revenue office at Pekin, Illinois, from seventy thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.
- Pekin, Ill. United States post-office at Lawrence, Kansas, from fifty thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars.
- Lawrence, Kans. United States post-office at Emporia, Kansas, from fifty-one thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars.
- Emporia, Kans. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Indianapolis, Indiana, from two million two hundred thousand one hundred dollars to two million six hundred thousand one hundred dollars, to be used by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, for the completion of said building and making such improvements as in his judgment may be deemed necessary, including changes of north front, interior finish of every nature, approaches, and other improvements.
- Indianapolis, Ind. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Council Bluffs, Iowa, from two hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents to two hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase for the United States the tract of ground lying immediately west of the ground now owned by the United States in the city of Council Bluffs on which the United States public building used for court-house, post-office, and other governmental offices is situated, the ground so authorized to be purchased being thirty feet wide and extending south from Broadway street, in said city, to the first alley south of said Broadway street: *Provided*, That said tract can be purchased at a sum not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Council Bluffs, Iowa. *Proviso.*  
Price limit.
- Additional land. United States post-office at Maysville, Kentucky, from forty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.
- Maysville, Ky. United States post-office at Henderson, Kentucky, from forty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.
- Henderson, Ky. United States post-office at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, from one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Fitchburg, Mass. United States court-house, post-office, and land office at Fargo, North Dakota, an additional sum of eighty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Fargo, N. Dak. United States post-office at Battle Creek, Michigan, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Battle Creek, Mich. United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, from one hundred and twenty thousand dollars

to one hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the present site for a new site, or to purchase or condemn a new site and sell the present site, either at public or private sale, whenever such sale can be made for the best interests of the Government; and in the event of sale of the present site the proceeds of such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from the sale of public property.

United States post-office at Centerville, Iowa, from thirty-five thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and custom-house at Durham, North Carolina, from seventy thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Goldsboro, North Carolina, from thirty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Elizabeth, New Jersey, from one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars.

For the completion of the United States court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska, five thousand dollars additional to the present authorized limit.

United States post-office at Niagara Falls, New York, from seventy-five thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to provide space in the building for the customs service in said city, said building to be used for post-office and custom-house business.

United States post-office and court-house at Rochester, New York, from six hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents to seven hundred and seven thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

United States post-office at Oil City, Pennsylvania, from sixty thousand dollars to eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the cost of site shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Washington, Pennsylvania, from sixty thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Nashville, Tennessee, from five hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents to seven hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

United States post-office at Allentown, Pennsylvania, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office and revenue office at Martinsville, Virginia, from thirty-five thousand dollars to forty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Janesville, Wisconsin, from seventy-five thousand dollars to eighty-one thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Evanston, Wyoming, from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Huntington, West Virginia, from one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Atlantic City, New Jersey, from one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Marblehead, Massachusetts, from forty thousand dollars to seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office court-house, and custom-house at Superior, Wisconsin, from two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

Change of site permitted.

Centerville, Iowa.

Durham, N. C.

Goldsboro, N. C.

Elizabeth, N. J.

Omaha, Nebr.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y.

Oil City, Pa.  
*Proviso.*  
Site.

McKeesport, Pa.

Washington, Pa.

Nashville, Tenn.

Allentown, Pa.

Martinsville, Va.

Janesville, Wis.

Evanston, Wyo.

Guthrie, Okla.

Huntington, W. Va.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Marblehead, Mass.

Superior, Wis.

Oak Park, Ill.	United States post-office at Oak Park, Illinois, from thirty-five thousand dollars to forty-five thousand dollars.
Rockhill, S. C.	United States post-office at Rockhill, South Carolina, from thirty-five thousand dollars to forty-five thousand dollars.
Sherman, Tex.	United States post-office and court-house at Sherman, Texas, from one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Wausau, Wis.	United States post-office at Wausau, Wisconsin, from fifty thousand dollars to fifty-seven thousand dollars.
Batesville, Ark.	United States post-office and court-house at Batesville, Arkansas, from seventy thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph, Mo.	United States post-office and court-house at Saint Joseph, Missouri, from three hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents to five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Fond du Lac, Wis.	United States post-office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, from sixty thousand dollars to sixty-five thousand dollars.
Amesbury, Mass. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Fronting on two streets not required.</i> <i>Ante, p. 325.</i>	United States post-office at Amesbury, Massachusetts, from forty-five thousand dollars to fifty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That that portion of section nineteen in Public Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, which provides that a site shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets shall not apply to a site to be selected in Amesbury, Massachusetts.
Municipal building, Washington, D. C.  Half from District revenues.  Title transferred to District.  <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i> <i>Ante, p. 321.</i>	Municipal building, Washington, District of Columbia, from one million five hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars, one-half of which shall be chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and the title to the site heretofore acquired for said municipal building is hereby transferred from the Government of the United States to the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section contained shall be held to repeal or modify the provisions of "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, so far as the said Act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall act jointly in contracting for erecting and completing a building for the accommodation of the municipal and other offices in the District of Columbia.
New buildings on sites owned by United States.	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:
Sterling, Ill.	United States post-office at Sterling, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.
Champaign, Ill.	United States post-office at Champaign, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.
Traverse City, Mich.	United States post-office at Traverse City, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.
Moberly, Mo.	United States post-office at Moberly, Missouri, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Columbia, Mo.	United States post-office at Columbia, Missouri, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Tacoma, Wash.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Tacoma, Washington, four hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Spokane Falls, Wash. Spokane Falls, Wash. *Provided*, That in the public buildings at Tacoma and Spokane Falls, in the State of Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for elevators.

United States post-office, court-house, and land office at Pierre, South Dakota, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Pierre, S. Dak.

United States post-office and other Government offices at Yankton, South Dakota, eighty thousand dollars. Yankton, S. Dak.

United States post-office and land office at Natchitoches, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars. Natchitoches, La.

That the buildings provided for in this section shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. Open spaces required.

SEC. 3. That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites in the several cities hereinafter enumerated the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows: Cost of sites increased.

United States post-office at Bar Harbor, Maine, from six thousand dollars to twelve thousand dollars. Bar Harbor, Me.

United States post-office and custom-house at Calais, Maine, from six thousand dollars to twelve thousand dollars. Calais, Me.

United States post-office at Hamilton, Ohio, from twenty thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars. Hamilton, Ohio.

United States post-office at Albert Lea, Minnesota, from three thousand dollars to six thousand dollars. Albert Lea, Minn.

United States post-office at Crookston, Minnesota, from four thousand dollars to six thousand dollars. Crookston, Minn.

United States post-office at Saratoga Springs, New York, from fifteen thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices upon site secured or to be secured within the limit of cost herein provided at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and Saratoga Springs, New York, the limit of cost of building at Albert Lea, Minnesota, to be thirty thousand dollars and the limit of cost of building at Saratoga Springs, New York, to be seventy thousand dollars. Saratoga Springs, N. Y. *Provided*, Contracts for buildings at Albert Lea, Minn., and Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for the enlargement of the site of the United States post-office building in the city of Augusta, Maine; and the provisions of section one of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, so far as the same relates to said building, are hereby amended accordingly. Augusta, Me. Additional land authorized. *Ante*, pp. 312, 315.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed: Purchase of sites.

United States post-office at Dixon, Illinois, ten thousand dollars. Dixon, Ill.

United States post-office at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Tuscaloosa, Ala.

United States post-office at Hagerstown, Maryland, ten thousand dollars. Hagerstown, Md.



East Liverpool, Ohio. <i>Proviso.</i> Open space.	United States post-office at East Liverpool, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That such site shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this Act if bounded on two sides by streets and on a third side by a public alley and shall contain not less than thirteen thousand square feet.
Florence, Ala.	United States post-office at Florence, Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
York, Nebr.	United States post-office at York, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	United States post-office at Ann Arbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.
Carbondale, Pa.	United States post-office at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, twelve thousand dollars.
Grand Island, Nebr.	United States post-office at Grand Island, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars.
Woonsocket, R. I.	United States post-office at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.
Bluefields, W. Va.	United States post-office and court-house at Bluefields, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	United States post-office at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Portland, Me.	United States court-house at Portland, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.
Bedford, Ind.	United States post-office at Bedford, Indiana, six thousand dollars.
Marinette, Wis.	United States post-office at Marinette, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Ga.	United States post-office at Gainesville, Georgia, five thousand dollars.
Valdosta, Ga.	United States post-office at Valdosta, Georgia, eight thousand dollars.
Webster City, Iowa.	United States post-office at Webster City, Iowa, eight thousand dollars.
Butler, Pa.	United States post-office at Butler, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Corning, N. Y.	United States post-office at Corning, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
Westminster, Md.	United States post-office at Westminster, Maryland, four thousand dollars.
Meadville, Pa.	United States post-office at Meadville, Pennsylvania, eight thousand dollars.
Mason City, Iowa.	United States post-office at Mason City, Iowa, eight thousand dollars.
Marion, Ind.	United States post-office at Marion, Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pine Bluff, Ark.	United States post-office at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, seven thousand dollars.
Houston, Tex. <i>Proviso.</i> Entire block.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Houston, Texas, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That an entire block or square of ground bounded upon each side by a street can be secured within the limit of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided further, however</i> , That if the Secretary of the Treasury can not secure an entire block or square of ground within said limit of cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in said city, then the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to secure a site of less area than an entire block or square of ground within a limit of cost of seventy thousand dollars.
Less area.	
Baker City, Oreg.	United States post-office at Baker City, Oregon, five thousand dollars.
Bessemer, Ala.	United States post-office at Bessemer, Alabama, twelve thousand dollars.
Ocala, Fla.	United States post-office at Ocala, Florida, four thousand dollars.
Kansas City, Mo. <i>Amended, p. 322.</i>	Sec. 6. That section seven of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection

and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the old custom-house building and the site thereof, at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, in the city of Kansas City, State of Missouri, at public or private sale, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, but at not less than two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of said property toward the enlargement and improvement of the post-office and court-house building in said city, the total cost of which enlargement and improvement, complete in all respects, shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts to the full limit of cost for such extension and improvement hereby fixed, subject to future appropriations to be made by Congress."

Sale of old custom-house.

Use of proceeds for enlarging post-office and court-house building.

Limit of cost.

Contracts authorized.

SEC. 7. That so much of the provisions of section one of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as relates to the United States post-office and court-house at Lincoln, Nebraska, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Lincoln, Nebr. *Ante*, p. 312, amended.

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, upon lands now belonging to the United States, adjacent to the United States post-office and court-house at Lincoln, Nebraska, a suitable building, with fireproof vaults and elevators therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, customs service, and other Government offices in said city, at a total cost, including said vaults, elevators, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, of not to exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the building when completed shall be unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet on all sides, including streets and alleys.

Building adjacent to post-office and court-house.

*Provido*.

Open space.

"When said new building is completed and occupied the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell to the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, to be used for municipal purposes only, the present United States post-office and court-house building in Lincoln, Nebraska, together with such portion of the site on which the same is located as may not be needed by the United States, but not exceeding the south eighty-five feet extending east and west along the south side of the block or square of ground between Ninth and Tenth streets in said city, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and at a price not less than fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the net proceeds of such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from the sale of public property: *Provided further*, That when the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, ceases to use the building and site above described for municipal purposes the same shall revert to the possession and ownership of the United States Government."

Sale of present building for municipal purposes.

*Provisos*.  
Proceeds.

Reversion.

SEC. 8. That section eighteen of Public Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Burlington, Vt. *Ante*, p. 325, amended.

"SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of the present post-office and custom-house building in the city of Burlington, State of Vermont, on

Sale of present building.

New building authorized.	the best terms obtainable, and to cause to be erected on the site thereof a suitable, commodious, fireproof building for the accommodation of all the branches of the Federal service in said city, at a total cost, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches, of not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars; and for the purpose of providing suitable quarters and accommodations for the use of the various branches of the public service in said city, pending the removal of the present Federal building, and the erection and completion of the new building hereinbefore authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, ready for occupancy, a temporary building for said purposes, on the south eighty feet of the Federal building site in said city, at a total cost for said temporary building of not to exceed ten thousand dollars, including the expense of moving the various branches of the public service into said temporary building, said amount being additional to the limit of cost hereby fixed for the erection of the permanent building hereinbefore authorized. That after the completion and occupancy of the new permanent building hereinbefore authorized the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, said temporary building, together with the strip of land on which the same is situated, not to exceed eighty feet in width on Church street, with a depth of not to exceed two hundred and fifty-four feet six inches, and to deposit the proceeds in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt."
Temporary building.	
Cost.	
Sale on completion of new building.	
Macon, Ga. <i>Ante</i> , p. 323, amended.	SEC. 9. That section twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is, amended so that said section shall read:
Improving building.	"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the post-office and court-house building at Macon, Georgia, to be enlarged, remodeled, and extended, so as to provide necessary accommodations for the post-office, courts, and other branches of the Government service, and to purchase additional ground on Third and Mulberry streets, in his discretion, for this purpose, and that the total cost of said enlargement, remodeling, extension, and improvements, including the purchase price of such additional ground, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the limit of cost of such additional land shall not exceed thirty-one thousand dollars.
Additional ground.	
Cost increased.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Cost of ground.	
Richmond, Va. <i>Ante</i> , p. 313, amended.	SEC. 10 That so much of the provisions of section one of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as relates to the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Virginia, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
Cost increased.	"United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Virginia, from five hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents to five hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Shafer property adjoining the present post-office site in Richmond, Virginia, having a frontage of sixty feet on Main and Bank streets and a depth of one hundred and sixty feet from Main to Bank streets, contain-
Additional land. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1089.	

ing about nine thousand six hundred square feet, within a limit of cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, hereby fixed, unless a higher value, not exceeding two hundred and two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, be fixed in the condemnation proceedings hereinbefore authorized."

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional ground to the south of the present site of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the laundry and stable of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to erect upon the site now occupied by the laundry and stable buildings of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, situated to the west of the main building, an addition to the present Bureau of Engraving and Printing building consisting of two stories and basement, approximately, forty-seven feet in width by two hundred and forty-eight in length, for the use and accommodation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The total limit of cost for additional ground and buildings herein mentioned, including removal of laundry and stable of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 12 That so much of the provisions of section one of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as relates to the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Atlanta, Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, a site upon which to erect a United States post-office, custom-house, and court-house building, said site to consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, the limit of cost of site to be two hundred thousand dollars."

SEC. 13 That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office in the city of Saint Louis and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building not to exceed seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an area of not less than seventy-five thousand square feet, and shall be located as near as possible to the union railway station in said city."

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the entire square numbered three hundred and twenty-four in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, bounded by C street on the north, by Eleventh street on the east, by Twelfth street on the west, and Government reservation on the south, and to reserve the said square as a site for an addition to the post-office building in said city, including space for the mail-bag repair shop.

Limit of cost.

Condemnation value increased.

Engraving and Printing Bureau. Additional buildings.

Limit of cost.

Atlanta, Ga. *Ante*, p. 311, amended.

Purchase of site.

Cost limit.

Saint Louis, Mo. *Ante*, p. 322, amended.

New post-office. Limit of cost increased.

*Proviso*. Location and area of site.

Washington, D. C. Site for addition to post-office building.

Oklahoma City,  
Okla.  
*Ante*, p. 316, amended.  
Provision as to site  
changed.

SEC. 15. That the law (Public, Numbered One hundred and forty-six) entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended so as to transpose the provision for a United States post-office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, from section two to section three of said Act.

Washington, D. C.  
Hall of records.  
Square to be se-  
ctured.

SEC. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to purchase or cause to be taken for public use, by condemnation or otherwise, as a site for a hall of records, the whole of the land embraced in square one hundred and forty-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, containing one hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and eleven and thirty-five one-hundredths square feet of ground, having a frontage of four hundred and two and eight one-hundredths feet on F street, the same on E street, and three hundred and ninety-two and three-twelfths feet frontage on Nineteenth street, and the same on Eighteenth street, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress a full statement showing size and public cost of building to be erected upon said square as a hall of records.

Report as to build-  
ing.  
*Ante*, p. 1039.

Owosso, Mich., and  
Louisiana, Mo.  
*Ante*, pp. 316, 317,  
amended.  
Provisions as to sites  
changed.

SEC. 17. That the law (Public, Numbered One hundred and forty-six) entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended so as to transpose the provisions for a United States post-office at Owosso, Michigan, and Louisiana, Missouri, from section three to section four of said Act; and the limit of cost for site and building in each of said cities is hereby increased from thirty-five thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of site in each of said cities shall be five thousand dollars.

*Proviso*  
Cost.

Toledo, Ohio.  
*Ante*, p. 323, amended.

SEC. 18. That section fourteen of Public Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Site to be procured.

"SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of Toledo and State of Ohio upon which to erect a building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in said city: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, and shall consist in area of not less than seventy thousand square feet, within a limit of cost of two hundred thousand dollars, hereby fixed: *And provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall be unable to obtain a site as above described, then and in that case he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a tract of land fronting on Saint Clair street, immediately adjoining the present post-office site, having an area of fourteen thousand four hundred square feet, said tract of land being one hundred and twenty feet square, within a limit of cost of eighty-two thousand dollars, hereby fixed. When the Secretary of the Treasury has acquired either an entire block of ground or the tract of land adjoining the present site, as herein provided, he shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the land so acquired, and recommend to Congress the character and size of building that should be erected thereon and submit an estimate of the cost of said building, including

*Provisos*  
Entire block

Limit of cost in-  
creased.  
Saint Clair street  
site.

Cost.  
Estimate for new  
building.

fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches."

SEC. 19. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing, and no payment shall be made to any owner or agent of the property involved on account of the land proposed to be sold or purchased and no plans shall be drawn or money expended for a building upon a donated site until a written opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of the validity of the title of the land agreed to be purchased or donated. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as he may deem desirable at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: *Provided*, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall contain not less than fifteen thousand square feet of ground space, and shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets.

SEC. 20. That if condemnation proceedings are necessary to acquire land within the District of Columbia, such proceedings shall be in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as is set forth on pages six hundred and forty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine of volume thirty of the United States Statutes at Large.

SEC. 21. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Offers of sites.

Valid title.

Rent of buildings on purchased sites.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum area.

Condemnation in District of Columbia.

Vol. 30, p. 648.

Conflicting laws repealed.

#### CHAP. 1012.—An Act To regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 162.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of two dollars for each and every passenger not a citizen of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, the Republic of Cuba, or of the Republic of Mexico, who shall come by steam, sail, or other vessel from any foreign port to any port within the United States, or by any railway or any other mode of transportation, from foreign contiguous territory to the United States. The said duty shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien passenger shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of every such vessel or transportation line. The money thus collected shall be paid into the United States Treasury and shall constitute a permanent appropriation to be called the "immigrant fund," to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States under this Act, including the cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, and the salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act. The duty imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessel which shall bring such aliens to ports of the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessels, and the payment of such duty may be enforced by any legal or equitable rem-

Immigration.  
Head-tax on entry of aliens.  
Exceptions.

Vol. 22, p. 214, amended.

Payment.

To be a permanent appropriation, called "immigrant fund."  
Use of.

Lien on vessels for tax.

Transit travel not taxed.

*Proviso.*  
Payments by railroads.

*Post*, p. 1221.

Classes excluded admission.  
Vol. 26, p. 1084.

*Provisos.*  
Political offenses.

Skilled labor.

Professions and servants.

Punishment for importing, etc., women for prostitution.

Importing contract labor prohibited.  
Vol. 23, p. 332.

Penalty for violations.

edy; the head tax herein provided for shall not be levied upon aliens in transit through the United States nor upon aliens who have once been admitted into the United States and have paid the head tax who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section thirty-two of this Act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the duty imposed by this section upon aliens seeking admission overland, either as to all or as to any such aliens.

SEC. 2. That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, insane persons, epileptics, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease; persons who have been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all government or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes, and persons who procure or attempt to bring in prostitutes or women for the purpose of prostitution; those who have been, within one year from the date of the application for admission to the United States, deported as being under offers, solicitations, promises or agreements to perform labor or service of some kind therein; and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; but this section shall not be held to prevent persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the foregoing excluded classes: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall exclude persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude: *And provided further*, That skilled labor may be imported, if labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

SEC. 3. That the importation into the United States of any woman or girl for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall import or attempt to import any woman or girl into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall hold or attempt to hold, any woman or girl for such purposes in pursuance of such illegal importation shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien into the United States, in pursuance of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, parol or special, expressed or implied, made previous to the importation of such alien to perform labor or service of any kind, skilled or unskilled, in the United States.

SEC. 5. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section four of this Act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the

migration or importation of any alien to the United States to perform labor or service of any kind by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, parole or special, to or with such alien shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States, or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor in his own name and for his own benefit, including any such alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the courts of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States.

Suits by informer  
etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section four of this Act to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by a promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a promise or agreement as contemplated in section two of this Act, and the penalties imposed by section five of this Act shall be applicable to such a case: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to States or Territories, the District of Columbia, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration thereto, respectively.

Advertising to encourage alien labor immigration prohibited.

Penalties.

*Provided*,  
Offers of States, etc.

SEC. 7. That no transportation company or owner or owners of vessels or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, shall, directly or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite, or encourage the immigration of any aliens into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such transportation company and any such owner or owners of vessels, and all others engaged in transporting aliens to the United States, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by section five of this Act.

Soliciting immigration by vessel owners prohibited.

Penalties.

Punishment for illegally landing aliens, etc.

SEC. 8. That any person, including the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel, who shall bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or who shall attempt, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, any alien not duly admitted by an immigrant inspector, or not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars for each and every alien so landed or attempted to be landed, or by imprisonment for a term not less than three months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States any alien afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with such a disease at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the existence of such disease might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section; and no vessel shall be

Exclusion of persons with loathsome, etc., disease.

Fine for violation.



granted clearance papers while any such fine imposed upon it remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted.

Decision of special board of inquiry as to diseased persons, final.

SEC. 10. That the decision of the board of special inquiry, hereinafter provided for, based upon the certificate of the examining medical officer, shall be final as to the rejection of aliens afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease, or with any mental or physical disability which would bring such aliens within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under section two of this Act.

Return of alien accompanying rejected helpless, etc., alien.

SEC. 11. That upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Marine-Hospital Service to the effect that a rejected alien is helpless from sickness, physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by such rejected alien, the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel in which such alien and accompanying alien are brought shall be required to return said alien and accompanying alien in the same manner as vessels are required to return other rejected aliens.

Lists of alien passengers required.

SEC. 12. That upon the arrival of any alien by water at any port within the United States it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer, sailing or other vessel, having said alien on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said lists, state as to each alien the full name, age, and sex; whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the race; the last residence; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the port of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the alien has paid his own passage, or whether it has been paid by any other person or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government, and if so, by whom; whether in possession of fifty dollars, and if less, how much; whether going to join a relative or friend, and if so, what relative or friend and his name and complete address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether an anarchist; whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise or agreement, expressed or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and what is the alien's condition of health mental and physical, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, for how long and from what cause.

Designation, etc., of aliens on lists.

SEC. 13. That all aliens arriving by water at the ports of the United States shall be listed in convenient groups, and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names. To each alien or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list in which his name, and so forth, is contained, and his number on said list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer or the first or second below him in command, taken before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, to the effect that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical and oral examination of each of said aliens, and that from the report of said surgeon and from his own investigation he believes that no one of said aliens is an idiot, or insane person, or a pauper, or is likely to become a public charge, or is suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, or is a person who has been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a polygamist, or an anarchist, or under promise or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, or a prostitute, and

Certificate of medical, etc., examination.

Contents.

that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said lists or manifests concerning each of said aliens named therein is correct and true in every respect.

SEC. 14. That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests and make oath or affirmation in like manner before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the said aliens named therein, and that the said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said aliens. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing aliens the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests shall be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the said vessel.

Medical certificate.

SEC. 15. That in the case of the failure of the master or commanding officer of any vessel to deliver to the said immigration officers lists or manifests of all aliens on board thereof as required in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act, he shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each alien concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid.

Penalty for not delivering lists.

SEC. 16. That upon the receipt by the immigration officers at any port of arrival of the lists or manifests of aliens provided for in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act it shall be the duty of said officers to go or send competent assistants to the vessels to which said lists or manifests refer and there inspect all such aliens, or said immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve the transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel upon which such aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under the provisions of this Act, bind the said transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees: *Provided*, That where a suitable building is used for the detention and examination of aliens the immigration officials shall there take charge of such aliens, and the transportation companies, masters, agents, owners, and consignees of the vessels bringing such aliens shall be relieved of the responsibility for their detention thereafter until the return of such aliens to their care.

Inspection by immigration officers.  
On shipboard.

Proviso.  
At immigrant stations.

SEC. 17. That the physical and mental examination of all arriving aliens shall be made by medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine and who shall certify for the information of the immigration officers and the boards of special inquiry hereinafter provided for, any and all physical and mental defects or diseases observed by said medical officers in any such alien, or, should medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service be not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed in such emergencies for the said service, upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be reimbursed by the Immigration Service for all expenditures incurred in carrying out the medical inspection of aliens under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Medical examination on arrival.

Reimbursing expenses.

SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of the owners, officers and agents of any vessel bringing an alien to the United States to adopt due pre-

Penalty for permitting illegal landing.

cautions to prevent the landing of any such alien from such vessel at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers, and any such owner, officer, agent, or person in charge of such vessel who shall land or permit to land any alien at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be punished by a fine for each alien so permitted to land of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and every such alien so landed shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States and shall be deported, as provided by law.

Return of illegally landed aliens.

Charges.

Penalty for refusing to return, etc., aliens.

Proviso.  
Detention to use as witness.

Maintenance while detained.

Deportation within two years after arrival.

Return of illegally entered alien in three years.

Penalty for refusal by shipping owners.

SEC. 19. That all aliens brought into this country in violation of law shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back to the countries whence they respectively came on the vessels bringing them. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came; and if any master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessels shall refuse to receive back on board thereof, or of any other vessel owned by the same interest, such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the foreign port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every such offense; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may suspend, upon conditions to be prescribed by the Commissioner-General, the deportation of any alien found to have come under promise or agreement of labor or service of any kind if, in his judgment, the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States Government in the prosecution of offenders against the provisions of sections four and five of this Act: *Provided*, That the cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from such suspension of deportation shall be paid from the "immigrant fund," but no alien certified, as provided in section seventeen of this Act, to be suffering with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease other than one of a quarantinable nature, shall be permitted to land for medical treatment thereof in the hospitals of the United States.

SEC. 20. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law, or who shall be found a public charge therein, from causes existing prior to landing, shall be deported as hereinafter provided to the country whence he came at any time within two years after arrival at the expense, including one-half of the cost of inland transportation to the port of deportation, of the person bringing such alien into the United States, or, if that can not be done, then at the expense of the immigrant fund referred to in section one of this Act.

SEC. 21. That in case the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that an alien has been found in the United States in violation of this Act he shall cause such alien, within the period of three years after landing or entry therein, to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came, as provided in section twenty of this Act, or, if that can not be so done, at the expense of the immigrant fund provided for in section one of this Act; and neglect or refusal on the part of the masters, agents, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Secretary of the Treasury to take on board, guard safely, and return to the country whence he came any alien ordered

to be deported under the provisions of this section shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section nineteen of this Act.

SEC. 22. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, in addition to such other duties as may by law be assigned to him, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, have charge of the administration of all laws relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States, and shall have the control, direction, and supervision of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed thereunder. He shall establish such rules and regulations, prescribe such forms of bonds, reports, entries, and other papers, and shall issue from time to time such instructions, not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem best calculated for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, and shall have authority to enter into contracts for the support and relief of such aliens as may fall into distress or need public aid; all under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner-General of Immigration to detail officers of the immigration service from time to time as may be necessary, in his judgment, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions (public and private) of the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and other territory of the United States, and to inform the officers of such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who have become public charges: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his judgment such action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, detail immigration officers for temporary service in foreign countries.

Commissioner-General of Immigration.  
Duties defined.

Rules, etc.

Detail, to secure information.

*Proviso.*  
Details for foreign service.

SEC. 23. That the duties of the commissioners of immigration shall be of an administrative character, to be prescribed in detail by regulations prepared, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Commissioners of immigration.  
Duties.

SEC. 24. That immigrant inspectors and other immigration officers, clerks, and employees shall hereafter be appointed, and their compensation fixed and raised or decreased from time to time, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration and in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service Act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the mode of appointing commissioners of immigration at the several ports of the United States as provided by the sundry civil-appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or the official status of such commissioners heretofore appointed. Immigration officers shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any alien to enter the United States, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such testimony, and any person to whom such an oath has been administered under the provisions of this Act who shall knowingly or willfully give false testimony or swear to any false statement in any way affecting or in relation to the right of an alien to admission to the United States shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished as provided by section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two, United States Revised Statutes. The decision of any such officer, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigration officer, and such challenge shall operate to take the alien whose right to land is so challenged before a board of special inquiry for its investigation. Every alien who may

Immigrant inspectors, etc.  
Duties.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

*Proviso.*  
Commissioners of immigration.  
Vol. 23, p. 391.

Power to take testimony, etc.

Perjury.

R. S., sec. 5392, p. 1045.  
Decisions.

	not appear to the examining immigrant inspector at the port of arrival to be clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for examination in relation thereto by a board of special inquiry.
Special inquiry boards.	SEC. 25. That such boards of special inquiry shall be appointed by the commissioners of immigration at the various ports of arrival as may be necessary for the prompt determination of all cases of aliens detained at such ports under the provisions of law. Such boards shall consist of three members, who shall be selected from such of the immigrant officials in the service as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time designate as qualified to serve on such boards: <i>Provided</i> ,
Composition.	That at ports where there are fewer than three immigrant inspectors, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, may designate other United States officials for service on such boards of special inquiry. Such boards shall have authority to determine whether an alien who has been duly held shall be allowed to land or be deported. All hearings before boards shall be separate and apart from the public, but the said boards shall keep complete permanent records of their proceedings and of all such testimony as may be produced before them; and the decision of any two members of a board shall prevail and be final, but either the alien or any dissenting member of said board may appeal, through the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival and the Commissioner-General of Immigration, to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision shall then be final; and the taking of such appeal shall operate to stay any action in regard to the final disposal of the alien whose case is so appealed until the receipt by the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival of such decision.
Proviso.	
Designation of other officials.	
Hearings.	
Appeals.	
Restriction on bonds.	SEC. 26. That no bond or guaranty, written or oral, that an alien shall not become a public charge shall be received from any person, company, corporation, charitable or benevolent society or association unless authority to receive the same shall in each special case be given by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
No compromise unless court consents.	SEC. 27. That no suit or proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending, entered of record, with the reasons therefor.
Pending suits not affected.	SEC. 28. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing Act or any Acts hereby amended, but such prosecutions or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this Act had not been passed.
Jurisdiction of Federal courts.	SEC. 29. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this Act.
Immigrant station privileges.	SEC. 30. That after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any such immigrant station; that all receipts accruing from the disposal of such exclusive privileges as herein provided shall be paid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the immigrant fund provided for in section one of this Act.
Disposal of.	
Proviso.	
Sale of liquors prohibited.	
Receipts.	
Local courts granted jurisdiction.	SEC. 31. That for the preservation of the peace, and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States and Ter-

ritories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

SEC. 32. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between the United States and said countries, and shall have power to enter into contracts with foreign transportation lines for the same purpose.

SEC. 33. That for the purposes of this Act the words "United States" as used in the title as well as in the various sections of this Act shall be construed to mean the United States and any waters, territory or other place now subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 34. That no intoxicating liquors of any character shall be sold within the limits of the Capitol building of the United States.

SEC. 35. That the deportation of aliens arrested within the United States after entry and found to be illegally therein, provided for in this Act, shall be to the trans-Atlantic or trans-Pacific ports from which said aliens embarked for the United States; or, if such embarkation was for foreign contiguous territory, to the foreign port at which said aliens embarked for such territory.

SEC. 36. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend existing laws relating to the immigration, or exclusion of, Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent.

SEC. 37. That whenever an alien shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country, and shall have filed his preliminary declaration to become a citizen, and thereafter shall send for his wife or minor children to join him, if said wife, or either of said children, shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, and if it is proved that said disorder was contracted on board the ship in which they came, and is so certified by the examining surgeon at the port of arrival, such wife or children shall be held, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable, or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be deported until such facts have been ascertained.

SEC. 38. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, shall be permitted to enter the United States or any Territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof. This section shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

That any person who knowingly aids or assists any such person to enter the United States or any Territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such person to enter therein, except pursuant to such rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years, or both.

Entries of aliens by  
railroads.

*Ante*, p. 1214.

"United States."  
Construction of  
term.

No liquors to be sold  
in Capitol.

Ports of deportation.

Inconsistent laws  
repealed.  
*Provided*,  
Chinese exclusion  
not affected.

Families of aliens  
having contagious dis-  
eases.

Temporary deten-  
tion.

Anarchists, etc., pro-  
hibited entry.

Enforcement.

Penalties for assist-  
ing illegal entries.

Naturalization of  
anarchists, etc., for-  
bidden.

Judicial inquiries.

Penalty for illegal  
naturalization.

Penalty for aiding.

Enforcement.

SEC. 39. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who has violated any of the provisions of this Act, shall be naturalized or be made a citizen of the United States. All courts and tribunals and all judges and officers thereof having jurisdiction of naturalization proceedings or duties to perform in regard thereto shall, on the final application for naturalization, make careful inquiry into such matters, and before issuing the final order or certificate of naturalization cause to be entered of record the affidavit of the applicant and of his witnesses so far as applicable, reciting and affirming the truth of every material fact requisite for naturalization. All final orders and certificates of naturalization hereafter made shall show on their face specifically that said affidavits were duly made and recorded, and all orders and certificates that fail to show such facts shall be null and void.

That any person who purposely procures naturalization in violation of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, or both, and the court in which such conviction is had shall thereupon adjudge and declare the order or decree and all certificates admitting such person to citizenship null and void. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the courts having jurisdiction of the trial of such offense to make such adjudication.

That any person who knowingly aids, advises, or encourages any such person to apply for or to secure naturalization or to file the preliminary papers declaring an intent to become a citizen of the United States, or who in any naturalization proceeding knowingly procures or gives false testimony as to any material fact, or who knowingly makes an affidavit false as to any material fact required to be proved in such proceeding, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, or both.

The foregoing provisions concerning naturalization shall not be enforced until ninety days after the approval hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 163.]

**CHAP. 1013.**—An Act For the relief of certain homestead settlers in the State of Alabama.

Public lands.  
Homestead lands in  
lieu of lands granted  
railroads, Alabama.  
Vol. II, p. 17.  
Conditions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any person, association, or corporation that has recovered, in any court of competent jurisdiction, the title to any land which is included in any homestead entry made on lands granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of the Mobile and Girard Railroad, or the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad, which recovery of said land was made or had by virtue of the title asserted and claimed by either of said railroad companies or its vendee, or successor in interest, shall execute a deed conveying all his or their interest in, or claim to, the land included in such homestead entry to the United States, and file the same with the Secretary of the Interior, such person, association, or corporation shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary of the Interior a certificate authorizing them or their assigns to enter,

within one year from the issuance of such certificate, of the public lands of the United States in the State of Alabama, subject to homestead entry, an area equal to that contained in the tract so deeded and relinquished, and all certificates which have not been presented as a basis for the entry of a specific tract within one year of their issuance, as above, shall be void, and each and every certificate issued shall have plainly printed across the face thereof the date of its expiration.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Entries to be made within one year.

Regulations.

**CHAP. 1014.**—An Act To amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act to amend sections fifty-one hundred and ninety-one and fifty-one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes."

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 164.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an Act entitled "An Act to amend sections fifty-one hundred and ninety-one and fifty-one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National banks.  
Reserve cities.  
Vol. 24, p. 559,  
amended.

"That whenever three-fourths in number of the national banks located in any city of the United States having a population of twenty-five thousand people shall make application to the Comptroller of the Currency, in writing, asking that the name of the city in which such banks are located shall be added to the cities named in sections fifty-one hundred and ninety-one and fifty-one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes, the Comptroller shall have authority to grant such request, and every bank located in such city shall at all times thereafter have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least twenty-five per centum of its deposits, as provided in sections fifty-one hundred and ninety-one and fifty-one hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes."

Population required.

R. S., sec. 5191, 5192,  
p. 1004.

Reserve of deposits.

R. S., sec. 5191, 5195,  
p. 1004.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1015.**—An Act To amend section three of the "Act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacturing of dies, tools, or other implements used in manufacturing," and so forth, approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 165.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of an Act entitled "An Act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacturing of dies, tools, or other implements used in manufacturing, and providing penalties therefor, and providing for the issue of such warrants in certain cases," approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and it hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Counterfeiting, etc.

Vol. 26, P. 742,  
amended.

"SEC. 3. That every person who makes, or who causes or procures to be made, or who brings into the United States from any foreign country, or who shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, in likeness or similitude as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign country that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either

Using advertise-  
ments similar to coins,  
etc., prohibited.



## Penalty.

Illustrations for  
numismatic books,  
etc., not prohibited.

under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign government, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars. But nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid or prevent the printing and publishing of illustrations of coins and medals, or the making of the necessary plates for the same, to be used in illustrating numismatic and historical books and journals and the circulars of legitimate publishers and dealers in the same."

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 166.]

**CHAP. 1016.**—An Act To refund the amount of duties paid on merchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico between April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and May first, nineteen hundred, and also on merchandise brought into the United States from the Philippine Islands between April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes.

Customs revenue.  
Refunding of duties  
on goods from Porto  
Rico and Philippine  
Islands.  
R. S., sec. 3689, p.  
724.

Vol. 30, p. 1764.

Vol. 31, p. 77.

*Ante*, p. 54.

*Proviso.*  
Presentation of  
claims.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That authority be, and the same is hereby, given the Secretary of the Treasury to refund and repay from the appropriation "To repay to importers the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest," made by section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, moneys paid to the United States without protest as duties and as fines on merchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico between April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, when the ratifications of the treaty of peace of December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, with Spain were exchanged, and May first, nineteen hundred, when the Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, went into effect, and also on merchandise brought into the United States from the Philippine Islands between April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, the date of the passage of "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes": *Provided*, That such claims shall be presented under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and within one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 167.]

**CHAP. 1017.**—An Act To confirm the name of Seward square for the space formed by the intersection of C street south and Pennsylvania and North Carolina avenues, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Name of "Seward  
place" changed to  
"Seward square."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the space formed by the intersection of C street south and Pennsylvania and North Carolina avenues, from Fourth to Sixth streets east, in the District of Columbia, now commonly known as "Seward place," shall be officially known and designated "Seward square."

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1018.**—An Act To authorize the court of county commissioners of Geneva County, Alabama, to construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, in Geneva County, Alabama.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 168.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the court of county commissioners of Geneva County, in the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, at or near the Martin Ferry, in said county of Geneva in said State.

Choctawhatchee River, Ala. Geneva County may bridge at Martin Ferry.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said court of county commissioners shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge and maps of the location, and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in said bridge, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc. Changes.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1019.**—An Act To effectuate the provisions of the additional act of the international convention for the protection of industrial property.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 169.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes is amended by changing the word "seven" to "twelve," and by inserting after the word "months" the words "in cases within the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, and four months; in cases of designs," and by adding the following words: "An application for patent for an invention or discovery or for a design filed in this country by any person who has previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention, discovery, or design in a foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States shall have the same force and effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention, discovery, or design was first filed in such foreign country, provided the application in this country is filed within twelve months in cases within the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, and within four months in cases of designs, from the earliest date on which any such foreign application was filed. But no patent shall be granted on an application for patent for an invention or discovery or a design which had been patented or described in a

Patent law amendments. Patents for inventions patented abroad. R.S., sec. 4887, p. 946, amended. Vol. 29, p. 693.

printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use, or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to such filing;" so that the section so amended shall read:

Receiving patents in foreign country not to bar issue.  
Exceptions.

Patents.  
Designs.  
R. S., sec. 4886, p. 946.

Applications to be filed within twelve months.

For designs within four months.

Exception.

R. S., sec. 4892, p. 947, amended.

Oath required from applicant.

Persons authorized to administer oath in foreign countries.

Certificate of authority.

R. S., sec. 4896, p. 947, amended.

"SEC. 4887. No person otherwise entitled thereto shall be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, nor shall any patent be declared invalid by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months, in cases within the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, and four months in cases of designs, prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

"An application for patent for an invention or discovery or for a design filed in this country by any person who has previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention, discovery, or design in a foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States shall have the same force and effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention, discovery, or design was first filed in such foreign country, provided the application in this country is filed within twelve months in cases within the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, and within four months in cases of designs, from the earliest date on which any such foreign application was filed. But no patent shall be granted on an application for patent for an invention or discovery or a design which had been patented or described in a printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to such filing."

SEC. 2. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes is amended by inserting after the words "notary public" the words "judge or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths," and by adding at the end thereof the words "whose authority shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States;" so that the section so amended shall read:

"SEC. 4892. The applicant shall make oath that he does verily believe himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used; and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be, whose authority shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States."

SEC. 3. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding thereto the following sentence: "The executor or administrator duly authorized under the law of any foreign country to administer upon the estate of the deceased inventor shall, in case the said inventor was not domiciled in the United States at the time of his death, have the right to apply for and obtain the

patent. The authority of such foreign executor or administrator shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States;" so that the section so amended shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4896. When any person, having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted, dies before a patent is granted, the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve on his executor or administrator, in trust for the heirs at law of the deceased, in case he shall have died intestate; or if he shall have left a will disposing of the same, then in trust for his devisees, in as full manner and on the same terms and conditions as the same might have been claimed or enjoyed by him in his lifetime; and when the application is made by such legal representatives, the oath or affirmation required to be made shall be so varied in form that it can be made by them. The executor or administrator duly authorized under the law of any foreign country to administer upon the estate of the deceased inventor shall, in case the said inventor was not domiciled in the United States at the time of his death, have the right to apply for and obtain the patent. The authority of such foreign executor or administrator shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States."

When and on what oath executor or administrator may obtain patent.

Right of executor, etc., in case inventor dies abroad.

Certificate of authority.

R. S., sec. 4902, p. 948, amended.

SEC. 4. That section forty-nine hundred and two is amended by striking out the words "citizen of the United States" in the first line thereof, and substituting the word "person" in place thereof, and by striking out the last clause of said section; so that this section so amended shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4902. Any person who makes any new invention or discovery and desires further time to mature the same may, on payment of the fees required by law, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the design thereof and of its distinguishing characteristics and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof; and if application is made within the year by any other person for a patent with which such caveat would in any manner interfere the Commissioner shall deposit the description, specification, drawings, and model of such application in like manner in the confidential archives of the office and give notice thereof by mail to the person by whom the caveat was filed. If such person desires to avail himself of his caveat he shall file his description, specifications, drawings, and model within three months from the time of placing the notice in the post-office in Washington, with the usual time required for transmitting it to the caveator added thereto, which time shall be indorsed on the notice."

Filing and effect of caveat.  
Any person may file by payment of fee.

Time limit.

Interference.

Notice.

Specifications, etc., must be filed within three months.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

**CHAP. 1020.**—An Act To provide certain souvenir medallions for the benefit of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 170.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of aiding in the erection at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of an appropriate memorial to the author of the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to have prepared in the United States mint at Philadelphia four dies for medallions of such design and size as may be designated by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States and approved by him; and he shall have made and struck from these dies such number of medallions out of silver or bronze, not to exceed

District of Columbia. Souvenir medallions for Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association.

Limit.

Material.

one hundred and fifty thousand, as may be requested by the said memorial association, the net proceeds from the sale of the said proposed medallions to be applied to the fund for the erection of the proposed memorial under the auspices of the said memorial association.

SEC. 2. That the material from which the said proposed medallions are to be made shall be furnished to the director of the United States mint at Philadelphia at the expense of the said Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States, a body corporate under the laws governing the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 171.]

Pensions.  
Mexican war sur-  
vivors', increased.

Vol. 24, p. 371.  
Vol. 26, p. 1081.  
Vol. 31, p. 147.

CHAP. 1021.—An Act To increase the pension of Mexican war survivors to twelve dollars per month.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, at the rate of twelve dollars per month, all Mexican war survivors now on the roll, or who may hereafter be placed on the roll, under the Acts of January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and February fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and two, on the eighteenth day of said month.

December 17, 1902.

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and two, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 18, 1902.

Approved, December 17, 1902.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Relating to military badges.

January 12, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the distinctive badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States during the Chinese relief expedition of nineteen hundred may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and men of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of said organization in their own right.

Military badges. Chinese relief expedition badges may be worn.

Approved, January 12, 1903.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Generals Francis Nash and William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina.

January 30, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brigadier-General Francis Nash, of North Carolina, according to the resolution of Congress passed on the fourth day of November, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

Appropriation for monument to Brigadier-General Francis Nash.

SEC. 2. That a like sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brigadier-General William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina, in accordance with the resolution of Congress passed on the twentieth day of September, seventeen hundred and eighty-one.

Appropriation for monument to Brigadier-General William Lee Davidson.

SEC. 3. That the site for the location of said monuments, the designs for the same, the conduct of the work of erection, and the disbursement of the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be under the direction of the Secretary of War, who shall, however, act jointly with the governor of North Carolina as far as may be practicable in the selection of a location for said monuments.

Sites.

Approved, January 30, 1903.

February 2, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Williamsport, Pa.  
Use of public build-  
ings by State courts  
extended five years.

Vol. 29, p. 459.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Extending the provision granting to the State of Penn-  
sylvania the use of the court-house at Scranton and Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the "Joint resolution granting the State of Pennsylvania permission to use the United States court-house at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and at Williamsport, Pennsylvania," approved December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, are hereby continued with respect to the United States court-house at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, for the further period of five years from the date of the expiration of the permission therein referred to, upon the same terms and conditions as stated in said joint resolution, and that concurrent jurisdiction, so far as is necessary, over said property be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the State of Pennsylvania, so that the sessions of the superior court of said State in said Federal building and rooms thereof may be, during said period, fully legalized.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

February 7, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

Akron, Sterling  
and Northern Rail-  
road, Alaska.  
Time for construc-  
tion extended.  
Vol. 30, p. 410.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To extend the time for construction of the Akron, Sterling and Northern Railroad in Alaska.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time within which the Akron, Sterling and Northern Railroad Company is authorized to construct its line of railroad from the head of Valdez Bay, in the Territory of Alaska; thence extending up Lowe River twelve miles to Keystone Canyon; thence for a distance of three miles through said canyon, on the west side thereof; thence through Dutch Valley a distance of four miles; thence thirteen miles along the benches on the west side of Lowe River drainage, through Thompson Pass, as definitely located by said company, be, and the same is hereby, extended for two years from and after the passage of this resolution.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

February 10, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Columbus, Ohio.  
Certain public land  
dedicated for uses of  
public streets in.

Description.

Secretary of War to  
execute papers, etc.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Dedicating to the city of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, for uses and purposes of the public streets, part of property conveyed to the United States by Robert Neil by deed dated February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, recorded in Deed Book Seventy-six, page five hundred and seventy-two, and so forth, Franklin County records.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and hereby is, dedicated to the city of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, for the uses and purposes of public streets and highways forever, so much of the property conveyed to the United States by Robert Neil by deed dated February seventeenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and recorded in deed book numbered seventy-six, at page numbered five hundred and seventy-two, of said Franklin County's record of deeds as is described as follows: Being part of the streets bounding the seventy-seven acres three rods and eight poles of land known as the Columbus Barracks, situate in the city of Columbus, Ohio, said dedication being more specifically described as follows: Being the United States' part of Buckingham street, seventy-seven feet wide; Cleveland avenue, sixty-six feet wide; Stanton street, seventy feet wide; and Jefferson avenue, sixty-six feet wide.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to execute such paper writing as will carry out the purposes of this resolution.

Approved, February 10, 1903.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Requesting State authorities to cooperate with Census Office in securing a uniform system of birth and death registration.

February 11, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Preamble.

Whereas the registration of deaths at the time of their occurrence furnishes official record information of much value to individuals; and

Whereas the registration of births and deaths, with information upon certain points, is essential to the progress of medical and sanitary science in preventing and restricting disease and in devising and applying remedial agencies; and

Whereas all of the principal countries of the civilized world recognize the necessity for such registration and enforce the same by general laws; and

Whereas registration in the United States is now confined to a few States, as a whole, and the larger cities, under local laws and ordinances which differ widely in their requirements; and

Whereas it is most important that registration should be conducted under laws that will insure a practical uniformity in the character and amount of information available from the records; and

Whereas the American Public Health Association and the United States Census Office are now cooperating in an effort to extend the benefits of registration and to promote its efficiency by indicating the essential requirements of legislative enactments designed to secure the proper registration of all deaths and births and the collection of accurate vital statistics, to be presented to the attention of the legislative authorities in nonregistration States, with the suggestion that such legislation be adopted; Now, therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States hereby expresses approval of this movement and requests the favorable consideration and action of the State authorities, to the end that the United States may attain a complete and uniform system of registration.

Vital statistics.  
Cooperation of States  
requested for uniformity in registration.

Approved, February 11, 1903.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase additional ground for the post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida.

February 21, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That of the sum authorized to be expended in enlarging and improving the post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, use not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of additional ground: *Provided*, That such additional ground shall be contiguous to the present site and shall have a frontage on Forsyth and Adams streets of not less than fifty feet and a depth of not less than two hundred and eight feet.

Public buildings.  
Jacksonville, Fla.  
Additional ground  
authorized.  
*Ante*, p. 1203.

*Proviso.*  
Location.

Approved, February 21, 1903.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of a digest of the laws, decisions, and opinions relating to pardons and other acts of executive clemency under the United States and the several States

February 24, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be printed the usual number of copies of a digest of the laws and constitutional provisions now in effect of the United States and of the several States.

Pardons.  
Digest of laws, etc.,  
relating to, authorized  
to be printed.



Appropriation for  
editing.

the decisions of the courts of the United States and of the several States, and the opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States relating to the extent of the pardoning power and the legal effect of pardons and other acts of executive clemency under the constitutions and laws of the United States and of the several States, said digest to include a summary of the laws now in effect of the United States and of the several States and the decisions of the courts of the United States and of the several States relating to the civil effects of convictions for offenses against the laws of the United States and of the several States; and that in addition to said usual number there be printed and bound in sheep five hundred copies for the use of the Attorney-General; said digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of an editor or editors to be appointed by the Attorney-General, and the editing and clerical work incident thereto to be paid for out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the direction of the Attorney-General, at a price not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, and is to be in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same.

Approved, February 24, 1903.

February 27, 1903.

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Granting to the New York and Jersey Railroad Company the right to construct and operate an underground railway under land owned by the United States in the city of New York.

Preamble.

Whereas the United States is the owner of the block of land in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, bounded by Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow streets; and

Whereas the New York and Jersey Railroad Company proposes to construct a tunnel railway under certain streets in the borough of Manhattan, in the city aforesaid, including Greenwich street, in front of the said block of land: Therefore, be it

New York and New  
Jersey Railroad Com-  
pany.

Consent to construc-  
tion of underground  
railway by, in New  
York City.  
Location.

Proviso.  
Secretary of Treas-  
ury to approve plans,  
etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to give the consent of the United States, as the owner of the block of land in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, bounded by Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow streets, to the New York and Jersey Railroad Company for the construction and operation of an underground railway under and along the line of Greenwich street in front of said block of land: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for such underground railway, so far as the same affect the property of the United States, as above set forth, and the manner in which the work is to be performed, shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, February 27, 1903.

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# PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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1967

# PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 3, 1901.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Washington Forest Reserve, in the State of Washington, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.

Vol. 29, p. 896.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby withdrawn and excluded from the aforesaid Washington Forest Reserve and restored to the public domain all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land particularly described as follows, to wit:

Washington Forest Reserve.  
Land restored to public domain.

The south-west quarter of Section three (3), Sections four (4) and five (5), the east half of Section nine (9), the west half of Section ten (10), the south half of Section thirteen (13), the south half of Section fourteen (14), Section fifteen (15), the north half and the south-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), Sections twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36), all in Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty (20) East, Willamette Meridian; what will be when surveyed the south half of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; what will be when surveyed the north half of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; Townships thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; Townships thirty-one (31) to thirty-four (34), both inclusive,

Range twenty-two (22) East; what will be when surveyed Sections thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range twenty-two (22) East.

Subject to entry,  
etc., 90 days after  
notice.

That the lands hereby restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and one, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 2.]

April 16, 1901.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, by Executive Order dated December 27, 1875, Sections 8 and 9, township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino Meridian, California, were with certain other tracts of land withdrawn from the public domain and reserved for the use of the Capitan Grande band or Village of Mission Indians; and

Vol. 26, p. 712.

Whereas, the Commission appointed under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1891, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California", (U. S. Statutes at-Large, vol. 26, page 712) selected for the said Capitan Grande band or village of Indians certain tracts of land and intentionally omitted and excluded from such selection the said sections 8 and 9, township 15 south, range 2 east, and reported that the tracts thus omitted included the lands upon which were found the claims of Arthur F. Head and others; and

Whereas, the report and recommendations of the said Commission were approved by Executive Order dated December 29, 1891, which Order also directed that "All of the lands mentioned in said report are hereby withdrawn from settlement and entry until patents shall have issued for said selected reservations and until the recommendations of said Commission shall be fully executed, and, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the lands or any part thereof shall be restored to the public domain"; and

Whereas, a patent was issued March 10, 1894, to the said Indians for the lands selected by the Commission as aforesaid and which patent also excluded the said Sections 8 and 9, township 15 south, range 2 east; and

Whereas it appears that the said Arthur F. Head can not make the requisite filings on the land occupied by him until it shall have been formally restored to the public domain, and that no good reason appears to exist for the further reservation of the said sections for the said band of Indians;

Land in California  
restored to public do-  
main.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and make known that the Executive Orders dated December 27, 1875 and December 29, 1891, are so far modified as to except from their provi-

sions Sections 8 and 9 of township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, and the said sections are hereby restored to the public domain.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 3.]

PROCLAMATION.

June 25, 1901.

Whereas the act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians and for other purposes," approved on the first day of March, nineteen hundred and one, contains a provision as follows:

Preamble.  
Vol. 31, p. 861.

That the agreement negotiated between the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians, at the City of Washington on the eighth day of March, nineteen hundred, as herein amended, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the same shall be of full force and effect when ratified by the Creek national council. The principal chief, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, shall call an extra session of the Creek national council and lay before it this agreement and the Act of Congress ratifying it, and if the agreement be ratified by said council, as provided in the constitution of said nation, he shall transmit to the President of the United States the act of council ratifying the agreement, and the President of the United States shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring the same duly ratified, and that all the provisions of this agreement have become law according to the terms thereof: *Provided*, That such ratification by the Creek national council shall be made within ninety days from the approval of this Act by the President of the United States,

And whereas the principal chief of the said tribe has transmitted to me an act of the Creek national council entitled "An act to ratify and confirm an agreement between the United States and the Muscogee Nation of Indians of the Indian Territory" approved the twenty-fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and one, which contains a provision as follows:

That said Agreement, amended, ratified and confirmed by the Congress of the United States, as set forth in said Act of Congress approved March 1, 1901, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed on the part of the Muscogee Nation and on the part of the Muscogee or Creek tribe of Indians constituting said Nation, as provided in said Act of Congress and as provided in the Constitution of said Nation, and the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to transmit this Act of the National Council ratifying said Agreement to the President of the United States as provided in said Act of Congress.

And whereas paragraph thirty-six of said agreement contains a provision as follows:

This provision shall not take effect until after it shall have been separately and specifically approved by the Creek national council and by the Seminole general council; and if not approved by either, it shall fail altogether, and be eliminated from this agreement without impairing any other of its provisions.

And whereas there has been presented to me an act of the Creek national council entitled "An Act to disapprove certain provisions, relating to Seminole citizens, in the agreement between the Muscogee Nation and the United States, ratified by Congress March 1, 1901,"

approved the twenty-fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and one, by which the provisions of said paragraph thirty-six are specifically disapproved:

Agreement with  
Creek Indians ratified.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby declare said agreement, except paragraph thirty-six thereof, duly ratified and that all the provisions thereof, except said paragraph thirty-six which failed of ratification by the Creek national council, became law according to the terms thereof upon the twenty-fifth day of May, nineteen hundred and one.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 4.]

July 1, 1901.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 23, p. 1240.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, the Cascade Range Forest Reserve, in the State of Oregon, was established by proclamation dated September 28, 1893, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Cascade Range For-  
est Reserve, Oreg.  
Lands added.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and added to and made a part of the aforesaid Cascade Range Forest Reserve, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

The south half (S.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of Township one (1) South, Townships two (2) South, three (3) South, and four (4) South, Range eleven (11) East, Willamette Meridian; Townships five (5) South, Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East; and so much of Townships six (6) South, Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, as lies north of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and one, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 4, 1901.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof."

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Oklahoma and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reservation,  
Oklahoma.

Beginning at the south-east corner of township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west, Indian Meridian, Territory of Oklahoma; thence north along the township line to the north-east corner of section twenty-four (24), township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence east on the section line to the south-east corner of section thirteen (13), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence north along the range line between ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) west, to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of section twelve (12), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence west to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of section

Boundaries.

twelve (12), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence north to the south-west corner of section one (1), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence west along the section line between sections two (2) and eleven (11), to the south-west corner of section two (2), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence north along the section line between sections two (2) and three (3) to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of section three (3), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence west along the center line of sections three (3), four (4), five (5), and six (6), to the south-west corner of the northwest quarter of section six (6), township three (3), north, range thirteen (13) west; thence north along the range line between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence west along the township line between townships three (3) and four (4) north to the north-west corner of section two (2), township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence north to the northeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township four (4) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence west to the north-west corner of section thirty-four (34), township four (4) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence north to the northeast corner of the south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21), township four (4) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20), township four (4) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence north to the northeast corner of section eighteen (18), township four (4) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence west to the northwest corner of section seventeen (17), township four (4) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence south to the southwest corner of section twenty-nine (29), township four (4) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the southeast corner of section twenty-nine (29), township four (4) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence south to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township four (4) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the south-east corner of said section thirty-three (33), township four (4) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section ten (10), township three (3) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section ten; thence south to the southwest corner of section twenty-six (26), township three (3) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the southeast corner of said section twenty-six (26); thence south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township three (3) north, range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the center of section thirty-three (33), township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence south to the south-west corner of the southeast quarter of said section thirty-three (33); thence east along the township line between townships two (2) and three (3) north to the southeast corner of township three (3) north, range fourteen (14) west, the place of beginning.

Reserved from settlement.

Wichita Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Wichita Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*



[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 4, 1901.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an agreement between the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians on the one part, and certain commissioners of the United States on the other part, ratified by act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat., 876, 894), the said Indians ceded, conveyed, transferred and relinquished, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country now in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit:

Preamble.  
Vol. 28, p. 894.

"Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of said river to the line of 98° 40' west longitude, thence on said line of 98° 40' due north to the middle of the channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of the said main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian, thence due south to the place of beginning."

Lands ceded by  
Wichita, etc., Indians.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying said agreement, allotments of land in severalty have been regularly made to each and every member of said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, native and adopted, and the lands occupied by religious societies or other organizations for religious or educational work among the Indians have been regularly allotted and confirmed to such societies and organizations, respectively;

And whereas, by an agreement between the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians on the one part, and certain commissioners of the United States on the other part, amended and ratified by act of Congress, approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672, 676), the said Indian tribes, subject to certain conditions which have been duly performed, ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished and surrendered forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatsoever, expressed or implied, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country now in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit:

Vol. 31, p. 676.

"Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth meridian west from Greenwich; thence up the Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point thirty miles, by river, west of Fort Cobb, as now established; thence due west to the north fork of Red River, provided said line strikes said river east of the one-hundredth meridian of west longitude; if not, then only to said meridian line, and thence due south, on said meridian line, to the said north fork of Red River; thence down said north fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, from the point where it may be first intersected by the lines above described, to the main Red River; thence down said Red River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to its intersection with the ninety-eighth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian line, to the place of beginning."

Lands ceded by  
Comanche, Kiowa,  
and Apache Indians.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying the agreement last named, allotments of land in severalty have been regularly made to each member of said Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians; the lands occupied by religious societies or other organizations for religious or educational work among the Indians have been regularly allotted and confirmed to such societies and organizations, respectively; and the Secretary of the Interior, out of the lands ceded by the agreement last named, has regularly selected and set aside for the use in common for said Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians, four hundred and eighty thousand acres of grazing lands;

Vol. 28, p. 897.

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying the said Wichita agreement, it is provided—

“That whenever any of the lands acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States: *Provided*, That in addition to the land office fees prescribed by statute for such entries the entry man shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land entered at the time of submitting his final proof: *And provided further*, That in all homestead entries where the entry man has resided upon and improved the land entered in good faith for the period of fourteen months he may commute his entry to cash upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, shall not be abridged: *And provided further*, That any qualified entry man having lands adjoining the lands herein ceded, whose original entry embraced less than one hundred and sixty acres, may take sufficient land from said reservation to make his homestead entry not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in all, said land to be taken upon the same conditions as are required of other entry men: *Provided*, That said lands shall be opened to settlement within one year after said allotments are made to the Indians.

\* \* \* \* \*

“That the laws relating to the mineral lands of the United States are hereby extended over the lands ceded by the foregoing agreement.”

Vol. 31, p. 679.

And whereas in the act of Congress ratifying the said Comanche, Kiowa and Apache agreement, it is provided—

That the lands acquired by this agreement shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President within six months after allotments are made and be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That in addition to the land-office fees prescribed by statute for such entries the entryman shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land entered at the time of submitting his final proof: *And provided further*, That in all homestead entries where the entryman has resided upon and improved the land entered in good faith for the period of fourteen months he may commute his entry to cash upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged: *And provided further*, That any person who, having attempted to but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing laws, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon said lands: *And provided further*, That any qualified entryman having lands adjoining the lands herein ceded, whose original entry embraced less than one hundred and sixty acres in all, shall have the right to enter so much of the lands by this agreement ceded lying contiguous to his said entry as shall, with the land already-entered, make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, said land to be taken upon the same conditions as are required of other entrymen: *And provided further*, That the settlers who located on that part of said lands called and known as the ‘neutral strip’ shall have preference right for thirty days on the lands upon which they have located and improved.

\* \* \* \* \*

“That should any of said lands allotted to said Indians, or opened to settlement under this Act, contain valuable mineral deposits, such mineral deposits shall be open to location and entry, under the existing mining laws of the United States, upon the passage of this Act, and the mineral laws of the United States are hereby extended over said lands.”

Vol. 31, p. 727.

And whereas, by the act of Congress approved January 4, 1901 (31 Stat., 727), the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to extend, for a period not exceeding eight months from December 6, 1900, the time for making allotments to the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians and opening to settlement the lands so ceded by them;

Vol. 31, p. 1093.

And whereas, in pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat., 1093), the Secretary of the Interior has regularly subdivided the lands so as aforesaid respectively ceded to the United States by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians into counties, attaching portions thereof to adjoining counties in the Territory of Oklahoma, has regularly designated the place for the county seat of each new county, has

regularly set aside and reserved at such county seat land for a townsite to be disposed of in the manner provided by the act of Congress last named, and has regularly caused to be surveyed, subdivided, and platted the lands so set aside, and reserved for disposition as such townsites;

And whereas, by the act of Congress last named, it is provided—

“The lands to be opened to settlement and entry under the Acts of Congress ratifying said agreements respectively shall be so opened by proclamation of the President, and to avoid the contests and conflicting claims which have heretofore resulted from opening similar public lands to settlement and entry, the President's proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied and entered by persons entitled thereto under the Acts ratifying said agreements, respectively; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy or enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry.”

And whereas, by the act of Congress last named the President was authorized to establish two additional United States land districts and land offices in the Territory of Oklahoma to include the lands so ceded as aforesaid, which land districts and land offices have been established by an order of even date herewith;

And whereas all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed;

Now therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, respectively, saving and excepting sections sixteen, thirty-six, thirteen and thirty-three in each township, and all lands located or selected by the Territory of Oklahoma as indemnity-school or educational lands, and saving and excepting all lands allotted in severalty to individual Indians, and saving and excepting all lands allotted and confirmed to religious societies and other organizations, and saving and excepting the lands selected and set aside as grazing lands for the use in common for said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, and saving and excepting the lands set aside and reserved at each of said county seats for disposition as townsites, and saving and excepting the lands now used, occupied, or set apart for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, Indian cemetery, wood reserve, forest reserve, or other public uses, will, on the 6th day of August, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the manner herein prescribed and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement and to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Lands ceded by  
Wichita, Comanche,  
Kiowa, and Apache  
Indians open to entry  
August 6, 1901.  
*Post*, p. 2007.

Commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, July 10, 1901, and ending at 6 o'clock p. m., Friday, July 26, 1901, a registration will be had at the United States land offices at El Reno and Lawton, in the Territory of Oklahoma (the office at Lawton to occupy provisional quarters in the immediate vicinity of Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, until suitable quarters can be provided at Lawton), for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. The registration at each office will be for both land districts, but at the time of registration each applicant will be required to elect and state in which district he desires to make entry. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration can not be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent,

Registration of applicants.

R. S., sec. 2304, p. 422.  
Vol. 31, p. 847.

excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name. Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a non-transferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder in the land district in which he elects to make his entry; but the only purpose for which he may go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

Entries determined  
by drawings.  
Regulations.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by drawings for both the El Reno and Lawton districts publicly held at the United States land office at El Reno, Oklahoma, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, July 29, 1901, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawings will be had under the supervision and immediate observation of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to these drawings the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, stating the land district in which he desires to make homestead entry, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be at once sealed in a separate envelope, which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing for the land district in which the applicant desires to make entry. These envelopes will be separated according to land districts and will be carefully preserved and remained sealed until opened in the course of the drawing as herein provided. When the registration is completed all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. While the drawings for the two districts will be separately conducted they will occur as nearly at the same time as is practicable. The result of the drawing for each district will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of drawings.

Notice of the drawings stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number by a

postal-card mailed to him at the address, if any, given by him at the time of registration. Each applicant should, however, in his own behalf employ such measures as will insure his obtaining prompt and accurate information of the order in which his application for homestead entry can be presented as fixed by the drawing. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing. At each land office, commencing Tuesday, August 6, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 125, inclusive, for that district must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 126 to 250, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing. To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, and with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through the agent representing him at the registration. The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appears that any applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Presentation of application numbers.

Because of the provision in the said act of Congress approved June 6, 1900: "That the settlers who located on that part of said lands called and known as the 'neutral strip' shall have preference right for thirty days on the lands upon which they have located and improved," the said lands in the "neutral strip" shall for the period of thirty days after said opening be subject to homestead entry and townsite entry only by those who have heretofore located upon and improved the same, and who are accorded a preference right of entry for thirty days as aforesaid. Persons entitled to make entry under this preference right will be permitted to do so at any time during said period of thirty days following the opening without previous registration, and without regard to the drawing herein provided for, and at the expiration of that period the lands in said "neutral strip" for which no entry shall have been made will come under the general provisions of this proclamation.

Preference right of settlers on "neutral strip."  
Vol. 31, p. 680.

The intended beneficiaries of the provision in the said acts of Congress, approved, respectively, March 2, 1895, and June 6, 1900, which authorizes a qualified entryman having lands adjoining the ceded lands, whose original entry embraced less than 160 acres, to enter so much of the ceded lands as will make his homestead entry contain in the aggregate not exceeding 160 acres, may obtain such an extension

Adjoining lands.  
Vol. 23, p. 897.  
Vol. 31, p. 680.

of his existing entry, without previous registration and without regard to the drawing herein provided for, only by making appropriate application, accompanied by the necessary proofs, at the proper new land office at some time prior to the opening herein provided for.

Townsite entries.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing a townsite upon any of said ceded lands at any point not in the near vicinity of either of the county seats therein heretofore selected and designated as aforesaid, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the proper local land office a written application to that effect describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry, and disposition only. In such event the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will, at the time of said opening and not before, become subject to settlement, entry, and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry, or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening.

County seats.  
Vol. 31, p. 1094.

Attention is hereby especially called to the fact that under the special provisions of the said act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, the townsites selected and designated at the county seats of the new counties into which said lands have been formed can not be disposed of under the general townsite laws of the United States, and can only be disposed of in the special manner provided in said act of Congress, which declares:

"The lands so set apart and designated shall, in advance of the opening, be surveyed, subdivided, and platted, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, into appropriate lots, blocks, streets, alleys, and sites for parks of public buildings, so as to make a town site thereof: *Provided*, That no person shall purchase more than one business and one residence lot. Such town lots shall be offered and sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at sales to be had at the opening and subsequent thereto."

Warning against  
premature entry.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law.

Settlement of undis-  
posed lands.

Wire fences not to  
be destroyed, etc.

It appearing that there are fences around the pastures into which, for convenience, portions of the ceded lands have heretofore been divided, and that these fences are of considerable value and are still the property of the Indian tribes ceding said lands to the United States, all persons going upon, examining, entering, or settling upon any of said lands are cautioned to respect such fences as the property of the Indians and not to destroy, appropriate, or carry away the same, but to leave them undisturbed so that they may be seasonably removed and preserved for the benefit of the Indians.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and

regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 15, 1901.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Olympic Forest Reserve, in the State of Washington, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 29, p. 901.  
Vol. 31, p. 1962.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, certain lands were withdrawn and excluded from the said forest reserve by proclamation dated April seventh, nineteen hundred;

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Olympic Forest Reserve are hereby further changed so as to read as follows:

Olympic Forest Reserve, Washington.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) West, Willamette Meridian, Washington; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range five (5) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the

New boundaries.

north-west corner of section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-three (23) North, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-four (24) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range two (2) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range two (2) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty (30) North, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty (30) North, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty (30) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19) said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township thirty (30) North, Range ten (10), West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township twenty-nine (29), Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28), Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to its point of intersection with the north boundary of the Quinaielt Indian Reservation; thence southeasterly along the north boundary of said Indian Reservation to the eastern point of said reservation and southwesterly along the east boundary thereof to the point of intersection with the township line between Townships twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) North; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township twenty-one (21) North, range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one



(1) said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range eight (8) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation

Reserved from settlement.

That the lands hereby restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Settlement of restored lands.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and one, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 8.]

[A PROCLAMATION.]

July 25, 1901.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress, approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An Act Temporarily to Provide Revenues and a Civil Government for Porto Rico and for other Purposes," it was provided that, "whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico, by this Act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico shall cease, and from and after such date all

Preamble.  
Vol. 31, p. 78.

Porto Rico.  
Cessation of tariff.

such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty;" and

Porto Rican revenues.

Whereas by the same act it was provided, "that as soon as a civil government for Porto Rico shall have been organized in accordance with the provisions of this act, and notice thereof shall have been given to the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereafter all collections of duties and taxes in Porto Rico under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the treasury of Porto Rico, to be expended as required by law for the government and benefit thereof, instead of being paid into the Treasury of the United States;" and

Act of Porto Rican Assembly.

Whereas the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico as aforesaid, and has passed and caused to be communicated to me the following resolution:

A JOINT RESOLUTION of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, notifying the President of the United States that the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico, established by Act of Congress, entitled "an Act temporarily to provide revenues and a Civil Government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," duly approved April 12th, 1900:

*Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Whereas: A civil government for Porto Rico has been fully and completely organized in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," duly approved April 12th, 1900, and:

Whereas: It was provided by the terms of said Act of Congress, that whenever the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico, by the aforesaid Act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States, or coming into the United States from Porto Rico shall cease, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty:

Now Therefore: The Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico in extraordinary session duly called by the Governor and held at San Juan, the Capital, on July fourth, A. D. 1901, acting pursuant to the authority and power in it vested by the provisions of the said Act of Congress above referred to, does hereby notify the President of the United States that by virtue of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the people of Porto Rico, and for other purposes," duly approved January 31st, A. D. 1901, and of other acts of the Legislative Assembly duly enacted at the first session of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, duly held at San Juan, Porto Rico, commencing December 3rd, 1900, and ending January 31st, A. D. 1901, it has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico, by the aforesaid Act of Congress established.

The Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the President of the United States, and hereby requests the Governor of Porto Rico to deliver the same to the President, to the end that proclamation may be made by him according to the provisions of the said Act of Congress, and if it shall seem wise and proper to the President, that such proclamation may issue on the twenty-fifth day of July, the said day being a legally established holiday in Porto Rico commemorating the anniversary of the coming of the American flag to the Island.

WILLIAM H. HUNT,  
*President of the Executive Council.*

MAN. F. ROSSY,  
*Speaker of the House of Delegates.*

Approved, July 4th, A. D. 1901.

CHAS. H. ALLEN,  
*Governor.*

Porto Rico civil government organized.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of law above quoted, and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress;

Local taxation established.

And I do further declare and make known that the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system

of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 3, 1901.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest Reserve,  
Utah.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township ten (10) South, Range three (3) East, Salt Lake base and Meridian, Utah; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township ten (10) South, Range two (2) East; Thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township eleven (11) South, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township ten (10) South, Range three (3) East, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to

Reserved from settlement.

The Payson Forest Reserve.

make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as the Payson Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3rd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 10.]

August 20, 1901.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 31, p. 1442.

Whereas notice has been given me by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1901, entitled "An Act To provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri," that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the uses provided for in the said Act of Congress:

Louisiana Purchase Exposition.  
Time of, announced.  
*Post*, p. 2011.

Invitation of foreign nations.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such International Exhibition will be opened in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, not later than the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three, and will be closed not later than the first day of December thereafter. And in the name of the Government and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the Purchase of the Louisiana Territory, an event of great interest to the United States and of abiding effect on their development, by appointing representatives and sending such exhibits to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries, and their progress in civilization.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of [SEAL.] the United States, the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY  
*Secretary of State.*

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 14, 1901.

A PROCLAMATION.

*To the people of the United States:*

A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The President of the United States has been struck down; a crime not only against the Chief Magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.

Death of William McKinley, President of the United States.

President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.

It is meet that we as a nation express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, September 19, the day in which the body of the dead President will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts the homage of love and reverence to the memory of the great and good President, whose death has so sorely smitten the nation.

Thursday, September 19, 1901, appointed a day of mourning and prayer.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 2, 1901.

A PROCLAMATION.

The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

Preamble.

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good President. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which as a nation we have thus far safely trod.

Yet in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own

uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much as has been given us, much will be expected from us; and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

Thursday, November 28, 1901, set apart as a day of national thanksgiving.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations, and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 13.]

April 11, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reserve, Colorado.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

In Township forty-four (44) North, Range eleven (11) East, the following sections: one (1) to three (3), both inclusive, east half of Section four (4), Sections ten (10) to fifteen (15), both inclusive, east half of Section twenty-two (22), Sections twenty-three (23) to twenty-six (26), both inclusive, and Section thirty-five (35).

In Township forty-five (45) North, Range eleven (11) East, the following sections: one (1) to five (5), both inclusive, east half of Sections six (6) and seven (7), Sections eight (8) to seventeen (17), both inclusive, sections twenty (20) to twenty-eight (28), both inclusive, east half

of Section twenty-nine (29) and Sections thirty-three (33) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive.

In Township forty-three (43) North, Range twelve (12) East, the following sections: one (1) to five (5), both inclusive, and Sections eight (8) to twelve (12), both inclusive.

In Township forty-four (44) North, Range twelve (12) East, the following sections: one (1) to thirty-five (35), both inclusive.

In Township forty-five (45) North, Range twelve (12) East, the following sections: two (2) to eleven (11), both inclusive, and Sections thirteen (13) to thirty-five (35), both inclusive.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The San Isabel Forest Reserve.

The San Isabel Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 11th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 11, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land

Forest reserve Arizona.

## Boundaries.

lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range fourteen (14) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township sixteen (16) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township seventeen (17) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the northern boundary of the San Ygnacio de la Canoa Grant, as confirmed by the United States Court of Private Land Claims; thence in a south-easterly and south-westerly direction along the boundary of said grant to its intersection with the range line between Ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) East; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly along the township line to its intersection with the boundary of said grant; thence in a southwesterly and north-westerly direction along said boundary to its intersection with the section lines between Sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section (8), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly, along the said surveyed and unsurveyed parallel, to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges fifteen (15) East, and sixteen (16) East; thence northerly along said range line to the north-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eighteen (18) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township seventeen (17) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township sixteen (16) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly along the quarter-section



lines to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), Township sixteen (16) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifteen (15) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fourteen (14) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range fourteen (14) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Santa Rita Forest Reserve.

The Santa Rita Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 11th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 15.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 12, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserves, in the Territory of Arizona, were established by proclamation dated August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under and by virtue

Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 1780.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reserves, Arizona, consolidated.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that, for the purpose of consolidating into one reserve the lands heretofore embraced in the said San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserves and of including therein the other adjacent lands within the description hereinafter given, there is hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all the lands embraced within the following described boundaries and lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range one (1) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence southerly along the said meridian, allowing for the proper offset on the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range one (1) East; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line to its intersection with the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said Parallel to the point for the north-west corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) North, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fifteen (15) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fifteen (15) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said Section; thence easterly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township fifteen (15) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence northerly along the range line to its intersection with the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said parallel to the south-east corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eleven (11) East;

thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly along the range line to its intersection with the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said parallel to the point for the south-east corner of Township twenty-one (21) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range three (3) East; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township twenty-two (22) North, Range one (1) East, to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

*Provided further*, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the said San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserves which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without this consolidation.

The reserve hereby created shall be known as the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing

Lands excepted.

San Francisco  
Mountains Forest Reserve.

Reserved from settlement.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

April 16, 1902.

forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof”;

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Nebraska, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reserve, Nebraska.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Nebraska and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty (30) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Nebraska; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section five (5); Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section line to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty-four (34) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range thirty-three (33) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range thirty-two (32) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township thirty (30) North, Range thirty-two (32) West; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township thirty (30) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range thirty (30) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly along the quarter-section line to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range thirty (30) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of

Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Niobrara Forest Reserve.

The Niobrara Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President :

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 17.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 16, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Nebraska, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Nebraska and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reserve, Nebraska.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Nebraska; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the

Boundaries.

north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twenty-six (26) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly along the quarter-section line to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of said Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range twenty-seven (27) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township twenty-three (23) North, Range twenty-eight (28) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section two (2), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twenty-eight (28) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range twenty-seven (27) West; thence easterly along the quarter quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range twenty-six (26) West; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township twenty-one (21) North, Range twenty-five (25) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-two (22) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, the place of beginning.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Reserved from settlement.

The Dismal River Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Dismal River Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 7, 1902.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an agreement between the Shoshone and Bannock Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, on the one part, and certain commissioners of the United States on the other part, ratified by act of Congress approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672), the said Indians ceded, granted, and relinquished to the United States all right, title, and interest which they had to the following described land, the same being a part of the land obtained through the treaty of Fort Bridger on the third day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and ratified by the United States Senate on the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine:

Preamble.

Vol. 31, p. 672.

All that portion of the said reservation embraced within and lying east and south of the following described lines:

Commencing at a point in the south boundary of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, being the southwest corner of township nine (9) south, range thirty-four (34) east of the Boise meridian, thence running due north on the range line between townships 33 and 34 east to a point two (2) miles north of the township line between townships five (5) and six (6) south, thence due east to the range line between ranges 35 and 36 east, thence south on said range line four (4) miles, thence due east to the east boundary line of the reservation; from this point the east and south boundaries of the said reservation as it now exists to the point of beginning, namely, the southwest corner of township nine (9) south, range thirty-four east, being the remainder of the description and metes and bounds of the said tract of land herein proposed to be ceded."

Lands ceded by the Shoshone and Bannock Indians.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying said agreement, allotments of land have been regularly made to each Indian occupant who desired it, and a schedule has been made of the lands to be abandoned and the improvements thereon appraised, and such improvements will be offered for sale to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised price prior to the date fixed for the opening of the ceded lands to settlement, and the classification as to agricultural and grazing lands has been made;

Vol. 31, p. 672.

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying said agreement it is provided:

That on the completion of the allotments and the preparation of the schedule provided for in the preceding section, and the classification of the lands as provided for herein, the residue of said ceded lands shall be opened to settlement by the proclamation of the President, and shall be subject to disposal under the homestead, townsite, stone and timber, and mining laws of the United States only, excepting as to price and excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common school purposes and be subject to the laws of Idaho: *Provided*, That all purchasers of lands lying under the canal of the Idaho Canal Company, and which are susceptible of irrigation from the water from said canal, shall pay for the same at the rate of ten dollars per acre; all agricultural lands not under said canal shall be paid for at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and grazing lands at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, one-fifth of the respective sums to be paid at time of original entry, and four-fifths thereof at the time of making final proof; but no purchaser shall be permitted in any manner to purchase more than one hundred and sixty acres of the land hereinbefore referred to; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged, except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

Lands opened to settlement.  
Vol. 31, p. 676.

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No lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six now occupied, as set forth in article three of the agreement herein ratified shall be reserved for school purposes, but the State of Idaho shall be entitled to indemnity for any lands so occupied: *Provided*, That none of said lands shall be disposed of under the townsite laws for less than ten dollars per acre: *And provided further*, That all of said lands within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello shall be sold at public auction, payable as aforesaid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for not less than

ten dollars per acre: *And provided further*, That any mineral lands within said five mile limit shall be disposed of under the mineral land laws of the United States, excepting that the price of such mineral lands shall be fixed at ten dollars per acre, instead of the price fixed by the said mineral land laws.

And whereas, all the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said lands to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed, except the sale of the improvements mentioned above, but as this is not considered a bar to the opening of the unallotted and unreserved lands to settlement and entry,

Lands ceded by Shoshone and Bannock Indians open to entry June 17, 1902.

#### Exceptions.

Vol. 25, p. 452.

Vol. 31, p. 676.

Vol. 25, p. 452.

Preference right of entry on "neutral strip."  
Vol. 31, p. 680.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Shoshone and Bannock Indians, saving and excepting all lands allotted to the Indians, and saving and excepting the lands on which the Indian improvements have been appraised, and saving and excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, and saving and excepting Lots 7 and 8, section 21, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and Lots 9 and 10, section 22, T. 9 S., R. 38 E., B. M., known as "Lava Hot Springs" and saving and excepting all of the lands within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello, Idaho, and saving and excepting the lands ceded under the Act of September 1, 1888 (25 Stat., 452), for the purposes of a townsite, will on the 17th day of June, 1902, at and after the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, (Mountain Standard time), be opened to settlement and entry under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in the statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

In view of the provision in said act "That all of said lands within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello shall be sold at public auction, payable as aforesaid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for not less than ten dollars per acre," the lands, "within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello," saving and excepting all lands allotted to the Indians, and saving and excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, and saving and excepting the lands ceded under the Act of September 1, 1888 (25 Stat., 452), for the purposes of a townsite, will on the 17th day of July, 1902, at and after the hour of 12 o'clock, noon (Mountain Standard time), be offered at public auction at not less than ten dollars per acre, under the terms and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations and restrictions, contained in the statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Because of the provision in the act ratifying said agreement that "The purchaser of said improvements shall have thirty days after such purchase for preference right of entry, under the provisions of this Act, of the lands upon which the improvements purchased by him are situated, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres," the said lands upon which such Indian improvements purchased are situated outside of the lands within five miles of the town of Pocatello, shall for the period of thirty days after said opening be subject to homestead entry, townsite entry, stone and timber entry, and entry under the mineral laws only by those who may have purchased the improvements thereon, and who are accorded a preference right of entry for thirty days as aforesaid, such entries to be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Act. Persons entitled to make entry under this preference right will be permitted to do so at any time during the said period of thirty days following the opening, and at the expiration of that period any of said lands not so entered will come under the general provisions of this proclamation.

The purchaser of the improvements on lands situated within five



miles of the town of Pocatello will have no preference right of entry of the tract on which such improvements are situated, as the law provides that "all of said lands within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello shall be sold at public auction."

Vol. 31, p. 476.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington the 7th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 19.]

May 22, 1902.

Whereas, the Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the boundary lines thereof were corrected by proclamation dated September tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Teton Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as public reservations;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that, the executive proclamations of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1565), September tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (27 Stat., 989) and February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (29 Stat., 906), are hereby superseded, it being one purpose of this proclamation to establish the two forest reserves hereinafter named in place of the reserves heretofore created by said execu-

Forest reservations,  
Wyoming.

Vol. 26, p. 1565.

Vol. 27, p. 989.

Vol. 29, p. 906.

tive proclamations; and, therefore, there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as Public Reservations all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

**Yellowstone Forest Reserve,**

**THE YELLOWSTONE FOREST RESERVE.**

*Boundaries.*  
*Post, pp. 2006, 2030.*

Beginning at the point where the eastern boundary line of the Yellowstone National Park intersects the botundary line between the States of Wyoming and Montana; thence easterly along said state boundary line to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges one hundred and three (103) and one hundred and four (104) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly along said unsurveyed range line to the point for its intersection with the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to the north east corner of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-six (46) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-five (45) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Eleventh (11th) Standard Parallel North, to its intersection with the southern boundary line of Big Horn County, Wyoming, as defined in Sec. 982 of the Revised Statutes of Wyoming (1899); thence, in a general north-westerly and northerly direction, along said county line to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence, in an easterly and northerly direction, along the southern and eastern boundaries of said park to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Montana, the place of beginning, to be known as the Yellowstone Forest Reserve:

**Teton Forest Reserve.**

**THE TETON FOREST RESERVE.**

*Boundaries.*  
*Post, p. 2030.*

Beginning at the point where the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho intersects the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence easterly along the southern boundary of said park to its intersection with the western boundary line of Big Horn County, Wyoming, as defined in Sec. 982 of the Revised Statutes of Wyoming (1899); thence, in a general southerly and southeasterly direction, along said county line to the north-west corner of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence, in a general southwesterly direction, along the western boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the township line between Townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43) North; thence westerly along said township line to the south-west corner of Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hun-

dred and seven (107) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence easterly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to its intersection with the western boundary of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence, in a southeasterly and southerly direction, along the western boundary of said reservation to the point for its intersection with the township line between Townships thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) North; thence westerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eleven (111) West; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section (4), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and twelve (112) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and thirteen (113) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty two (32) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the point of intersection with the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to the south-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly

to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line to its intersection with the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, the place of beginning, to be known as The Teton Forest Reserve; excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; Townships forty-one (41) North, Ranges one hundred and fifteen (115) and one hundred and sixteen (116) West; and Townships forty-two (42) North, Ranges one hundred and fifteen (115) and one hundred and sixteen (116) West.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

*Provided further*, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve or the Teton Forest Reserve which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without being merged into larger reserves as hereinbefore provided.

\* Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 22, 1902.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest Reserve, Wyoming.

Beginning at the point where the range line between Ranges seventy-six (76) and seventy-seven (77) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming, intersects the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Colorado; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point where it intersects the range line between Ranges eighty (80) and eighty-one (81) West; thence northerly along said range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township fifteen (15) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the point where it intersects the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Colorado, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper

Lands excepted.

United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Medicine Bow Forest Reserve.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Medicine Bow Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 21.]

May 22, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 29, p. 909.

Whereas, The Big Horn Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and enlarged by proclamation dated June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred;

Vol. 31, p. 1976.

The Big Horn Forest Reserve, Wyoming.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and added to and made a part of the aforesaid Big Horn Forest Reserve, all those certain tracts, pieces or par-

cels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The west half of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; all of Townships fifty-five (55) and fifty-six (56) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; and the south half of Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming.

Boundaries enlarged.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 22.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 29, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by Executive Order dated December 27, 1875, Section 7, township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino Meridian, California, was with certain other tracts of land withdrawn from the public domain and reserved for the use of the Captain Grande band or Village of Mission Indians; and

Preamble.

Whereas, the Commission appointed under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1891, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California", (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 26, page 712) selected for the said Captain Grande band or village of Indians certain tracts of land and intentionally omitted and excluded from such selection the said section 7, township 15 south, range 2 east, and reported that the tracts thus omitted included the lands upon which were found the claims of Jacob Kühner and others; and

Vol. 26, p. 712.

Whereas, the report and recommendations of the said Commission were approved by Executive Order dated December 29, 1891, which Order also directed that "All of the lands mentioned in said report are hereby withdrawn from settlement and entry until patents shall have issued for said selected reservations, and until the recommendations of said Commission shall be fully executed, and, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the lands or any part thereof shall be restored to the public domain"; and

Whereas a patent was issued March 10, 1894, to the said Indians for the lands selected by the Commission as aforesaid and which patent also excluded the said Section 7, township 15 south, range 2 east; and

Whereas it appears that the said Jacob Kühner can not make the requisite filings on the land occupied by him until it shall have been formally restored to the public domain, and that no good reason appears to exist for the further reservation of the said section for the said band of Indians:

Land in California  
restored to public do-  
main.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and make known that the Executive Orders dated December 27, 1875 and December 29, 1891 are so far modified as to except from their provisions Section 7 of township 15 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, and the said section is hereby restored to the public domain.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29 day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the  
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 23.]

June 13, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1999.  
*Post*, p. 2030.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Whereas, The Yellowstone Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, under the provisions of the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", superseding the Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve;

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands;

Yellowstone Forest  
Reserve, Wyoming.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and added to and made a part of the aforesaid Yellowstone Forest Reserve, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Area added.

Sections one (1), two (2) and three (3), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; and all of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper



United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation. Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

June 23, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated July 4, 1901, pursuant to section six of the Act of Congress approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672, 676), the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and lot fourteen, of section sixteen in township seven north, of range ten west of the Indian principal meridian, containing thirty eight acres and sixty hundredths of an acre, were reserved for the use of the Kiowa and Comanche Indian Agency;

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1977.

Vol. 31, pp. 672, 676

And whereas, it appears that said land is no longer used or required for use by said Indian agency, and that it adjoins the City of Anadarko, Oklahoma Territory, and is needed by said city for park purposes, the mayor of which city has applied to make entry thereof for said purposes under the act of Congress approved September 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 502).

Vol. 26, p. 502.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section six of said act of Congress of June 6, 1900, do hereby declare and make known that said land is hereby restored to the public domain, to be disposed of to said city for park purposes under said act of Congress approved September 30, 1890.

Kiowa and Comanche Indian Agency.  
Land restored to public domain for park purposes at Anadarko City, Okla.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23rd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 25.]

June 28, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 27, p. 993.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

White River Forest  
Reserve, Colorado.

New boundaries.

Whereas, the White River Plateau Timber Land Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid White River Plateau Timber Land Reserve are hereby changed so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township five (5) North, Range ninety-one (91) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township five (5) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the First (1st) Correction Line North to the north-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township three (3) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence

easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly along the First (1st) Correction Line North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township five (5) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township five (5) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offsets on the First (1st) Correction Line North and on the Base Line, to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence westerly along the township line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence westerly along the township line to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly along the township line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township two (2) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the

north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Base Line to the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the intersection with the township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North; thence easterly along the said township line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township three (3) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township four (4) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly along the First (1st) Correction Line North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township five (5) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township, the place of beginning.

Date of opening to  
settlement.

The lands hereby excluded from the reservation and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Name changed.

This reservation shall hereafter be known as the White River Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of  
[SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

July 1, 1902.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President on August 20, 1901, issued his proclamation stating that he has been advised by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, entitled "An Act To provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine, forest and sea in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri", that provision had been made for grounds and buildings for the uses specified in the said mentioned act of Congress;

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1986.

Vol. 31, p. 1442.

Whereas, it was declared and proclaimed by the President in his aforesaid proclamation that such international exhibition would be opened in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, not later than the first day of May, 1903, and be closed not later than the first day of December thereafter;

And Whereas, section 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1902, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and three, and for other purposes", fixes a subsequent date for the holding of the said international exhibition and specifically states that said commission shall provide for the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in said city of St. Louis, not later than the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, with appropriate ceremonies, and thereafter said exposition shall be opened to visitors at such time as may be designated by said company, subject to the approval of said commission, not later than the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, and shall be closed at such time as the national commission may determine, subject to the approval of said company, but not later than the first day of December thereafter";

*Ante*, p. 446.

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the aforesaid provision of law to the end that it may definitely and formally be known that such international exhibition will be opened in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, not later than May 1, 1904, and will be closed not later than December 1st of that year.

Louisiana Purchase  
Exposition.  
Postponement of.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 1st day of July one thousand  
[SEAL.] nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the  
United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 27.]

July 2, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest Reserve, Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range fourteen (14) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township thirteen (13) South, Range fifteen (15) east; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range fourteen (14) East, the place of beginning.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Santa Catalina Forest Reserve.

The Santa Catalina Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 28.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

July 3, 1902.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of Cuba that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Cuba, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States, or from any foreign country:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States; do hereby declare and proclaim that, from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, so long as vessels of the United States and their cargoes shall be exempt from discriminating duties as aforesaid, any such duties on Cuban vessels entering the ports of the United States, or on the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, shall be suspended and discontinued, and no longer.

Cuba.  
Suspension of discriminating tonnage, etc., duties.  
R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 3rd day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 29.]

July 4, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

## Preamble.

Whereas, Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine Archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the Kingdom of Spain at divers times from August, 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that Kingdom to the United States of America, and since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end, and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago, except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

Whereas, During the course of the insurrection against the Kingdom of Spain and against the Government of the United States, persons engaged therein, or those in sympathy with and abetting them, committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare; but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws, and under orders issued by the civil or insurrectionary leaders; and

Whereas, It is deemed to be wise and humane, in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the Government of the United States towards the Filipino people, and conducive to peace, order, and loyalty among them, that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon;

Amnesty to Philippine insurrectionists.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare without reservation or condition, except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine Archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections for the offenses of treason or sedition and for all offenses political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities, or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions, between Filipinos and Spaniards, or the Spanish authorities, or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

## Exceptions.

*Provided, however,* That the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been



heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery, by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain, or of the United States of America, but special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and

Special application for pardon.

*Further provided*, That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the Government of the United States, or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the Government of the United States, or that of the Philippine Islands, organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscation or otherwise; and

Certain property rights, etc., not affected.

*Provided further*, that every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine Archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

Oath.

"I, ———, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me God."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 4th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 30.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 16, 1902.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Medicine Bow Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2003.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it

Medicine Bow Forest Reserve, Wyoming.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

New boundaries.

Lands excepted.

Reserved from settlement.

Date of opening to settlement.

appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Medicine Bow Forest Reserve are hereby changed so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty-one (81) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty (80) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seventeen (17) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township fourteen (14) North, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirteen (13) North, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Colorado; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point of intersection with the range line between Ranges eighty (80) and eighty-one (81) West; thence northerly along said range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range eighty-one (81) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eighty-one (81) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The lands hereby excluded from the said reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 31.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 22, 1904.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests; in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reserve, Arizona.

Beginning at the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence easterly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the intersection with the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along the said parallel to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence northerly along the range line to the point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Camp Grant Military Reservation; thence in a general north-easterly, north-westerly and south-westerly direction along the boundary of the said military reservation to the point of intersection with the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South; thence westerly along the said township line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has

Lands excepted.

been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Mount Graham Forest Reserve.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Mount Graham Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 32.]

July 26, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reserve, New Mexico.

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Description.

Township seven (7) South, Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico; sections thirteen (13) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township seven (7) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township seven (7) South, Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) East; Sections thirteen (13) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township seven (7) South, Ranges sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) East; Township eight (8) South, Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Sections one (1) to ten (10), both inclusive, and fifteen (15) to eighteen (18), both inclusive, Township eight (8) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Sections one (1) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and the North half of Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), Township

eight (8) South, Range fourteen (14) East; Township eight (8) South, Ranges fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) East; Township nine (9) South, Ranges ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Township nine (9) South, Range seventeen (17) East; Township ten (10) South, Ranges nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) East; Sections seventeen (17) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and twenty-nine (29) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, Township ten (10) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township eleven (11) South, Range nine and one-half (9½) East; all of Township eleven (11) South, Range ten (10) East, which is not included in the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation; Sections five (5) to eight (8), both inclusive, Sections seventeen (17) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and Sections twenty-nine (29) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, Township eleven (11) South, Range thirteen (13) East; Township twelve (12) South, Range ten (10) East; Township thirteen (13) South, Ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) East.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Lincoln Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

Lands excepted.

Reserved from settlement.

The Lincoln Forest Reserve.

[No. 33.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 30, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Forest reserve, Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Township sixteen (16) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township nineteen (19) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed quarter-section lines to the point for the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed quarter-section lines to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township eighteen (18) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township seventeen (17) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner

of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township sixteen (16) South, Range twenty-nine (29) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Chiricahua Forest Reserve.

The Chiricahua Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

T. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

DAVID J. HILL,

*Actg Secretary of State.*

[No. 34.]

# PROCLAMATION.

August 8, 1902.

Whereas the act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm a supplemental agreement with the Creek tribe of Indians, and for other purposes," approved on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and two, contains a provision as follows:

Preamble.

*Ante*, p. 500.

That the following supplemental agreement, submitted by certain commissioners of the Creek tribe of Indians, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed on the part of the United States, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified by the Creek tribal council on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, . . . . .

And Whereas the principal chief of the said tribe has transmitted to me an act of the Creek national council entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm a supplemental agreement with the United States"

approved the twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, which contains a provision as follows:

That the following supplemental agreement by and between the United States and the Muskogee (or Creek) Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, ratified and confirmed on the part of the United States by Act of Congress approved June 30, 1902 (Public—No. 200.), is hereby ratified on the part of the Muskogee (or Creek) Nation;

And Whereas paragraph twenty-two provides as follows:

*Ante*, p. 505.

The principal chief, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, shall call an extra session of the Creek Nation council and submit this agreement, as ratified by Congress, to such council for its consideration, and if the agreement be ratified by the National council, as provided in the constitution of the tribe, the principal chief shall transmit to the President of the United States a certified copy of the act of the council ratifying the agreement, and thereupon the President shall issue his proclamation making public announcement of such ratification, thenceforward all the provisions of this agreement shall have the force and effect of law.

Agreement with  
Creek Indians ratified.

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby declare said agreement duly ratified and that all the provisions thereof became law according to the terms thereof upon the twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and two.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 35.]

August 16, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest  
Montana. reserve

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North,



Range ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly along the township line to the point for the south-west corner of Township ten (10) North, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eleven (11) North, Range nine (9) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for its intersection with the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said unsurveyed parallel to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirteen (13) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the south-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range ten (10) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Little Belt Mountains Forest Reserve.

The Little Belt Mountains Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 36.]

August 16, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1108.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reserve,  
Montana.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the point where the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park intersects the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along said state boundary line to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges one (1) and two (2) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range one (1) West; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said Township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range five (5) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range four (4) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township nine (9) South, Range four (4) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range three (3) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the Principal Meridian to its intersection with the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said surveyed and unsurveyed parallel to the point for its intersection with the western boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence southerly along the western boundary of said park to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Madison Forest Reserve.

The Madison Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 37.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 20, 1902.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the following described public lands in the Territory of Alaska are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry or sale, and set apart as a Public Reservation, Chichagof Island and the adjacent islands to the seaward thereof, Kupreanof Island, Kuiu Island, Zarembo Island, and Price of Wales Island and the adjacent islands to the seaward thereof, in Alaska: *Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed under the Treaty for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded at Washington on the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or

Forest reserve,  
Alaska.

acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska.

Reserved from settlement.

The Alexander Archipelago Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to unlawfully enter upon or occupy any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Alexander Archipelago Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 38.]

September 4, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

*Ante*, p. 1975.

Vol. 31, pp. 672, 676.

Whereas, in the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated July 4, 1901, pursuant to section six of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672, 676), the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen in township two north, of range eleven west of the Indian principal meridian, containing forty acres, was reserved for the use of the Fort Sill Indian sub-agency.

And whereas it appears that said land is no longer required for use by said Fort Sill Indian sub-agency, and that it is within one and a half miles of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma Territory, and is needed by said city for cemetery purposes, and the city authorities of said city desire to make entry thereof for said purposes under the act of Congress approved September 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 502);

Vol. 26, p. 502.

Fort Sill Indian sub-agency.  
Land restored to public domain for cemetery purposes, Lawton, Okla.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section six of said act of Congress of June 6, 1900, do hereby declare and make known that said land is hereby restored to the public domain, to be disposed of to said city for cemetery purposes under said act of Congress approved September 30, 1890.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 39.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 4, 1902.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Post, p. 2030.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reserve, Montana.

Beginning at the point where the range line between Ranges twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) East, Principal Meridian, Montana, intersects the boundary line between the States of Montana and Wyoming; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence northerly along the said boundary to the north-east corner of the said national park; thence westerly along the northern boundary of the said national park to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East; thence northerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township four (4) South, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), township three (3) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) East; thence northerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the north-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the First (1st) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the range line between Ranges eighteen (18) and nineteen

Boundaries.

(19) East; thence southerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Wyoming, the place of beginning.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Absaroka Forest Reserve.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Absaroka Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 40.]

October 29, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drouth or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise Him not by words only but by

deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-seventh of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

Thursday, November 27, 1902, set apart as a day of national thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 41.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 17, 1903.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section one of the Act of Congress, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled, "An Act Authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in the island of Porto Rico for public uses, and granting other public lands and buildings to the government of Porto Rico, and for other purposes", "That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to make, within one year after the approval of this Act, such reservation of public lands and buildings belonging to the United States in the island of Porto Rico, for military, naval, light-house, marine-hospital, post-offices, custom-houses, United States courts, and other public purposes, as he may deem necessary";

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 731.

And whereas, the public lands in the island of Porto Rico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section one of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved and set apart as a Public Forest Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of public lands, not heretofore appropriated or reserved, lying and being situate in the island of Porto Rico, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reserve, Porto Rico.

Beginning at the point where the parallel of eighteen (18) degrees and twenty-two (22) minutes, north latitude, intersects the meridian of sixty-five (65) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes, west longitude; thence due east along said parallel to its intersection with the meridian of sixty-five (65) degrees and forty-five (45) minutes, west longitude; thence due south along said meridian to its intersection with the parallel of eighteen (18) degrees and fourteen (14) minutes, north latitude; thence due west along said parallel to its intersection with the meridian of sixty-five (65) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes, west longitude; thence due north along said meridian to its intersection with the parallel of eighteen (18) degrees and twenty-two (22) minutes, north latitude, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Reserved from settlement.

The Luquillo Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to occupy or use the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Luquillo Forest Reserve.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 42.]

January 29, 1903.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1565; Vol. 27, p. 989; Vol. 29, p. 906.  
*Ante*, pp. 1999, 2006.  
*Ante*, p. 2027.  
Vol. 26, p. 1108.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Whereas, The Yellowstone Forest Reserve and The Teton Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, and The Absaroka Forest Reserve, in the State of Montana, have been heretofore established by proclamations, under the provisions of the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it appearing proper that the area embraced in said forest reserves with certain additions thereto should be included in one reserve and be distinguished by one name; and it appearing that the public lands in the States of Wyoming and Montana, within the limits hereinafter described are in part covered with timber, and that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving the same as a public reservation;

Yellowstone Forest Reserve, Wyoming.  
The Teton and Absaroka Forest reserves consolidated with.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the proclamations heretofore issued respecting said forest reserves are hereby superseded, and The Yellowstone Forest Reserve is hereby established in place thereof, with boundaries as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the point where the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana, intersects the northern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence northerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the southwest corner of Section eighteen (18), Township four (4) South, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the south-



west corner of Township three (3) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the north-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the First (1st) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to the north-east corner of Township Six (6) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Wyoming; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point for its intersection with the range line between Ranges one hundred and two (102) and one hundred and three (103) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly along said range line to its intersection with the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said parallel to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the quarter-quarter section line to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seven (7), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly

along the quarter-section lines to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly along the quarter-quarter section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly along the quarter-quarter section lines to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty-five (45) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said Township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Eleventh (11th) Standard Parallel North, to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence, in a general northwesterly and southwesterly direction, along the northern and western boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the township line between Townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43) North; thence westerly along said township line to the north-east corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence easterly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to its intersection with the western boundary of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation; thence, in a southeasterly, southerly and easterly direction, along the western and southern boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the range line between Ranges one hundred and one (101) and one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen

(19), said township; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eleven (111) West; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and twelve (112) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and thirteen (113) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence easterly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence westerly along the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-west corner of Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117)

West; thence westerly along the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the point of intersection with the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly along the range line to its intersection with the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence, in an easterly, northerly and westerly direction, along the boundary of said park to the point where it intersects the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana, the place of beginning; excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lands excepted.

Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; Townships forty-one (41) North, Ranges one hundred and fifteen (115) and one hundred and sixteen (116) West; and Townships forty-two (42) North, Ranges one hundred and fifteen (115) and one hundred and sixteen (116) West.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

*Provided further*, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the reserves hereby consolidated which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without being merged into a single reserve as hereinbefore provided.

Existing rights not affected.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 43.]

# A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

February 7, 1903.

Whereas, a proclamation was issued February 10, 1890, by the President making known and proclaiming the acceptance of the Sioux Act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stats., 888) by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and the consent thereto by them as required by the said act;

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1554.  
Vol. 25, p. 888.

And whereas, the proclamation contains the following clause:

That there is also reserved as aforesaid the following described tract within which the Cheyenne River Agency, school and certain other buildings are located, to wit: Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River opposite Deep Creek, about three miles south of the Cheyenne River; thence due west five and one half miles; thence due north to the Cheyenne River; thence down said river to the center of the main channel thereof to a point in the center of the Missouri River due east or opposite the mouth of said Cheyenne River; thence down the center of the main channel of the Missouri River to the place of beginning:

Vol. 26, p. 1556.

And whereas, the government, agency and school buildings have been removed from the lands as above indicated to their present locations;

And whereas, there appears to be no reason for continuing the lands in a state of reservation, the same not being needed for Indian purposes;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested do hereby declare the said lands subject to disposal under the provisions of the said act, except 160 acres of land to which the St. Johns Mission School has obtained title under the Sioux Act mentioned, in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Cheyenne River Agency lands restored to public domain.  
Exception.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE,

*February 7, 1903.*

[SEAL.]

By the President,

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 44.]

March 2, 1903.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, public interests require that the Senate should convene in extraordinary session;

Convening extra  
session of the Senate.

Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 5th day of March next at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States at Washington the 2d day of March in the year of our Lord one  
[SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*